16 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 PAGES

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. SPECIAL MAIL EDITION FOR: TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1907. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

LAST IMPORTANT MEASURES COME BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE AND ARE MADE SPECIAL ORDERS FOR DEBATE

Senate Considers Omnibus Bill Tuesday; House, Monday Afternoon.

Miller's Initiative and Referendum Bill Laid to Rest.

Anti-Pass Bill Still Between Senate and House.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

St. Paul, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The omnibus appropriation bill, which is the principal matter left unsettled in the legislature, came into both houses this morning, and was made a special order for this afternoon in the house, when it took up item by item, and for tomorrow morning in the senate. The bill was introduced in the house by Representative Wells, chairman of the appropriations committee, and he also introduced the tax levy bill, providing a levy of $1,500,000, or a rate of a mill and a half, for each of the next two years. The omnibus road and bridge bill was introduced by Representative Howard, and placed at the head of the calendar.

* * *

Representative Clarence Miller, this morning, moved that his initiative

(Continued on page 4, first column.)

SAILORS' STRIKE IS DISASTROUS

Many Russian Factories Must Suspend Owing to Lack of Fuel.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—Russian industry is being placed in a critical situation, owing to the continuance of the strike of sailors belonging to the naphtha flotilla on the Caspian sea. The efforts of Baron Taube, chief of the gendarmerie corps, who has been detailed to deal independently with the strike have not been successful. Only ten of several hundred tank steamers are in operation and both sides are determined to continue the strike. The oil residue, known as mazout, is the principal fuel used by the factories in Central Russia, the stocks of which (ordinarily replenished during the spring floods, when the Volga branches are navigable for big steamers in the remote interior of Russia), are now exhausted. Navigation will open in a few days, but, owing to the strike, the reservoirs below Astrakahan, which supply the river steamers, are empty and the shippers are unable to take advantage of the short period of high water. A veritable panic has been precipitated on the Kazan bourse by the announcement made by the representatives of the oil companies that no mazout is available even for steamer fuel.

Leading industrial magnates have telegraphed to the lower house of parliament asking that body to intervene.

The president of the Moscow bourse, in an interview today, expressed the opinion that if continuance of the strike would force most of the factories to suspend, which would throw hundreds of thousands of men out of work.

BRYAN THE ONLY MAN

In the Running for Democratic Nomination, Says Watterson.

Believes That Hughes Will be Successor to Roosevelt.

New York, April 22.—Col. Henry Watterson, who arrived here from Europe yesterday, said that William Jennings Bryan seemed to be the only man in the running for the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

"Mr. Bryan is an individual man with a certain following," he said. "He is not a law-giver. He may be a law unto himself. It remains to be seen if the fragments of the Democratic party lying around loose can be united on a new program.

"I think that organized Democracy at the present time can see no other alternative except Bryan. Nobody is being seriously considered except him. Nobody except him is seriously con-

(Continued on page 11, third column.)

MERCHANT GIMBEL DIES FROM WOUNDS



MARK JARDINE,
Harness Maker, Who Has Been Elected Mayor of Rockford, Ill., by the Union Labor League.

Philadelphia Man's Attempt at Suicide is Successful.

He Had Been Arrested on Two Serious Charges.

New York, April 22.—Benedict Gimbel, the wealthy Philadelphia merchant who cut his throat and wrists with broken glass in a hotel in Hoboken, soon after he had been arrested on serious charges in this city, died in St. Mary's hospital, Hoboken, shortly before 3 o'clock this morning.

His wife was at his bedside, also his two brothers who came here at once on receiving word of his trouble—one from Milwaukee and the other from Philadelphia. His personal physician, summoned from Philadelphia, was at his bedside also.

The arrest of Benedict Gimbel, a man of wealth, member of a prominent and prosperous firm, married and hitherto with a spotless reputation, caused great surprise.

Thursday afternoon he was taken from a cab in this city while in company with Iver Clark, a 16-year-old boy, by two detectives who acted on the complaint of Clark's parents. Gim-

(Continued on page 11, fourth column.)

THE TIME IS NOW SHORT

Session of Minnesota Legislature Nearly at an End.

Salaries of Duluth Aldermen Have Not Been Raised.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

St. Paul, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Any further legislation that is enacted by the thirty-fifth session of the Minnesota legislature will have to be put through today and tomorrow, for tomorrrow evening at midnight the session reaches its constitutional limit, and any bills passed after that hour will be invalid.

Of course, if the legislature sees fit, it can put its clocks back when the hands approach the midnight mark, and it can remain 5 minutes to 12 until daylight, as it has on many occasions.

However, there seems to be no disposition to trifle with the time that way this year, and in all probability the session will end at midnight or before.

Wednesday the legislature convenes again, and sits until noon, but no bills can be passed. Resolutions may go through, providing somebody does not give notice of debate, which would put them over into oblivion. Usually the resolutions adopted on the last day, however, are of such a nature that nobody cares to push them over the precipice that way. They are usually of a

(Continued on page 9, fourth column.)

THE JAPANESE GET THE MONEY

To Redeem Their War Bonds, Aggregating $115,000,000.

San Francisco, April 22.—Korekiyo Takahashi, the Japanese financier, who has just completed his mission of floating loans aggregating $115,000,000 in London and Paris to redeem the war bonds of Japan, arrived in San Francisco on his way home yesterday. Talking of his work in London and Paris last night, Takahasha said:

"The loans floated abroad are now mostly held by London bankers, the stringency of money in Paris being chiefly responsible for this fact. Japan will pay 5 per cent for this money, which will be used in redeeming the 6 per cent bonds issued during the war. No difficulty is now encountered by Japan in raising money. Her credit has been unquestioned since her achievements in the war, and foreign capital is daily pouring into her in increased account.

"The United States bought about $60,000,000 of the war bonds, but has contributed little or no capital for investment in Japan since. The reason for this is patent. Men with money in the United States can get bigger returns for it here than anywhere else and they do not have to go abroad to seek investments. Japan will probably attract very little American capital while the present reign of prosperity continues in the United States. Just now she is getting most of her foreign capital from England and France."

ENGLISH DIVINE IN N. Y. PULPIT.



REV. CHARLES F. AKED,
Noted Campaigner Against Vice in England, Who Has Assumed the Pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in New York.

QUARTER OF A MILLION

In Bonds Stolen by Clerk of Trust Company.

W. O. Douglas Run Down by President of Institution.

New York, April 22.—The shortage in the accounts of W. O. Douglas, assistant loan clerk of the Trust Company of North America, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing $50,000 in bonds from the institution, may reach a quarter of a million dollars. Douglas is said to have confessed to Oakleigh Thorne, president of the Trust company, at the time of his arrest, that he had made away with $50,000 in bonds, and today it was reported that he had made a

(Continued on page 4, fourth column.)

IS SENTENCED FOR GRAFTING

Mert H. Vought of Mellen, Wis. Given One-Year Term.

Ashland, Wis., April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mert H. Vought of Mellen was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary by Judge Vinje today, the other two defendants in the Mellen graft cases, Collins and McDonald, were acquitted a month ago. All three defendants were convicted but were given a new trial. Three charges remain against Collins. This is the first conviction following the grand jury indictments of a year ago.

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS FROM THE STEEL CORPORATION INSPECTING SITES ALONG ST. LOUIS RIVER

Officials From East Are Accompanied by Local Men.

Well Supplied With Maps and Charts of Localities.

Reports Will First be Made to the Corporation.

Plentifully supplied with maps and charts of the harbor, and with plats of the sites which they are to inspect the members of the committee of experts, accompanied by many of the prominent local officials of the United States Steel corporation, left the Union depot about 10 o'clock this morning on a special train.

They stopped at Smithville and inspected the old Ironton plant there, and also a large tract of land adjoining the plant. This has been the site most prominently mentioned in connection with the steel plant, and it has been rumored for several weeks past that options had been secured on a

(Continued on page 4, second column.)

AN UNKNOWN MAN DIES IN A SHACK

Body Discovered by Farmer on the Rice Lake Road.

Evidently a Woodsman Who Had Sought Shelter There.

Lying huddled in the straw on the floor of a deserted shack on the Rice Lake road just beyond the poor farm, the body of an unknown woodsman was found last evening by F. Fernandez, who lives in the vicinity.

"I went into the shack about a week ago," said Mr. Fernandez this morning, in reporting his find to The Herald office. "I saw the man lying there on the floor then. He was alive, but seemed to be sleepy or drunk, I don't know which. I woke him up, and tried to get some information out of him, but he didn't seem to be able to answer any questions, and I couldn't get any information out of him.

"There was some straw on the floor, and he had scraped this together and made a bed of it. He was lying there, and apparently didn't want to be disturbed.

"I went back yesterday afternoon and found him lying there. He was in another part of the shack, however, and had moved from where I first saw him. He was dead when I found him. I went and got Mr. Eischen to go with me to the shack to examine the body, and make certain whether or not he was dead. We found that he was all right.

"He was apparently a woodsman, about 45 years of age, and had long rubber boots and lumberman's sox on. He wore a beard.

"We did not disturb the body, but left it lying just as we found it."

Mr. Fernandez came to the city this morning and reported the finding of the body to The Herald office. The coroner was notified and he will send an undertaker after the remains.

AFTER GEN. NEPULEFF.

Sebastopol, April 22.—The petitions for the transfer of Gen. Nepuleff, commander of the fortress here, to some other command have resulted in his appointment to command Kovno fortress, but the revolutionary committee declares that the general will never leave Sebastopol alive.

PRAY FOR RAIN.

Havana, April 22.—Prayers were offered in all the churches throughout the island yesterday for rain, which has not fallen for six months. The country is parched, many cattle are dying and forest fires are devastating various sections.



H. L. F. LAGERCRANZ,
First Minister From Sweden to the United States, Since the Separation From Norway, Arrives to Assume His New Duties.

NO ANSWER TO LETTER

Written to Mrs. Eddy's Advisers by Plaintiff's Counsel.

They Asked to Have Committee Chosen to See Her.

Concord, N. H., April 22.—Counsel for the plaintiffs in the suit brought by relatives as "next friends" of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, against Calvin H. Frye and others, including officers of the Christian Science church, to secure an accounting of Mrs. Eddy's estate, made public last night a letter which is alleged to have been sent by them to Mrs. Eddy's counsel, Gen. Frank S. Streeter, on March 12. According to attorneys for the plaintiffs, no answer to this letter has been received.

The first part of this letter refers

(Continued on page 11, third column.)

STEAMSHIP ON A REEF

The Mongolia Runs Aground Near Mayeda Light in Japan.

Tokio, April 22.—The Pacific Mail steamer Mongolia, ran aground this morning near Mayeda lighthouse in the province of Nagato, Japan. The locality is full of reefs. The steamer, with a list of 45 degs., lies quite close to the shore, within reach of rescue from all directions. Her proximity to the land prevents any possible loss of life. The accident was caused by an attempt to avoid collision with a sailing ship.

The Mongolia is a twin-screw steamer with a registered tonnage of 13,639 tons. She was built in New York for the Pacific Mail Steamship company in 1904. She has but recently been put in commission again after repairs necessitated by grounding on a reef off Midway island, on which she struck on Sept. 16 last. She was floated again without outside assistance on Sept. 21. On her present trip she was homeward bound from Yokchama and was under command of Capt. Hathaway.

Moji, Island of Kiushiu, Japan, April 22.—The Mongolia is ashore between Kanabu Se and Dan No Ura beacons, in Hayatom strait, near here, and will probably be hauled off at high tide. The vessel is very much listed. She is afloat aft and hangs forward, but is not making any water. Attempts made to get the Mongolia off were unsuccessful. Further efforts to float her will be made at the next high tide. The prospects of success are considered good.

The Mongolia was bound from Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasak and Moji for Yokohama and San Francisco. She left Nagasaki yesterday for Moji.

ENGINEER HARRY SULLIVAN KILLED

By Engine Going Over Embankment at the Kinney Mine.

Chisholm, Minn., April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—An accident occurred at the Kinney mine on Sunday ot 5:30 a. m. The roadbed on a high grade gave away and an engine toppled over an embankment fifteen feet high. The fireman and brakeman jumped. The engineer, Harry Sullivan, was killed. He was 42 years of age. His remains will be taken to Chicago, where his family lives.

FIRE AT BRAINERD.

Brainerd, Minn., April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fire destroyed about 500 poles in the cedar yard of McKinley & Co., on Sunday. Loss, $1,500; probably covered by insurance. The supposed cause is a cigar stub dropped by a passer-by.

VERDICT IS DIFFERENT

In Case of Collision Between British and German Steamships.

The German Court Finds That Both Are to Blame.

Bremen, April 22.—The verdict of the German admiralty court on the collision in November last between the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the British royal mail line steamer Orinico off Cherbourg is that the accident was "due to excusable errors on both sides."

The British admiralty court of Dec. 18 decided that the North German line steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was alone blamable for the collision off Cherbourg Nov. 12 between that vessel and the British steamer Orinoco. The suit for damages was brought by the owners of the Orinoco.

According to the reports submitted to the captain of the port of Cherbourg by the commander of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the German vessel was rounding the head of the dyke at Cherbourg when her captain perceived the Orinoco and "gave two blasts of his whistle as a signal for the Orinoco to keep to starboard." The Orinoco, the report added, did not respond and the signal was repeated from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, but still the Orinoco did not change her course and almost immediately afterwards crashed into the German steamer's starboard bow. The dispatch from Cherbourg regarded the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse as having been at fault, as she was running at the rate of eight knots an hour whereas the Orinoco was only running three knots and it was the former's duty to keep clear of the latter. Besides, the captain of the German vessel was blamed for discharging his pilot before the vessel was clear of the harbor. Thirteen persons lost their lives and fifteen were injured as a result of the accident.

TRYING TO HOOK A BIG ONE.

The biggest fish he caught, was the one that got away.



Weather Forecast: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Cooler tonight with lowest temperature 25 degs. to about 30 degs. Fresh northeasterly winds.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 W. Superior St.



The Oak Hall Spring Suit

Display is a revelation in smart, classy apparel. Beautiful new browns and the fashionable grays vie with one another in an effort to win the lion's share of the public favor.

Oak Hall hand-made tailoring—as near perfection as human skill knows—better value and double the variety shown elsewhere in town—

$15 to $30

SUPPLY IS VERY LOW

Some Coal Dealers Are Now Purchasing From Others.

The Situation Hinges on Ice in the Soo Channel.

The coal situation at the Head of the Lakes is now dependent upon the weather, as it affects the Soo canal and the St. Mary's river. If the ice in that waterway opens up within the next few days, there will be no fear of a coal famine here and in other parts of the Northwest; but should the opening be inordinately delayed and no boats reach here before the first of May, the coal dealers are likely to find themselves in a situation where the supply will by no means equal the demand. In fact, they can't consider themselves in clover at the present time.

"Collectively, we will be able to pull through for a week or ten days yet, or possibly for two weeks," said one of the dealers this morning. "My company is pretty well fixed, comparatively, as we have a fair amount of the standard grades of hard and soft coal on hand, and we will be able to supply our retail trade, at least, until the boats get through the canal at the Soo. I can't say the same for the others, for some of the companies are entirely out of anthracite coal and others are out of bituminous. We who have coal on hand are selling to the companies less fortunate, and in that way we will all come out on top, providing the ice does not delay navigation too long altogether.

"We are shipping very little coal out of Duluth, although there are orders coming in. We will have trouble supplying our local trade, and we do not care to take any risks by sending out any more than is absolutely necessary. I don't think there is much danger of a famine, however, for the boats must come through soon, and there is plenty of coal waiting at Detour, the ice alone standing in the way."

All of the companies doing business in Duluth are anxiously awaiting news that the Soo waterway is passable, and if that news comes within a week, all fears will be dispelled. Every company has boats waiting at Detour with cargoes of coal for Duluth and Superior docks, and once they are able to work their way through the channel and make the run to Duluth, there will be no fear of an acute shortage of fuel. Fortunately the demand for coal by retail is not very heavy at this time, and the companies are husbanding their supply.

Duluth vesselmen seem to think that the Soo channel will be opened within a few days, as all day yesterday some of the coal companies kept a force of men at work coaling different boats, the masters of which wanted to be prepared to start the trip down the lake just as soon as the news comes that they can get through the Soo.

JAP ROSE transparent toilet and bath soap is made from the whitest, purest and best vegetable oils—OILS THAT YOU CAN EAT. Made by KIRK—sold by all druggists and grocers.

BODY IDENTIFID.

Janesville, Wis., April 22.—The body of a man found today in the river six miles south of this city, was identified as George Liepold of Bradford, Pa. Liepold was about 50 years of age, and had evidently been struck by a train while on the bridge and knocked into the river. The body had been in the water about six weeks.

ALDERMAN AS A COPPER

S. F. Staples Arrests Man Acting in a Disorderly Manner.

Domestic Arrested for Larceny is Put on Probation.

The princely stipend of $25 per month may do as recompense for the purely formal duties of the office of alderman, but when a member of the body attempts in addition to his routine duties to officiate as a police officer and succeeds in disposing of an obstreperous citizen as completely and successfully as Alderman Sam Staples did yesterday, there crtainly is a raise in pay coming to him.

Salamon Aho was rather liberally supplied with squirrel whisky, and it gave him strange delusions and desires. Salamon became imbued with the idea that he was the prize "lady killer" and that every woman he set eyes on was in love with him. In short, Aho was seized with a desire to kiss everything feminine in sight, and boarded a Lakeside car on the Bowery with this end in view. He made several ineffective attempts to accomplish his purpose on passengers on the car much to their discomfort and the car had stopped at Third avenue west when the alderman butted in.

"Here you," said Mr. Staples, collaring the man. "You come with me," and he led him protestingly in the direction of the St. Louis hotel. Just outside the hotel entrance he encountered Detective D. H. Irvine and turned Aho over to him. When arraigned in court this morning, Judge Windom fined him $12 with a ten-day jail alternative, which the Finlander took, having blown all the coin he had in the spree, which ended so disastrously. He admitted he was drunk and that he might have tried to kiss some one, but he was not sure.

* * *

Charged with having stolen from Miss Belle Jaques, at whose home she was employed as a domestic, various articles valued at $25, Bertha Schellberg, a 17-year-old orphan girl, was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on a petty larceny charge.

The case was reported to the police yesterday after the family of Capt. Ell Jaques, 2237 Minnesota avenue, had been missing various articles of value about the house for some time. She confessed to taking everything this morning when arraigned, but said she had no definite plan as to what she was going to do with them, and she simply picked them up because she thought they were pretty and had no idea of their value. Miss Jaques did not want to prosecute her after the arrest had been made, and the articles stolen had been discovered in the girl's satchel, and only swore out the warrant for a few of the less important articles taken. This kept the amount down within the petty larceny limit of $25, though the value of everything which had been stolen amounted to practically $200, it is claimed.

Judge Windom put the girl on probation for thirty days with instructions to report to Mrs. Forey, assistant humane agent, during that interval. If all reports are favorable, sentence will be suspended at the end of the period. He gave a little heart to heart talk before she left the room, however, showing her that if it had been a man, or one better versed in the ways of the world than she was, who had taken the things, the penalty would have been about five years at Stillwater.

HEAD OF FIRM IS ASSAULTED

Striking Cloakmakers Cause Much Trouble in New York.

New York, April 22.—Striking cloakmakers at the establishment of Oscar Margolin & Son, Lispenard street, assaulted the senior member of the firm, created a riot in which several hundred persons participated, and finally were dispersed by the police. Four of the strikers were arrested, Harry Silverstein, the alleged leader of the outbreak, was held in $1,000 bail for the grand jury, on a charge of felonious assault. The others, Barnett Remenskoff, Abraham Lish and Copeland Schuman were released upon payment of fines of $10 each.

There has been a strike on at the Margolin cloak factory for several weeks, and the strikers have been so belligerent that a special detail of policemen has been constantly on guard at the factory. When Margolin and his son, Samuel, were about to open the door today, they were met at the door by a committee of strikers, with Silverstein at the head. Margolin was told that he could not talk business with them on the street. Heated words followed, and a moment later a free-for-all fight occurred. A dozen policemen were called to the scene before the riot was quelled. The police used their clubs freely, and finally, with drawn revolvers, succeeded in arresting the quartet of leaders.

MANY ATTEND THE SERVICE

Chas. M. Hunt and Dr. Saltau Greeted by Large Audiences.

Two large audiences attended the services held yesterday at the Central Baptist church to hear the famous evangelists, C. M. Hunt and Dr. Saltau, who have been assisting in the revival campaign at Superior during the last two weeks.

Evangelist Hunt delivered a stirring and practical sermon at the morning service while Dr. Saltau preached at the evening service. Both of these men are famous throughout the country for the work in this line, and Dr. Saltau, who comes from London, has worked in all parts oftheworld.

Miss Ingram will organize classes in dancing the first week in May, at Steinway hall.

Regular Charge Accounts can have present purchases charged on their May account and bill rendered June 1st.

Giddings Will Begin Tomorrow a Sale of Three Hundred High-Class Tailor-Made Suits

For Women in the Season's Newest and Most Fashionable Models at Very Great Reductions From Former Prices.

The Styles Are Etons, Pony Etons, Tuxedo Etons, Prince Chap Suits, Tight-fitting Hip Length Suits, Tight-fitting Cutaway Suits and various other New and Fashionable Models.



The Materials are Imported Check and Stripe Worsteds—Plain or Fancy Mannish Grey Worsteds—Plain and Novelty Panamas—Plain and Novelty Worsteds—Fine Broadcloths and Voiles.



The Values offered are by far the best ever placed before a Duluth buying public at this season of the year and include some of the handsomest and most fashionable garments we have had in our establishment this season—

We inaugurate the sale at this time because we believe many patrons of this store will more fully appreciate these splendid buying advantages at the beginning of the season, rather than wait until the season is about over and we have decided to *"do it now!"*

The Suits will be arranged on Special Racks so that you may go through them and select the style or shade of garment that suits you best, every one of them from our regular stock and every one of them with the Giddings label, which stands so much for style, quailty and good wear.

The regular prices are on the tickets—the sale price in blue on the reverse side—and let us say it again that this is the most important selling of high-class apparel ever placed before the Women of Duluth as you will see by a glance at the garments themselves in the store or in our show windows, which will contain many good examples tomorrow morning.

60 Suits—Formerly $29.50 to $32.50 — **$18.50**

80 Suits—Formerly $42.50 to $49.50 — **$32.50**

72 Suits—Formerly $35.00 to $39.50 — **$25.00**

52 Suits—Formerly $52.50 to $59.50 — **$39.50**

The balance of the lot that go to make up the total of over three hundred consist of ones and twos, of the very highest type of suits, ranging in price from $62.50 to $97.50 and will be on sale at the same proportionate reductions. Alterations on these sale suits will be charged for at cost—none will be sent out on approval under any circumstances. **Regular charge accounts can have present purchases charged on their May accounts for which bill will be rendered June 1st.** None of these garments will be sold before **9 a.** m. tomorrow morning and we reserve the privilege of withdrawing the sale at any time.

SPRINKLING WEDNESDAY

Fifteen Wagons Will be Put in Service Soon.

Contracts for Season Are Let for Thirteen Districts.

After a day of conflict with minature sandstorms on all the well travelled streets of the city caused by the high wind and warm sun of yesterday acting together upon the thus far unsprinkled roads, Duluthians will be glad to learn that bids for sprinkling contracts were opened by the board of public works this morning and that by Wednesday the whole force of fifteen sprinkling carts will be going their monotonous but effective rounds through their respective districts.

Up to yesterday but three wagons, operated by day labor, were being operated in Duluth, one in the West end and two in the main part of the city. They were entirely ineffective as far as protecting the garments and faces of pedestrians from dust were concerned; and the upper streets in the main part of the city and all avenues in the outlying districts were rendered most unpleasant for pedestrianism and other classes of travel by the dust clouds which went tearing down the avenues before the wind.

By Wednesday, however, all of the force will be at work again and the much needed water will be applied to the roads.

The bids average, it is thought, a little bit higher than those of last year, though the rearrangement of districts has made it hard to judge as to this, and the raise is very evidently not more than would be necessitated by the increased cost of labor and feed. The lowest bids for the various districts and the men to whom the contracts will be awarded are as follows: First district, Sam Scandin, $139.50; second district, Sam Scandin, $129.50; third district, F. Shapiro, $133.50; fourth district, Dominick Scandin, $129; fifth district, S. Goldfine, 142.75; sixth district, Rocco Mari, $121.93; seventh district, Rocco Mari, $119.25; eight district, I. Shapiro, $133.50; ninth district, Bruno Werner, $140; tenth district, Sam Scandin, $135; eleventh district, Sam Scandin, $143.50; twelfth district, $153; thirteenth district, Swan Johnson, $99.

The above bids are by the month, and the rent for the sprinkling carts, $5 per month, and the price of water used, which ranges from $24 in the thirteenth district to $56 in district No. 12, are to be figured out of the contractor's profits. There were nineteen bidders on the various districts and there were some very close bids, $1 being the margin in several cases. It will be seen that Dominick and Sam Scandin have six districts to care for between them, probably more than they figured on, and should it be desired by them they will be released on one or two of them and the job turned over to the next bidder, who was nearly as low as the Scandins.

Bids for hardware and maintenance supplies were also submitted to the board of public works this morning.

STATE COMMITTEE ENDORSES COL. COLT.

Providence, R. I., April 22.—The Republican state central committee, at a meeting today, passed resolutions indorsing Col. Samuel Pomeroy Colt as the majority candidate for the Republican party for the United States senatorship. The vote was 9 to 4.

Grand Chorus

Of fifty voices, Normanna-Svea singing contest, Lyceum, May 5th.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Sioux City, Iowa, April 22.—Thomas W. Bishop, one of the best known newspaper men in South Dakota, died of paralysis last night at Salem, S. D.

New York, April 22.—"Matt" Hicks an old time baseball player, who played with the old New York Mutuals and the Cincinnati Red Stockings, and who is credited with being the first man to catch of the bat, was found dead in a room in Naegeles hotel in Hoboken yesterday. Hicks, who was the manager of the billiard room at the hotel, was asphyxiated by gas, which had probably been turned on accidentally. He was 60 years old.

Baltimore, April 22.—During the progress of the meeting of the board of directors of the Hebrew Orphan asylum yesterday afternoon, the president, Moses J. Oppenheimer, began to read his annual report. He had finished the first page when he suddenly fell dead, a victim of heart disease.

Columbus, Ohio, April 22.—John Orson Johnston, president and general manager of the Columbus Gas & Fuel company, fell dead yesterday at the telephone in his residence, as he had finished a conversation with his family physician making an appointment for a conference. Mr. Johnson had been in ill health for a year.

Upsala, Sweden, April 22.—Frans K. Jellman, professor of botany at Upsala university, died today. He accompanied Nordenskjold on several of his Polar expeditions.

Miss Ingram

Will organize classes in dancing the first week in May, at Steinway hall.

PAK YONG WAH KILLED.

London, April 22.—A dispatch from Tokio today announced that M. Pak Yong Wha, chief of the board of auditors of the Korean imperial household, was assassinated at Seoul last night. The deceased formerly was first secretary of the Korean legation at Tokio.

TAFT GETS BACK.

Norfolk, Va., April 22. — The converted yacht Mayflower having on board Secretary Taft and party, returning from the South, passed in the Virginia capes today and proceeded up Chesapeake for Washington, where immediate preparations will be made for the president's trip to the opening of the Jamestown exposition.

WOMEN WHO SHOOT ELK.

New York Times: One of the most interesting exhibits at the sportsman's show at Madison Square Garden is a collection of three large elk, the result of the rifle work of two women, who shot the elk in the wild part of Wyoming. In the neighborhood of Jackson's hole, near Mount Teton, where President Roosevelt shot some of his biggest game on his hunting trip three years ago. These elk heads are the first ever exhibited as trophies of women shots. The largest and smallest of the two were shot by Miss Annetta Newell of this city, who spent two weeks hunting under the care of John Goff, who was President Roosevelt's guide.

L. H. Joy, a ranchman in that territory, and now a visitor at the sportsman's show, was one of the party with Miss Newell when she bagged her big game. He says that when Miss Newell made her first visit to the elk country she saw the buck coming in her direction. She got a bead on it and then became tearfully hysterical and threatened all kinds of trouble because Goff shot it. The second year that she visited the locality she was able to hold her own with any of the hunters. On the trip she bagged the two elk whose heads are on exhibition. It was necessary for her to travel several miles over rough trails and a long distance up the side of the mountain, the distance proving too great and hazardous for the majority of the male members of the party. She succeeded in making the kill, and, while she did not get the biggest head of the season, she did get the biggest head that any woman has ever shot in that part of the country. The smaller elk was shot by her after all the other members had abandoned hope for the day and returned to the camp. The other elk head was shot by Mrs. Rupernahn of Butte, Mont., one of the best women shots in the West.

If you are selling enough goods, then your advertising in The Herald is sufficient.



The "Most Perfect Food" for Children

Children fed on white flour bread and pastries become pale, flabby and toothless, with no mental or physical vigor. The ideal food for growing children is

Shredded Wheat

because it contains all the elements for making good brain, healthy tissue and sound teeth. Keeps the stomach sweet and clean, and the bowels healthy and active.

For breakfast heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness, pour hot milk over it, add a little cream and a little salt; or, sweeten to taste. Shredded Wheat is also delicious and wholesome for any meal in combination with fresh or preserved fruits. At your grocers.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Atlas That Comprises Forty Volumes, Weighing Twenty Pounds Each.

Deals With Management and Improvement of National Forests.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The largest atlas in the world is not advertised for sale, nor would the most adventurous of book agents undertake to carry it as a sample unless he were indeed a descendant of old Atlas himself. It comprises forty volumes—not books such as would stand on library shelves and be called octavo, quarto, or even folio, but would be designated among book experts as F7. This means that each volume is greater than folio size, and that its height is between sixty and seventy centimeters; in this case, 22 inches. They weight about 26 pounds each, or a total of 800 pounds, although aluminum, the lightest of available metals, was used in constructing the binding covers. The finish is in red Russia leather and slate-colored canvas; both fitted to stand the most wear and show it least.

The volumes are contained in specially constructed steel cases, and lie flat upon separate shelves which are fitted with rollers on the bottoms, sides and tops. It is, therefore, impossible to injure one of them in removing or replacing it for reference. The cases extend around a room which is devoted to the atlas only, and are at such convenient height that the volumes may be reached without stooping towards the floor or reaching higher than the shoulder. When not in use they are covered and protected by sliding steel curtains.

This atlas is unique in other features. It is not only the largest and only one of its kind, but inasmuch as most of its pages are original drawings or typewriting, it can be corrected right up to date. It ranks among the immortals, for it can not grow old. A mechanism in each binder permits it to be unlocked with a key, so that new maps or pages of data may be inserted in the proper place, and a useless or "dead" map may be removed if it encumbers the record or is misleading.

Of course there is a reason for the compilation and assembling of such a vast amount of graphic data and statistics; requiring a corps of skilled men and women. It deals with the management and improvement of the extensive national forests of the United States and its territories; a great landed estate which is to be the heritage of the greater United States; a birthright for the future.

The national forests are for the use of the people, but in such a way as will insure their perpetual value for protective purposes, timber supply and for the grazing of stock. Our lavish destruction of salmon, lobsters, buffalo or seals, were errors which can be corrected within a short period of time, but if we destroyed our forests without replacement, it would be a sin which we have no right to commit against our grandchildren.

The sale of timber or privileges by the government is in some respects a different transaction from the ordinary business principles with which we are familiar. A successful merchant has only to buy wisely and sell at a profit which will cover all his risks. The government reaps where it has not sown, but proposes to sow now that the equilibrium of nature may not be disturbed. It charges for timber and privileges to cover the cost of maintaining and increasing the supply. In each transaction it is necessary that all the conditions be considered, that justice be done and good result. The atlas is to supply the necessary facts.

Suppose a citizen desires to purchase a certain amount of timber from one of the national forests. The questions of agreement arise over the price to be paid and the conditions of the sale. There are a number of conditions under which the government is most anxious to sell. A forest may be overmature; it may be a benefit to a growing forest to thin out the stand, for the light and air will increase the yield of the remaining trees; the amount of dry, dead and down timber may be a menace to more valuable adjoining areas, for forest fires are very destructive; it may be necessary to stop the ravages of bark-beetles and to sacrifice infested areas. It is only in the atlas that such facts could be kept in convenient form for the millions of acres covered by national forests.

In addition to the limited free use which actual settlers enjoy, there are conditions under which the cash price for timber must be low to be equitable. The trees may be almost inaccessible and it will be expensive to get the logs to the mill; there may be considerable underbrush to be removed; it may be an uphill pull to the mill; the wood may be inflammable, and, therefore, the limbs and tops must be disposed of without endangering the standing forest; the timber may be for local use, to assist enterprises which will help the people. The atlas is a collection of all kinds of information which will help the expert who consults its pages when dealing with the public. It shows the topography and streams, roads, railways and trails; houses, schools and other structures; the title to the lands; the stand of the forests and the species represented; the locations and dates of burns and cuttings, and if they are restocking with young trees. It also contains a history of each national forest from the time that it was created by proclamation of the president of the United States. Truly, it is a valuable compilation, so valuable that for its thousands of pages only the best papers and inks are used, and all of the maps are mounted on muslin. It should be in good condition fifty years hence, when some of the baby trees in the present national forests have demonstrated the wisdom of conservative lumbering.

TRAGEDIES IN IOWA.

Series of Murders, Suicides and Other Violent Deaths.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 22.—Iowa experienced a record in tragedies Saturday.

Ovid Thompson of Blockton concealing himself in a deep brush, brutally shot to death Mrs. Sallie Morgan, the wife of a wealthy farmer. The woman was walking in the woods with Russo Thompson, the murderer's brother. Both men clinched in deadly battle for possession of the weapon which the slayer finally secured and sent a bullet into the breast of his brother. Then rushing home he shot himself to death with the revolver. An unnatural and unrequited love was the cause.

At Plymouth, Joseph Havel killed his wife, shot at his daughter and ended his own life, following a suit for divorce.

At Lamoni, Miss Laura Lovell was fatally injured in a runaway.

A 6-year-old daughter of Eli Moon was burned to death in a fire near Knoxville after her 8-year-old brother, Roy, had fought desperately to save the life of his little sister. The children were playing in a meadow where dry grass was burning, when a high wind swept the flames into the girl's clothing. With his bare hands the boy tried to put out the flames, but his heroic efforts were futile.

COURT ENJOINS LOVER.

Is Ordered to Leave Des Moines Young Woman Alone.

Des Moines, April 22.—James Patton was enjoyed by the court Saturday from making love to Miss Katherine Homan, daughter of a Grand avenua family here. The girl complained that Patton persisted in calling her by phone, meeting her as she went to church and otherwise annoying her. The court placed him under $500 bonds.



Free Booklet Send us postal request and tell paper in which you saw this offer and we will mail you free our famous 25 cent "paint book" for children.

Foot, Schulze & Co., St. Paul.

CAMP BEEF SELLS HIGH

The Light Receipts Have Forced Prices Up Considerably.

Other Meats Are Also Selling at Higher Prices.

Camp beef, the grade that is bought by the lumber concerns and logging contractors to supply their camps is so hard to get that the price has reached a higher figure than the meat has sold for in many years. During the past winter camp beef sold for about 5 cents per pound, but now the packing houses ask 7 cents and, even at that figure, they are having difficulty in filling orders.

The fresh beef market in all grades is similarly affected, though not, perhaps, to so marked a degree as camp beef. All the choicer grades of beef are higher by reason of a shortage. It is understood that the branch offices of the packing companies have placed many carload orders with the main houses, but that the receipts have been light for some days past.

Pork has showed a steady advance until the packing houses are now selling pork loins to the retail trade for 13 cents, where several weeks ago they were selling 9 and 10 cents a pound. Nearly all the pork products have advanced in proportion, with the exception of lard.

Mutton is also selling higher than at the beginning of the month.

ASSUMES HIS NEW PASTORATE

Rev. Charles Aked of England Preaches His First Sermon.

New York, April 22.—Rev. Charles F. Aked, for sixteen years the pastor of the second largest Protestant church in England, where he gained a wide reputation by successful campaigns against all forms of vice, yesterday formally transferred his activities to America, and assumed the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church of this city. Dr. Aked's labors in Liverpool, where he was pastor of Pembroke chapel, drew the attention, not only of all England, but even of Europe because of his extraordinary ability as a preacher.

Dr. Aked first preached at the Fifth avenue church early last winter and left a deep impression upon the members. Subsequently a call went out to him to serve as pastor of this influential New York church—a call which received the earnest endorsement of John D. Rockefeller, who is one of the pillars of the Fifth avenue congregation.

The new minister's sermon yesterday was in the nature of a message to the American people. Dr. Aked declared he was here to preach to all men—to take his place with the leaders of all the churches, and to summon all his energies to battle with the problems that trouble American life. He could not, he declared, join a narrow church. His is to be the ministry of reconciliation—unfettered and unbounded.

Prominent among those present yesterday was John D. Rockefeller, Jr., directors of the church's Bible class Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., was not present at the morning services, but participated in the evening services.

MUSTACHIOS WON.

French Waiters Victorious in Fight to Retain Hirsute Adornment.

Paris, April 22.—Garcon may now wear his moustachios. He not only may but probably will. Restaurant-keepers have awarded to their striking waiters permission to assume the hirsute adornment without which a true Frenchman thinks he is, as President Roosevelt would say, a "mollycoddle." A reduction of 50 per cent in charges against the waiters was also granted and waiters are now in a position to earn an average of $4 per day, remuneration far above the average wage of working people in France.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and you will have long life.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Rotten Ties Declared to Have Caused Oriental Limited Wreck.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—That the ties of the Great Northern railway were rotten at the point where the Oriental limited wreck occurred last Monday morning and were in such bad shape as to be unfit to hold the rails, is the startling charge made by Charles Wehe, a traveling man, who makes Grand Forks his headquarters. He was a passenger on the ill-fated train and asserts that some of the ties were so rotten that the center had all dropped out and there was nothing left to hold the spikes.

Arne Rossland of Grand Forks is believed to have been one of the victims of the Great Northern Oriental limited wreck Monday. He left on the limited for Williston and has not been heard from. An investigation proves that he has not arrived at Williston. Four persons were burned in the wreck beyond recognition. Rossland has a wife and children here.

Fargo—The committees of the North Dakota Bankers' association and the American Society of Equity will meet at Grand Forks within a week to discuss the erection of a terminal elevator at Superior. The movement to secure the co-operation of the bankers' was started at the session of the Society of Equity here last week. The bankers are backing the plan to boost the price of grain.

Following a divorce several weeks ago of J. J. Crowell and Ella J. Crowell at Brainerd, Minn., there has been two marriages in Fargo, Crowell was the first to rush into wedlock, selecting this time, Mary Dykeman, an 18-year-old girl. Mrs. Crowell followed suit Friday night, W. C. Munyon of Hope being the man selected as No. 2.

The next Red River valley whist tournament will be held in Fargo in March, 1908. The result of the games was a victory for Mayville with Fergus Falls, Elendale, Fargo and Brainerd in the order named.

At the exhibits of drawing of schools and technical institutions to be held in Cleveland, May 7-10, the Fargo schools will be represented. Several specimens will be sent and Miss Rose of that department of the schools here may accompany them.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—The Indian council which has been in session at the Cheyenne River agency the past week, has adjourned, its principal action being to vote for the lease to the Ute Indians and to provide for an extension of the lease of the cattle trail to the Milwaukee road, which the road expects to use for part of the summer. The Indians also arranged for an elaborate Fourth of July celebration at Virginia Creek, about twenty-five miles from the agency. Indian Commissioner Leupp is expected to be present at that time.

What came near being a tragedy in the homestead settlement occurred about twenty-five miles up Bad river this week. Scott Smith, a young man holding a claim, was attacked with rheumatism and was unable to leave his bed, and was without food thirty-six hours. When his condition was learned, friends here sent out a carriage to bring him to the hospital, but it was found he could not be moved, and he will be cared for at the claim.

Madison—Madison will try to capture the state home which the Odd Fellows of South Dakota will establish, the contributions now reaching more than $20,000. Dr. Clough, president of the Commercial club, was authorized to offer a site and rock with which to construct a building in the event that Madison is selected as the location.

Used In Millions of Homes

Calumet Baking Powder

Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

Calumet Baking Powder

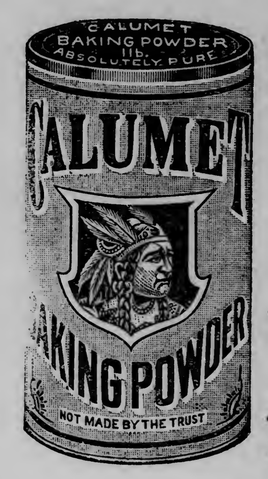
Makes light, wholesome and easily digested food for the most delicate stomachs.

Calumet Baking Powder

is made from the finest materials possible to select. No Rochelle Salts, no Tartaric Acid, no Alum, no Lime, no Ammonia in Food prepared with **Calumet Baking Powder, Because** by the use of modern chemical methods the materials are so accurately proportioned and perfectly mixed that a complete neutralization occurs.

Calumet Baking Powder

The only high grade powder sold at a moderate price. It is recommended by leading physicians and chemists.



Calumet Baking Powder

Has for years offered **$1,000.00** for any substance injurious to health found in their baking powder.

TO MEMORY OF FRANK HIBBING

Proposal to Erect Monument in Town Which He Founded.

Hibbing, Minn., April 22.—A movementhas been started in Hibbing for the erection of a monument in honor of the founder of the town, and what Hibbing undertakes it carries through to a successful termination. Mrs. Frank Hibbing, relict of the founder of this metropolitan city, has been communicated with and if she consents, a Hibbing monument fund committee will start the work forthwith.

No plans have been made as yet, but it is certain that a monument to do honor to the memory of the intrepid explorer who tramped the floors of the almost primeval forests of the Mesaba wilderness will be the outcome of the movement. Mr. Hibbing explored the Mesaba country in the early '90s, and in the summer of 1893 made his camp under the tall pine trees where now stands the city that bears his name. Mr. Hibbing died five years later—before the full realization of his fondest wish.

It is proposed to erect the Hibbing monument at the race course grounds, which in time is to become a city park. The state of Minnesota has donated the forty acres of ground, one mile west of town, containing the race course, to the village for park purposes, and for the use of the agricultural society. It is the purpose of the St. Louis County Fair association of Hibbing to not only improve the land for its own use, but to make of it a park that will be a lasting blessing to the residents of the town.

Mandy—Hives and other blotches are supposed to be caused by an acid stomach. A simple remedy, and one that is very effective, is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Snow fell at El Paso, Texas, Sunday morning at a lively rate for more than an hour. This is the latest snowfall ever known here and the temperature, which was 36 degs., did damage to the small fruit and truck gardens in the valley, variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000.

Because she was afraid she was losing the love that meant more than life to her, Isabelle Bouttelot, a pretty French girl, killed herself Saturday night in New York, having sought her lover's room as the place to die.

A body, supposed to be that of Peter J. Kennedy, a well known theatrical manager, who disappeared in December last, was found in the water Sunday night off South Brooklyn.

Three men were injured, two seriously, a large automobile wrecked, and the front of the Krueger Automobile garage blown out by the explosion of an acety-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

lene gas tank Sunday afternoon at Oshkosh, Wis. The injured are: Frank Blumhart, Henan, Frederick Streich.

Diamonds valued at from $12,000 to $15,000 were stolen early Sunday by burglars, who blew the safe of John Daynes & Sons, jewelers, at 26 Main street, Salt Lake City.

Tom Osadasia, an Italian, living in the Italian settlement on Hill street, Cleveland, was stabbed and killed Sunday night, while attending a christening at the home of friends. His assassin escaped.

The killing of four bulls and four horses in the Juarez bull ring Sunday afternoon was witnessed by over 1,000 tourists, who braved the cold weather.

Doing Business Again.

"When my friends thought I was about to take leave of this world, on account of indigestion, nervousness and general debility" writes A. A. Chisholm, Treadwell, N. Y., "and when it looked as if there was no hope left, I was persuaded to use Electric Bitters, and I rejoice to say that they are curing me. I am now doing business again as of old, and am still gaining daily." Best tonic medicine on earth. Guaranteed by all druggists. 50c.

HELD FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Keaton Willis Charged With Murder of His Father.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 22.—Justice Bailey of this city has bound Keaton Willis over to the grand jury on the charge of murder in the first degree. He is accused of killing his father at Deer River. An attempt will be made to get bail for young Willis. The testimony given at the preliminary hearing was about the same as that at the coroner's inquest. Marshal Twohy of Deer River, a new witness in the case swore that he had seen the defendant at the jail in Deer Ricer after he (Willis) had shot his father, and Willis had stated to him that he had acted in self defense, but that he was glad "the old man was killed."

John Meagher, who was bound over to the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter in the second degree, was released on $1,000 bail. At the preliminary examination it was shown that Daniel Frawley, who was killed, had been kicked in the head by a horse, but Meagher was bound over on the ground that he had pushed or caused Frawley to fall against the horse. Meagher is well known near Northfield where he owns a farm.

PLUCKY TEACHER.

Miss Agnes Reed Conducts School With a Broken Leg.

Pittsfield, Mass., April 22.—Miss Agnes Reed of Dalton, teacher of the North school in Washington, has shown herself to be of more than ordinary pluck. While coasting she suffered the fracture of the small bone near the ankle bone and a sprain, as well as being bruised, but taught school nearly two hours, although unable to stand.

The hill near her school was excellent coasting, having been made icy by the warm days and cold nights. She and a number of her pupils were out coasting in the morning just before time for the session to begin. There were several bare spots near the bottom of the hill, the upper part of which is protected from the sun by trees, and the double runner struck one on these while going at a high speed, throwing the occupants off. Miss Reed's foot caught in the sled and when she attempted to rise she found that she could not stand up.

The pupils put her on the sled and took her to the schoolhouse, carrying her into the building on a chair. She heard her classes as usual, although her injuries continued to grow constantly more painful, until nearly 11 o'clock, when she was obliged to give up and be taken to the home of Frank Schutt. Mr. Schutt advised that she go to Dalton where she could be better cared for, and took her to Copake, catching the noon train and then telephoned her brother, who met her in Dalton.

BIG JUNKET TO HAWAII

A Large Congressional Party Will Sail on Buford April 30.

Washington, April 22.—The congressional party that is to visit Hawaii on the invitation of the legislature of that territory in order that it may personally become acquainted with conditions there, will assemble at Chicago on April 26. The members will go to San Francisco in a special sleeper attached to the overland limited and will sail on the transport Buford on April 30. The party who will be in charge of George McClellan on behalf of the delegates from Hawaii, consists of Senator Samuel H. Piles of Washington, Representatives W. B. Hepburn and wife, Iowa; A. B. Capron and wife, Rhode Island; E. L. Hamilton and wife, Michigan; A. L. Brick and wife, Indiana; J. V. Graff and wife, Illinois; Charles E. Littlefield and wife, Maine; E. E. Acheson and wife, Pennsylvania; J. Warren Keifer, Ohio; R. D. Cole, Ohio; Charles McGavan, Illinois; W. W. Wilson, Illinois; James H. Davidson, Wisconsin; George L. Lilley and wife, Connecticut; Arthur L. Bates, Pennsylvania; D. S. Alexander and wife, New York; Benjamin F. Howell and wife, New Jersey; John J. Fitzgerald, New York; James P. Conner and wife, Iowa; E. O. Ellis and wife, Missouri; George W. Norris, Nebraska; P. P. Campbell, Kansas; Fred C. Stevens and wife, Minnesota; Edwin Y. Webb, North Carolina; James McLachlan, California; Wesley L. Jones and wife, Washington, and James C. Needham, California.

The party will return to San Francisco early in June.

J. J. WALL'S

FAMILY LIQUOR STORE.
310 WEST SUPERIOR ST.
Wholesale and Retail.

WANIGAS Whisky, we unqualifiedly guarantee to be fully matured, pure, straight bonded whisky—per quart—$1.25.

Compounds of spirits, prune juice and drugs (called blended whisky) are injurious, and the only reason for their manufacture is to produce a big profit.

Prompt delivery to any part of the city.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

D. E. H., April 22, '07.

Do you, work today, doing it the best you can and live one day at a time.
—Fra Elbertus.



Our hats are walking advertisements. They cover the best brains on Superior street. Most of our hats are made by Crofut & Knapp, one of the first felt hat manufacturers this country had. They started ahead in the race and have never yet been headed. Our hat experts did tip top when they decided to sell Crofut & Knapp felt hats. Our very large and ever growing hat business shows it. Our $3 hat is better than any three dollar hat we know, while our $4 Knapp-Felt (Columbia Special) is in every way up to usual five dollar standards. As for the Knapp-Felt De Luxe at $6 —we know no hat so luxurious.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING COMPANY.

FOOT NOTE: Hanan Shoes for Men and Women.

LAST IMPORTANT MEASURES COME BEFORE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 1.)

and referendum bill be made a special order for this afternoon, but the house was in no mood for special orders on matters of such importance so late in session, and voted his motion down. This means that the bill will not pass.

• • •

The Peterson committee to investigate the Minnesota Shippers and Receivers' association presented bills amounting to $335 for witnesses and attorneys' fees, and the house voted it down, because the committee was not authorized to incur any expense. The vote was reconsidered, and the bill put into the hands of a special committee to look into it.

• • •

The house refused to accede to the senate's request to return the anti-pass bill for correction, and again requested the senate to appoint a conference committee on the bill.

• • •

Representative Wells secured the passage of the bill covering back into the treasury $34,000 of the $50,000 appropriated to enable the attorney general to fight the rate cases. In voting upon it Representative Tighe stated he could see no reason for such a bill, except to boom the attorney general's ambition to be governor, and he wanted it understood that in voting for it he did not commit himself to the attorney general's candidacy.

• • •

Representative W. I. Nolan moved that the conference committee on the municipal ownership bill be discharged, and later he will move that the house concur in the senate amendment. He did this because he understood that the senate has framed it up to kill the bill if it comes back there.

• • •

The house committee that investigated stories in a St. Paul paper about the St. Peter insane asylum reported that the stories were based on heresay and were not to be relied upon, but that it found conditions none too good at the asylum. The attendants are too few and generally incompetent.

• • •

The bill allowing the state printing to be done outside the state was passed by the house.

• • •

Representative Peterson tried to pass his bill prohibiting corporations and associations from putting candidates on record by threats or promises, but, on motion of Representative Rockne the bill was put back on the table, where it will remain.

• • •

The senate passed the house bill, allowing the sale of municipal bonds by popular subscriptions in amounts of $100 upward.

• • •

Representative Fosseen called up the house resolution, calling on Roosevelt to run for a third term, and, on motion of Senator Calhoun, the resolution was laid on the table.

• • •

Senator Peterson announced that the Milwaukee road has accepted the 2-cent passenger rate and the new commodity rates.

• • •

An attempt to advace the house agricultural bill in the senate was lost 29 to 24.

• • •

After another debate over the expense accounts in the Hackney-Butler contest, amounting to about $2,000 each, the senate this morning allowed the contestants $1,000 each.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS

(Continued from page 1.)

large tract of land in this vicinity.

After going over the ground thoroughly, the party again boarded the train and proceeded on up the river to Fond du Lac. It is likely that the party will go as far as Thomson and perhaps look over the power company's plant before returning.

The committee is headed by W. B. Dickson of New York, who was also at the head of the committee which visited Duluth in March to determine whether or not the plant would be profitable and practical in Duluth.

Mr. Dickson is second vice president of the United States Steel corporation and one of the most prominent officials of that company. The other members of the committee are. B. M. Robinson of Chicago; J. S. Keefe of Chicago; F. H. Daniels of Worcester; E. E. Slick of Pittsburg; Edward M. Hagar of Chicago; John Reis of Milwaukee; George L. Reis of New York, and M. A. Neeland of New York.

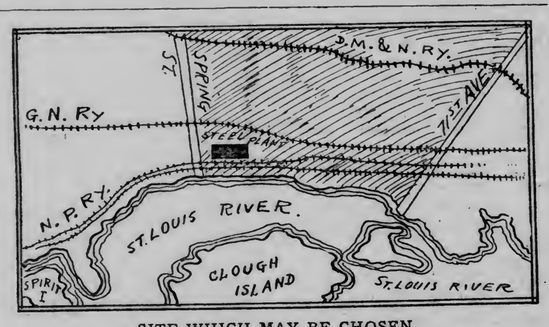
Arrangements have been made to entertain the distinguished visitors at a banquet at the Commercial club this evening, and about forty or fifty prominent Duluth citizens have been invited to attend the gathering. Dinner will be served at 7 o'clock.

The members of the committee are registered at the Spalding and they will remain in the city until tomorrow morning, when they will return to the East.

It is unlikely that any definite information regarding the selection of a site for the plant will be given out at this time.

The committee is an advisory body only, and while its recommendations regarding the site will doubtless be accepted, it will have to present a report to the directors of the corporation or the finance committee. The announcement of the selection of a site will probably come from the East, therefore.

While nothing definite can be known concerning the site until this announcement is made, there is little question but that it will be along the shore of St. Louis river, some place between the blast furnace and New Duluth. The Ironton site, which includes a strip of property, from about Seventy-second avenue west to the old Ironton plant, is generally considered as being the most probable location, and real estate men predict that it will be chosen.



SITE WHICH MAY BE CHOSEN.
(The "Steel Plant" Marked Is the Old Ironton Mill.)

HEAVY RAIN AT MOBILE.

Mobile, Ala., April 22.—From midnight last night until 8:30 this morning Mobile was visited by a torrent of rain, delaying trains and interrupting wire communication. In many sections of the city the streets were covered with water, one to two feet in depth. Children are unable to reach the schools, and the schools were closed.

A Mighty Purchase of

Men's Clothing

—AT A—

Big Sacrifice

From M. Bacherach & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 700 Suits will be placed on sale here Saturday. Watch and wait for the low prices.

THE UNION

CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

407 West Superior St.

CONVENTION OF LEAGUE

Christian Endeavor Societies Hold Session at Lester Park.

Officers Elected and Various Lines of Work Discussed.

The annual session of the Duluth district of the Epworth League was held Saturday at the Lester Park M. E. church.

The afternoon session of the convention was opened at 2 o'clock with devotional exercises led by Rev. Thomas Grice of West Duluth, after which Mr. Brown, president of the district league took charge of the meeting. After the reading of the minutes of the morning session, Mr. T. L. Dunn, superintendent of the Star of Hope Mission spoke on the subject of "Our Soul Saving Station on the Bowery."

Mr. Dunn is a very good example of the kind of work that is being done by this mission. He said that the Star of Hope mission and other missions in the different cities where they are located, reached a class of people who could not be reached in any other way.

A. R. Merritt spoke further on the subject of missions and a discussion of this subject followed. Rev. J. W. Robinson, Rev. J. A. Geer, Rev. Thomas Grice and Rev. M. S. Rice of the First M. E. church spoke on the subject.

The next topic was "Revivals and Civic Problems," which was very ably handled by Mr. Rice.

"He said the country needed men who were able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness, and well known men. "If these kind of men were put into office, we would not need to worry about the problems that arise from corruption.

"There is nothing politically right that is morally wrong," he said.

Rev. H. K. Madsen of the Danish-Norwegian M. E. church, was to have led the discussion, but as he was unable to be present, A. R. Merritt was called upon. He said he wanted to emphasize the statement made by Mr. Rice that the Christian citizens of this country could rule if they could only get together.

After a few remarks by Rev. E. C. Clemans, the presiding elder, the meeting was adjourned until 7:45.

The evening session opened with a song service, after which Mr. Piquette led the people in a prayer in Chippewa. The minutes of the afternoon session were read, followed by a solo by James C. Myron, which was well rendered. The nominating committee presented a list of names for the different offices of the Duluth District Epworth league.

A. E. Brown was elected president, and Mrs. James McDowell corresponding secretary.

Rev. George S. Innes of St. Paul spoke on Hamline university, telling of its work and the different courses. As Mrs. Logan of Virginia could not be present, Edward Ranck of the First M. E. church, spoke on "The Social Department—Its Work in Evangelism." This work was discussed by different leaguers present, and a social hour brought the session to a close.

QUARTER OF A MILLION

(Continued from page 1.)

written confession to Mr. Thorne in which he had admitted that the total value of bonds taken by him would reach $250,000. The bonds are said to have been turned over to a Wall street broker who is believed to have acted for Douglas in good faith. It was reported also that the arrest of Douglas is expected to be followed by the arrest of another man, who registered for Douglas at the Hotel Portland in West Forty-seventh street as "W. R. Gray and wife, Boston." It was at this hotel that Douglas was arrested yesterday, where he was stopping with his wife. The arrest was made on the specific charge of stealing Rock Island and Pacific railroad bonds, valued at $50,000. The man who had registered as Gray disappeared just before the arrest was made.

The arrest of Douglas was largely due to the personal efforts of President Thorne of the trust company, who, in addition to asking the aid of the police and a local detective bureau, enlisted twenty-eight employes of the bank to make a personal search for the fugitive. Douglas left the bank Saturday morning and the search began a few hours later. The amateur detectives watched all trains and ferry lines, and an hour after midnight Sunday morning the watchers at the Grand Central station were rewarded by seeing Mrs. Douglas and a stranger enter a cab and drive from the station. The watchers followed the cab to the Hotel Portland, where they found Douglas and his wife registered under the names of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gray, Boston. The strange man had disappeared when President Thorne and a detective went to the room and placed Douglas under arrest.

UNITE PARTIES GRAVES' PLEA

Bryan or Roosevelt Withdraw, Appeal of Noted Southern Writer.

Chicago, April 22.—The opinions expressed by Democratic leaders at the banquet given by the Iroquois club Saturday night to open the presidential campaign were diverse and irreconciliable. Three hundred leading local and national members of the party met at the Auditorium hotel to discuss the issues on which the party must go before the public.

John Temple Graves, representing the conservative Southern Democracy, boldly suggested that either Bryan or Roosevelt withdraw in favor of the other.

Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri sharply criticized Graves' view.

B. F. Shively advised a return to the fundamentals as outlined by Thomas Jefferson.

Edwin M. Grout, president of the borough of Brooklyn, praised Jefferson and urged the party to adhere to the principles of its founder.

Congressman G. M. Hitchcock of Nebraska approved of radicalism.

J. M. Dickinson struck a sharp discordant note by denouncing the "oracles of the party who think their expressions are its ipse dixit." Dickinson decried the obvious purpose of disrupters to wrench the very government out of shape.

Mr. Shively warned of approaching danger which shows itself "in the foam on the billow that tells of the threats and danger in the surging tides below."

He described the tumultous sea as the struggle between labor and capital. "This struggle has drawn the lines of classism," in his opinion, "till they are perilously taut."

The speeches were long and the banqueters late and it was early morning before the last speaker concluded. Graves' neutral policy and suggestion to eliminate party lines was rejected by a majority of the leaders.

TOOK POISON.

Red Wing, Minn., April 22.—Hiram Bunker, aged 53, who resided with his son, L. L. Bunker of this city, took carbolic acid and died after six hours of terrible suffering. He had been failing in health for five years. He leaves a wife and ten children.

A PIONEER GONE.

Stillwater, Minn., April 22.—Mrs. M. A. Elliott, one of the pioneers of Stillwater, died suddenly Saturday afternoon of a cerebral hemorrhage, at the age of 65. She was the widow of Daniel Elliott, and left two sons, James and Frank, of Ellsworth, Wis., and a daughter, Mrs. Granville, W. Smith of this city.

100 Doses $1

True only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, in the usual (liquid) form; or in the new and equally effective tablet form.

100 Doses $1

EVELETH WANTS THE RAILROAD

Anxious to Have Rainy Lake Road Enter the City.

Eveleth, Minn., April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report that the new line of the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road, now being surveyed between Duluth and Virginia, will pass a short distance south of this city, but will not onter it, has caused many business men to sit up and take notice, as it is felt that the city needs the road and that a determined effort should be made to get it.

In addition to the benefits which accrue to any town from having a number of railroads, I many Eveleth people are especially anxious to get the new line because it is thought that an independent competing line will mean a substantial reduction in freight rates between here and Duluth, and also that business will be increased by trade with the prosperous farming district south of here, which will be opened up by the road.

As a method of action, one business man has suggested that a citizens' committee should be sent to interview the officials of the new road and that the Steel corporation be asked to allow the road to enter the city over mining land. It is probable that the whole question will be taken up at the next meeting of the Eveleth Business Men's association the first Monday in May.

The first prisoners convicted under Eveleth's new law, allowing prisoners to be worked on the streets in case of inability to pay fines, did not improve the city's streets perceptibly, as one of them, Isaac Hill, took leg bail within an hour after being put to work, and the other, Louis Anderson, was a very indifferent worker. However, the ordinance will probably cause bums to steer shy of the city and this is what was desired by the framers of the ordinance.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

At Bemidji Elects Officers for the Coming Year.

Bemidji, Minn., April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The North Central Minnesota Teachers' association held its first meeting at Bemidji Friday and Saturday. About 100 teachers and educators from all over the northern part of the state were present and helped in making the meeting a splendid success.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, A. P. Ritchie of Bemidji; vice president, Miss Morford, Akeley; secretary, P. M. Larson, Cass Lake; recording secretary, Miss Conant, Fosston. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting not later than Thanksgiving, 1907, at Cass Lake.

LATE DOINGS IN UPPER MICHIGAN

Man Buried for Day Under Twenty-Five Tons of Coal.

Escanaba—Caught in a mass of coal, Frank Erickson, a laborer, was carried head forward through a chute at the Reis Coal company's dock, Thursday afternoon, and after being entombed under twenty-five tons of coal for fully a day, was rescued at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, alive, although bruised from head to foot and sustaining internal injuries. Slight hope for his recovery is entertained. The disappearance of Erickson from the dock was not discovered until Thursday night, and crowds dragged the bay throughout the night thinking that he had been drowned. Friday afternoon, when the car of coal was being dumped at the coal shed, in the railroad yards, a feeble shout was heard from the inside. The car was quickly emptied, and Erickson was found alive and conscious. He said that he had heard men passing the car throughout the night, and shouted repeatedly, but could not make himself heard.

Sobbing bitterly, and scarcely able to speak, because of his apparently deep emotion, a stranger, giving the name of W. H. Wilson, appeared at an undertaking establishment here and informed the proprietor that his wife had suddenly died at their home at Ford River. Every mention of the name of his wife threw Wilson into a paroxysm of grief, but, after his emotions had been mastered, he selected a shroud and casket. The undertaker's bill was drawn up, and, as the stranger explained that he needed a little money while in the city, he drew a check on an Escanaba bank for $20 more than the amount of the bill. The undertaker paid over the $20, and the stranger disappeared. Wilson also went to two local livery stables and engaged carriages for the funeral, presenting in each case a check for an amount larger than the bill incurred. All attempts to locate either Wilson or his dead wife have failed, and the men who advanced funds for his accommodation are satisfied that they were made the victims of one of the most unique swindling games ever worked in this district.

Gladstone—This is the last year of the Gladstone theater. After Jan. 1 next the building will be converted into stores, one of which has already been rented.

Hancock—The municipal lighting project has been revived at Hancock. Mayor Scott is the prime mover of the plan, and he has been authorized by the council to secure estimates of the probable cost of the proposed installation. The city is now paying $90 per lamp per year for thirty-seven street lights, and in the opinion of the mayor this amount would provide an adequate plant within three years' time.

Calumet—The control of the Phoenix Consolidated Copper company was acquired Saturday by the Keweenaw Copper company. Charles A. Wright, president of the latter, succeeds John R. Stanton of New York as president of the Phoenix. This mine was shut down two years ago. It comprises much valuable land which will be explored.

Newberry—The Soo line has purchased the Blaney Lumber company's logging railroad and proposes an extension north to Germfask, where connection will be made with the Manistique railway, extending south from Grand Marais. As the latter village is on Lake Superior, the territory tributary to Lake Michigan would thus be brought in close touch with it and a new and direct rail line would be provided between the two lakes, the only one traversing the eastern portion of the upper peninsula from north to south.

Menominee—William Holmes, a former mayor of this city and one of the best known lumbermen of the Northwest, suffered a stroke of paralysis which affected his throat and is unable to speak. No hope is entertained for his recovery.

Fred Galtz and Jennie Charnetzky bear the distinction of being the youngest couple licensed to marry in this section. The bridegroom is 15, while the bride is 14. The consent of the probate judge had to be obtained to legalize the marriage ceremony.

The Methodist Episcopal church was destroyed by fire Sunday. A high wind spread the flames to the Baptist church, partially destroying it, and the residence of Dr. Phillips, three blocks away. The falling steeple injured two men, Fireman Connora was severely hurt. Samuel Cearfoss was carried from the burning mass to the hospital, probably fatally injured. A flying cinder set fire to the garments of a young woman spectator.

Use Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Children like its pleasant taste, and mothers give it hearty endorsement. Made in strict conformity to Pure Food and Drugs Law. Sold by all druggists.

CANNING PLANT BURNS.

Lubec, Me., April 22.—The entire plant of the Seacoast Canning company, leased to the American Can company of New York, at North Lubec, was burned today. The fire was caused by an explosion in the gas house. No one was injured. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Freimuth's

Silk Headquarters at the Head of the Lakes.
Superior St., Lake Avenue and Michigan St.



Wash Goods

SPECIALS

Summer dresses this season are bound to be beautiful and decidedly attractive. The plaids and checks will be seen in almost every costume. Hundreds of Duluth's nobby dressers are buying the pretty Wash Fabrics displayed at Freimuth's.

Imported Ginghams—a new lot just in—new black plaids in all colors—at per yard..... 35c

Irish Dimities—another special for tomorrow—in new large floral and leaf designs—on plaids and small bars—per yard..... 29c

Yoga Silk—a fac-simile of real $1.75 Pongee—27 inches wide—in novel plaided effects—hang gracefully and are very stylish—75c regular—special price per yard..... 59c

French Organdies—in all the beautiful floral designs for the pretty summer costume—per yard..... 25c

Foulard Sateens—1,000 yards in light and dark grounds—small and neat effects for a pretty house dress—regular price 20c—special, per yard..... 15c

New Net Waists

AT SHARP SALE PRICES.

We've just received 200 New Tan Net Waists—all silk lined—trimmed with rich cluny lace. These Waists are very scarce owing to the big demand for this color. It's another result of our wide-awake New York connections. We picked up a dandy lot of them, and owing to the quantity we are able to offer you—

REGULAR $10.00 NET WAISTS

at a smart reduction—Three prices—

$5 $6.50 $7.50





MR. FISHERMAN!

You can't fish without good tackle. This I am prepared to furnish. The best of everything at the most reasonable prices.

Rods, Reels, Minnow Pails, Bait

Boxes, Hooks, Lines, Fish Baskets,

And an extra high grade line of flies. And what you don't see, ask for. We have it.

JOS. E. FOX,

15 E. Superior St. Opp. Bijou Theater.

The All Important

Purity — there is nothing else half so important in beer. And nothing else is nearly so expensive.

Purity means absolute cleanliness.

It means freedom from germs. Even the air in our cooling rooms is filtered. And every bottle of Schlitz beer is sterilized after it is sealed.

It means an aged beer — aged for months, until it cannot cause biliousness.

Without those precautions, no beer can be healthful. And who would knowingly drink beer that was not?

Ask for the Brewery Bottling.
Common beer is sometimes substituted for Schlitz.
To avoid being imposed upon, see that the cork or crown is branded

Schlitz

Phone Zenith 358
Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.
351 St. Croix Ave., Duluth

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

MARINE NEWS

CHARTERING CONTINUES

Demand for Lake Superior and Michigan Tonnage Good.

Serious Shortage of Coal Exists at Head of Lakes.

At the lower lake ports the chartering for coal continues moderately and loading is going on at the trestles quite briskly. The demand for tonnage for Lake Superior is fair but that for Lake Michigan is better. The Philadelphia & Reading has chartered several vessels to load for Chicago and also a number for Duluth and Superior.

The freight rates remain the same as at the opening and no immediate change is in prospect. Considerable hard coal is going to the Eastern markets at present but a good quantity is arriving daily at the docks. The car shortage is again hampering to some extent the receipt of coal for shipment by lake, but since the first of the month nearly 300,000 tons have cleared.

Several large vessels are already prepared to start up the lakes from lower lake ports, but the unfavorable outlook at the Sault is keeping them in port. At Buffalo an ice field has been packed solidly into a distance of six or seven miles, forming a strong barrier which is reported to be ten to fifteen feet in depth. Vessel owners think it is the wisest course to remain at the docks until conditions better themselves.

In the meantime Duluth and Superior are nearing a coal famine as the docks have been practically stripped of coal. Had the season of navigation opened as early as was expected about April 1, there would have been plenty of coal, but the continued delay of the opening of the Sault has brought matters at the Head of the Lakes to a serious turn. A genuine fuel famine is in prospect unless the big fleet of coal carriers which are tied up at the Sault gets through during the next few days.

Capt. Humble Here.

Capt. R. F. Humble, who it will be remembered was the master of the steamer Mataafa when she was wrecked at Duluth, Nov. 28, 1905, was at the Spalding yesterday. He has not yet had an opportunity to inspect the reconstructed Mataafa but hopes to be able to do so either today or tomorrow.

IS MAKING A CHANNEL

Ice Breaker Algomah Bucking Ice at the Sault.

Five Steamers Leave Duluth for Trip Down the Lakes.

Five of the big steamers, which have been waiting in the Duluth harbor for the past few days, cleared for the lower lakes today upon receipt of the good news from the Sault that conditions there were much improved and that a passage would be opened within a couple of days.

A dispatch from Detour received by The Herald at noon today stated that the ice breaker Algomah, had arrived from St. Ignace and that the onslaught on the ice which bars the passage of the Sault river had been commenced. Warm southerly winds prevail at the Sault and it looks as if Lake Superior navigation will be resumed by Wednesday. The steamers Australia, Amazon and Wotan have joined the waiting fleet at Detour.

The steamers which left the Duluth harbor for the Sault today were the Hoover & Mason, Ball Brothers, H. B. Smith, W. H. Mack and the Goulder with grain. The steamers Maitland and Fitch departed for Two Harbors light to load ore before leaving for the Sault. The steamer Crerar which loaded ore at Two Harbors had orders this afternoon to clear and the Wolvin and Scoapa were about ready to steam out.

A general getaway of all the boats in the harbor is expected by tomorrow or as soon as further assurances are received that the passage through the Sault will be opened. All of the boats are loaded and are merely awaiting the signal to depart from the harbor.

The steamer Sharpless was out in the lake this morning taking on water and washing off. She will return to the harbor this afternoon and coal up preparatory to her voyage down the lakes.

Buffalo Situation Not Improved.

Buffalo, April 22.—Stormy southwest winds have blown more floating ice into this end of Lake Erie, and conditions today are not improved. Three boats arrived and ten left port during the day. The outbound vessels are making slow progress. The steamer Bethlehem left port yesterday to assist the Tuscarora of the same line, which has been held prisoner in the ice fields outside the harbor four days with a broken propeller wheel. After a five-days' battle with the ice, the steamer Northern Light was brought back to the harbor yesterday for repairs to her wheel. The Union liner Chemung, inbound from Chicago with package freight, became fast in the ice at Waverly shoals last night and cannot proceed.

ICE GOING OUT.

Late Reports From Buffalo Say Conditions Are Much Better.

Buffalo, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ice conditions at this end of Lake Erie were vastly improved today, vessels getting in and out of the harbor with little difficulty. Ice has been running in Niagara river since Saturday. It is believed that in two days more the vast ice fields which have spread from shore to shore will have passed down the river and the lake will be practically clear. The Tuscarora, which has been fast in the ice field since Tuesday of last week, was released this morning and brought back to port. The steamer has a cargo of coal for Chicago.

GRAIN BOATS LOADED.

Millions of Bushels of Grain is Stored in Vessels.

The grain boats are lying at anchor here, laden to the decks with grain, awaiting the opening of navigation at the Sault, that they may go down the lakes to Eastern ports. Much of it is destined to go to Europe.

Something like 2,550,781 bushels of wheat is afloat in grain carriers in the local harbor at the present time. Of this amount, 2,078,781 bus is durum, or macaroni, wheat.

More than 494,288 bushels of flax is loaded in the boats, to be taken down the lakes. A large amount of barley which has been in store here, is afloat as well.

The minute the boats can get under way, the grain in store at Duluth will likely show a decrease, for the first time in a considerable spell.

AMERICA GETS AWAY.

Leaves on North Shore Trip With Big Passenger List.

With over 300 passengers on board the passenger steamer America, of the Booth line, cleared from the Duluth harbor yesterday morning for her first trip up the north shore. She will make all the north shore ports and will put in at Washington harbor, Isle Royale, before starting back for Duluth. She will return either tomorrow or Tuesday. On account of the ice conditions at Thunder Bay outside of Fort Arthur the America will not attempt to get in there this trip.

After her third trip up the north shore to Grand Marias the steamer Bon Ami of the Booth line returned to Duluth Saturday with about 100 passengers on board. The roads along the north shore country are still almost impassable.

TO OPEN SAULT PASSAGE.

Ice Breaker Algomah Leaves for Detour to Buck Ice.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 22.—Predictions were made last night that the great ice blockade in the Soo river will be broken by Tuesday and that the big fleet of vessels which has been held at Detour will be able to negotiate the passage into Lake Superior. The big ice crusher Algomah left St. Ignace for Detour at 4 o'clock yesterday and today will commence operations against the ice packs in the lower stretches of the river. The weather yesterday was fair and warm, with westerly winds favorable for softening the ice. It is not believed the Algomah will experience much difficulty in opening a passage until Mud lake is reached, where the ice is reported still heavy. In the upper river there is no ice to hinder boats unless northerly winds should blow the fields back into Whitefish bay. A large piece of drift ice can be seen beyond Point Aux Pins, but beyond it clear water can be seen as far as Point Iroquois.

DETECTIVES ON BOATS.

Western Transit Company Adopts New Method to Protect Shipments.

A new method will be adopted this season by the Western Transit company to protect the shipments on its boats against thefts committed while the boats are en route and at the docks. A surety company issues a policy in which it agrees to reimburse for any pilfering that may occur while goods are in the possession of the Western Transit company, and also provides a detective system for running down culprits.

It is the plan of the company to place detectives in the employ of the Western Transit company as laborers, checkers, clerks, etc., thereby concealing their identity, and it is assured that the scheme will result in the prompt detection of any attempts that may be made to pilfer. Owing to the liability of the surety company in their agreement, it is assured that no mercy will be shown any offender, and it is believed the new system will aid considerably in the prevention of stealing, which has been carried on quite extensively in past seasons, and has caused considerable expense and worry to the lines.

When offenders were caught in the act of pilfering in past seasons, the managements of the various lines, in some instances, were inclined to extend more or less sympathy; but under the system now in effect on the Western Transit line, it will be woe to the fullest extent for any offenders that may fall into the hands of the surety company's detectives.

The Western Transit company is the first of the lines to adopt the new policy, and it is quite possible that other lines will follow suit soon.

Passed Detroit.

Detroit, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Utica, 2 Monday morning; Imperial, 4:30; India, (Canadian) 5; Averell; Sultana, George Peavey, 7:20; Frank Peavey, 8.

Down: M. C. Neff, 9:10 Sunday night; Fanay, 10; French, 10:10; Winnipeg, 11; Corey, 5 Monday morning; Holden, 5:20; Manchester, 6:10; Major, 6:30.

Later—up: Louisiana, 8:40; Delaware, 9:30; Senora, Sinaloa, 10:30; Saxonia, 10:40; Yosemite, 10:50; Sonoma, 11. Down: Wisconsin, 8:30; Owen (arrived), 8:50; Volunteer, 10:10.

Up: Nimick, 9:40 Saturday night; Cowle, 12:10 Sunday morning; Gettysburg (arrived), 12:20; Douglas, 12:30; Morley, Wilkinson, 1; Simla and barge, 2; Steinbrenner, 7:15; Argo and barge, 7:30; Sherwin, 8:40; Pratt, Athens, 9:40; Kirby, Hartnell, Robbins, 10:20; Uganda, 10:30; Woodruff, Antrim, Sylvania, 10:50; Maine and barges, Bangor, 11:50; Squire, Monteagle, 1 p. m.; Nipigon and consort, 1:10; Garretson, 2; Sahara, 2:30; Niagara, Christopher, 2:30; James Wallace, 8:30. Down: Taylor, 9:40 Saturday night; Sicken and barge, 11:40; Egan, 5:20 Sunday morning; Orion, 5:40; Glasgow, Abyssinia, 6:50; McWilliams, 9:50; Gault, 10:20; D. C. Whitney, 2 p. m.; Luzon, 3:15; Republic, Earling, 5; Heffelfinger, 6; Riddle, Lehigh, 8:30.

Sheltered at Harbor Beach.

Harbor Beach, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sheltered: Thow, Fannie A., search light, Ontario.

Gas Buoy Carried Away.

Mackinaw City, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ice last night carried away the gas buoy from South Graham shoals, moving it towards Mackinaw Island.

Passed Mackinaw.

Mackinaw City, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Cowle, 5:30 Monday morning; Wilkinson, 7. Down: Richardson, 4:50 Monday morning; Bielman, consort, Devereux, 8. Wind, west, 24 miles, cloudy. Sheltered: Rust.

Later—Up: Turania, 10:50. Down: Hines and consorts. Wind west, 20 miles, clear.

Coal Chartering Light.

Buffalo, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Coal chartering is very light, but with the ice out of the way it is believed it will start in with considerable activity.

Little Towing Done.

Little towing was done in the Duluth and Superior harbors yesterday partly on account of the heavy west wind and partly because there was hardly any ttowing to be done. The steamer Russel of the Gilchrist fleet was towed to the Allouez ore docks from the Duluth harbor going around outside Minnesota Point. The steamer Fitch and the barge Maitland signalled for tugs, but the captains later decided to postpone the trip until this morning.

Northern Boats Are Ready.

All of the boats of the Northern Navigation company are ready to sail as soon as the word is received that the Sault passage is open according to a statement made yesterday by Harry Hurdon, local manager. The passenger steamer Huronic is coaled up at Sarnia, Ont., and is ready to start for Duluth. The Russia and New York of the Port Huron & Duluth Steamship company are at Port Huron loaded with merchandise ready to get away to Duluth as soon as it is possible for them to get through to Lake Superior.

Singer Docks Leased.

The Singer dock at the foot of Lake avenue has been leased by the Western Transit company and will be used this season by them for handling freight. Until this year this company has used the city dock. The dock is being greatly improved this year and by the time package freight navigation is open it will be in shape to be used by the steamers.

Fireman Is Drowned.

Detroit, April 22.—Peter West, a fireman on the steamer John C. Gault, fell overboard as the boat was proceeding down Lake Huron Saturday night and was drowned. The Gault passed Detroit yesterday and reported the accident.

Collides With Dock.

Port Huron, April 22.—The steamer Henry Steinbrenner, upbound with coal, became disabled by the breaking of her steering gear yesterday while leaving the rapids, and ran into the Grand Trunk dock at Fort Gratiot. Her bow was damaged and there is a leak in her forward compartments. Repairs are being made here.

Vessel Movements.

Buffalo — Arrived: Wolf, Maryland, Mohawk, Nyanza, Mauch Chunk, Uranus, Lagonda. Cleared: Sinaloa, Sultana, Sonora, Yosemite, Saxona, Sonoma, Ketchum, Onoko, Wyoming, Schlesinger, Bethlehem, Utica.

Chicago — Arrived: Owego, Oglebay, C. W. Elphicke, Olympia, Lewiston, Britannic. Cleared: Merchandise—Rutland, Ogdensburg.

Milwaukee—Arrived: Paris, England, Oceania. Cleared: Light—Mary Boyce, Chicago.

Escanaba—Arrived: Chisholm, Walsh, Amazon, Black, Italy, America, Castalia. Departed: Pentland, Fruitport; Fayette Brown, Richardson, Devereux, Lake Erie.

Waukegan—Arrived: H. E. Packer.

Kenosha—Cleared: Curtis, Escanaba.

Port Colborne—Up: Imperial and consort, Locke, India. Down: James.

TO KNOW A GOOD PIPE.

Not one smoker in a thousand or perhaps in 10,000, knows the elements of a good pipe, declared a writer in the Technical World. Sage attention is paid to the pipe material, be it wood, clay or corncob; but all of this has little if anything to do with the qualities of a pipe. Practically nothing whatever is thought of shape and proportion, the two things that make a pipe good or bad.

An engineer will talk by the hour over the draught of his fireboxes and never once in a half a lifetime think of the draught in his pipe that he smokes hourly. Yet the question of a good or a poor pipe is bound up in that single word, draught.

In a pipe made on right principles, the bowl is as narrow and deep as is convenient; the hole in the stem meets the bowl at the very bottom and in the center, thus insuring a perfect and even draught, hence a complete and even burning of the tobacco.

The cake prevents the fire from burning the bowl, and thus prevents making its bore spoil the draught.

The sides of the bowl are thick to keep in the heat, thus making the burning at the same temperature at the edges of the tobacco as in the center, and when the pipe is not puffed preventing undue cooling.

Needless to say, tobacco should be consumed at an even temperature; to vary it from high or low for any cause ruins the flavor of the best kinds of the weed. It is commonly known that a oake adds to the good smoking qualities of a pipe. This is due to two causes; the cake, being mineral, stays hot when the pipe is not puffed; and also, being of different material from the bowl, prevents the loss of heat.

By a cool pipe one means a dry pipe, and this all depends on the stem, not on the bowl. A cool pipe or a hot pipe has little to do with the actual heat of the smoke coming from the stem into the mouth, but depends upon the chemical qualities of the smoke.

Any tobacco smoked at different temperatures produces different chemical results, and the tastes of these are falsely laid to the material of the pipe instead of to its construction.

In a poor pipe the hole in the stem meets the bowl at one side, not in the center. In consequence the draught is everywhere uneven, and over half of the pipe, except on the very surface, there is no burning of the tobacco at all. This is not only waste, but, which is worse, spoils all the tobacco in the bowl.

Not only is the tobacco burned badly, but a zone along the line of consumption is merely charred and smoulders; besides this, the unburned but highly heated tobacco out of the line of draught is more or less distilled, the flavors from which mingle with those from the charred portion and the unevenly burned tobacco—something to weep and cough over.

The same thing is noticed in a corncob pipe, when the reed stem is run into the bowl only to its inner edge. Push the reed a little further in and you have a good pipe.

Besides forming the cake common to all pipes, the corncob is light in weight, hence is easily held between the teeth; moreover, being of a cellular structure and full of dead air, the corncob retains the heat in the bowl, causing an even burning, whereas many other pipe substances, like clay, iron, or a dence, heavy wood, without the cake, change temperature rapidly up and down the scale, almost with every puff.

All fancy types of pipes are apt to be no good whatever. The plain bowl and stem are the best. All contrivances to catch or to absorb the nicotine only drive a man to cigars or out of the house. The reason of this is that the liquid wastes from a pipe are mostly tar, and if held in the pipe in out of the way health corners, decay and become a horror to the smoker.

In a plain pipe, all this waste matter must be, and easily is, cleaned out either after or before each smoke, or there can be no smoke worthy the name.

IN THESE PECKSNIFFIAN DAYS.

Puck: The applicant for a job in the bank stood confidently before the president.

"You do not smoke?" queried the latter, pleasantly.

"No, sir," was the prompt reply.

"Nor chew?"

"No, sir. I consider the use of tobacca a filthy habit, sir."

"You never drink? In fact, you don't know what liquor tastes like?"

"No, sir."

"You don't gamble or play cards?"

"Never, sir."

"Or bet on horse races."

"No, sir."

"You teach a class in the Umpth street Sunday school?"

"Yes, sir."

"And frequently are called upon to open meetings with prayer?"

"Quite true, sir."

"In short, you have no bad habits and are pointed out, generally, as a model man?"

"Well, sir, of course, it is not for me to say, sir, but—"

"I understand. You may be all right, sure enough, but your past record is against you. Banks, in these days, have to be unusually careful in selecting their employees. Good day, sir!"

PRACTICING BEING POOR.

Youth's Companion: Rich American girls have at last discovered that their money is sometimes an obstacle to happy marriage with sensible and promising young men. It is whispered that some of the wise ones have formed a club to learn and practice the charms of poverty.

The young man looking for diversion may be satisfied to find it with the girl who can dance well and talk "sportily" of football and dogs. But when he is looking for a wife he must be lured by other qualities. So the club for reducing the handicap of riches gives its members a course of lessons in the accomplishments of being useful. For example, it teaches them to darn stockings. Not only must the holes be neatly filled, but the girl must be able to do the task while the young man is calling, and to look fascinatingly domestic in the act.

The heiress who is willing to take her chances of a happy life with a foreign count may not trouble herself about housekeeping; but the best American man likes to be assured that his wife can take the place of the cook or the waitress or the laundress should the emergency arise, and that she will be both effective and delightful while she does so.

The girl burdened with wealth employs a poor girl to teach her not only dish-washing and bread making, but amiability. "The rich girl," says the social philosopher, "is often very uncertain in her temper. The poor girl must keep sweet tempered or lose her job." So the noble art of keeping still under provocation is practiced and the passion for having the last word is repressed.

The truth is that all the charms and graces are none too many for "the coming girl." If she is poor she may acquire the dainty habits and the refined taste of the rich girl. If she is rich she may emulate the energy, the optimism and the sweet temper of the poor girl. Until presently the youth in search of a wife may safely choose her where he will, sure that she will adorn and enrich any station to which it may please God to call her.

Day after day The Herald want columns show a procession of opportunities—opportunities to buy, to sell, to lease, to hire, to find people to work for you, to find people to work for, to find boarders, lodgers, tenants, or partners. These want ad. opportunities touch almost all phases of life and living in this city.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Mill End Percales 7c

The 10c to 15c Kind : Bargain Counter



Here you are ladies. 2,000 yards of fine 36-inch Percales—that sell regularly at 10c, 12½c and 15c a yard—offered tomorrow at only 7c yard.

MIND YOU THIS! They're NEW plain and fancy Percales—stripes, figures, etc., in a great assortment of bright patterns—all good light colors—many new tans and champagnes in the lot.

Full 36 inches wide—mill-end lengths of from 1½ to 10 yards in a piece—on the bargain counter, main floor, tomorrow—all you want, 7c a yard.

It's High Time You Were Making

Wash Goods Selections

What you want is here today, but there's no assurance that you'll find it if you delay a few days.

30-INCH IRISH DIMITIES—
Organdy printings with the small checks or wide cross-bar—forming, in some instances, the sheer plaids. Instead of 35c, as in most stores, you get them here at 29c a yard.

How About the Paper on Some of Your Rooms?

Don't look bad? Look again!—Open up the windows—let a little sunlight in. Looks a little the worse for wear—don't it? Really ought to have new paper.

Let's suggest a remedy. Come and look at our fine assortment of papers for every room at every price.

Two Lots---10c and 12½c Double Roll,

Are worthy your attention. They're brand new papers—new patterns, new colorings—and far superior, we know, than most papers you'll see at the price.

$1.98 for Go-Carts Worth $3.00

A big shipment of high-priced Go-Carts is on the way, but we haven't room enough for them. That's the reason you get these less expensive carts for two-thirds their value—to clear them out.



Choice of two styles of Folding Go-Carts—strictly high grade, "Whitney" make. One, an all-steel frame—the other a combination frame—both rubber tired—finely constructed and finished. Beginning tomorrow, third floor, choice each..... $1.98

Ladies!

We invite your most careful attention to an announcement to be made very soon, of our

Opening of French Millinery

An incomparable display of the correct and exquisite creations of the leading artists of Paris.

(Watch the Papers.)

Panton & White Company

MIES MAKER OF MEN'S CLOTHES. 110-114 Third Ave. W.
SUITS and OVERCOATS, $30 UP.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

THE COUNTY BUILDING SITE.

County buildings are for the convenience of all of the people and, while it is well to have them as architecturally beautiful as money will make them and also have them surrounded with as handsome and large grounds as possible, yet, in plain fact, the matter of easy accessibility is of infinitely more importance to every one. For this reason, if for no other, the attack made by the morning paper on the St. Louis county building site bristles with injustice.

The site selected for the new courthouse, as it is called, occupies over half a block, extending from First to Second street, and is in the very center of the city. No other site could possibly have been secured more convenient or more easily accessible to all of the people. It lies well and a well constructed, rightly proportioned structure will certainly not be obscured by any surrounding buildings.

If it were only a question of commanding site where the building would be a beacon to all and not an easily approachable structure it should be placed on the top of the bluff where forty acres could be purchased for less than a quarter block in the business section and where the courthouse could be seen for scores of miles. It would, however, be useless for the needs of the people.

The present site was secured at an excellent bargain and there is absolutely no question as to its desirability of location and its convenience. It is in this respect far preferable to the old site. An imposing building can and will be erected on it—one that will be an honor to city and county.

To make a comparison of the high school and the Carnegie library in this attack on the courthouse, is unjust to the library. It was erected at a cost of only one-sixth of that of the high school and it was located on a site where it would be most convenient to the reading public. As well might the Duluth city hall be compared invidiously with the Minnesota state capital.

The proposal of Capt. Alexander McDougall, John Megins, B. C. Segog, Capt. R. T. Lewis and others to change the original plans so as to set the courthouse on the rear of the lot and have the main entrance on First street through a front lawn was advocated by The Herald weeks ago and is well worthy of careful consideration and should be adopted by the commission if possible.

The site of the county building is certainly acceptable in all essential particulars, and the people of city and county will not approve of any proposition that will add to its cost at their expense.

CHANGE SPRINKLING CONTRACTS.

The terrific duststorm that raged all yesterday, causing all sorts of trouble to the people of this city, called attention decisively to the imperative necessity for such a change in the sprinkling contracts by the board of public works as will provide that the carts shall be put into service at any time that an emergency shall arise and not be used only between fixed dates.

As at present arranged, the contracts for sprinkling, for which the abutting property owners, and not the city, pay, provide that this work shall be done only between specified periods—and this regardless of whether the streets shall or shall not be covered with dust or with snow and mud. Certainly, as yesterday showed most clearly and effectively, this is wrong in practice, no matter how excusable it may be in theory.

If the board of public works considers it an injustice to compel those having the contracts to have the sprinkling wagons ready at all times for immediate service, there can be no objection to requiring them to be prepared for service early in April, for it is seldom that there is such a series of snowstorms during this month as have occurred this year. The contacts might also be amended to require less service during the rainy season of each year and to add the time thus saved to spring and fall, to meet any such emergency as that of yesterday.

It is most surely a crying cause for angry complaint that the people of the city had to endure all yesterday, without the slightest effort to check it, the blinding, stifling, damaging storm of dust and pulverized stone and sand. Another such storm is liable to occur at any time. It is the plain duty of the board of public works, demanded by all of the people, to take steps at once to guard against any repetition of yesterday's most unpleasant experience.

PEACE AND BATTLESHIPS.

Just as the members of the American peace congress are scattering, after what has been declared the most enthusiastic meeting ever held, to return to their homes to continue the propagation of the doctrine of amity and arbitration for all the world, comes the announcement that, with the completion of the battleship Kansas this week, the United States will have more first-class men-of-war than any other nation in the world except Great Britain, another of the most pronounced advocates of peace. To this declaration is added that Secretary Metcalfe has signed the plans for two monster battleships to be built as soon as possible.

This boast that the United States with its seventeen battleships has passed France, Germany and Japan in naval trength and is second only to Great Britain, which has forty-eight vessels of this class, is unquestionably pleasing to the average American who wants to see his country somewhere near the lead in all things. Certainly, however, it does not indicate any serious belief that there is no further danger, thanks to the growth of sentiment of the people of the world, of any further international conflicts.

Nor does the approval of the plans for two 20,000-ton battleships of the class of the famous British vessel, the Dreadnought, indicate that the United States, some citizens of which have been loudly advocating universal disarmament, seriously considers the possibility of the discontinuance of the expenditure of vast sums of money on what can be employed only in war or in making a bold front in the event of serious disputes.

Of course, no one will deny seriously that, the world being what it is today and what it has always been, huge warships will not be needed for many generations yet to come. Nor will any one, unless it be W. T. Stead, decry the building of two, and more than two, more first-class men-of-war. Peace conferences and peace congresses do much good—of that there is no question—but, so long as the old human nature continues, big battleships a-plenty will remain the strongest of peace arguments.

STEEL PLANT EXPERTS WELCOME.

The people of Duluth, and of Northern Minnesota also, welcome the arrival of the committee of experts of the United States Steel corporation, headed by Second Vice President W. B. Dickson and President's Assistant John Reis. This gives most pleasing assurance that the great plant will be rushed to completion at the earliest possible time.

Such remarkably prompt action as the presence of the experts assures, following so speedily the decision of the corporation less than two months ago to construct a plant that will cost $6,000,000 or probably much more, shows to the people of this city and section that the dream of years will become a glowing, pulsating reality even more speedily than the most optimistic, at all familiar with the usual deliberate ways of corporations, had hoped.

All Northern Minnesota and the whole state, as well as the entire Northwest, welcome the great new enterprise with unanimous good feeling. This was shown clearly by the universal commendation of the press when the decision to erect a vast plant here was first given to the public. All will watch with intense interest the progress of construction and all will rejoice when work shall be actively in operation. When the first steel shall be turned out, a jubilee celebration will unquestionably be held.

The presence of the experts to arrange for the site and conclude the preliminary plans assures to Duluth an unexampled season of activity in every way and marks the beginning of the time when Duluth will be a vast industrial city with double or triple its present population and with the unchallengeable commercial supremacy of the Northwest.

OLD STORIES OVER AGAIN.

Readers of the newspapers of today, especially such readers as have passed middle-age, are apt to declare emphatically that the old world and its people are certainly growing worse, that disasters are more terrible and crimes more frequent and horrible and that we are going faster and faster to the "demnition bow-wows." Yet, as a plain matter of fact, it is the same old world and the stories in the papers are no worse in reality than they were years ago. The only difference is that they are handled more sensationally.

A little reflection on history and a cursory examination of the records of the past will show that what is going on now is only what has been going on all the time. The fact that about two-thirds of the people are practically working to make a very few richer is not even modern. It was the same thing in the times of the Pharaohs, of King Solomon and of the Caesars. Thousands of years ago, the "rich were growing richer and the poor, poorer." The Thaw case is mild compared with the Helen of Troy scandal or the crimes of some of the barons of the Middle Ages. The grafters of today are mere amateurs when compared with Cataline or Warren Hastings. Earthquakes have been worse in the past than now and there have always been disasters on sea and land.

The only great difference is that, whereas in olden times stories had to be carried by word of mouth, now they are flashed around the world and given to people all over the country, or the earth if they are big enough, in a few hours. There were no ancient railroad disasters but ships were lost with as many lives as today. The world gets its news from everywhere fresh and hot instead of waiting days or weeks and this news is dressed up to suit the modern taste. But it is the same old kind of news.

Really and truly, if past and present could be evenly figured out and compared, it would undoubtedly be found that the people of the world are better than their ancestors in every way. The good outnumber the bad by many millions more because there are many millions more people on earth than ever before. There is absolutely no cause to fear that the world is "going to the dogs" for it certainly is not.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Peaches are ripe—but it is in Louisiana, not North Dakota or Manitoba.

* * *

St. Paul's council has put a ban on Japanese snuff. Duluth's council would make no mistake to do likewise.

* * *

Steel plant, dry dock and ship yard and now new postoffice—all for Duluth since the opening of spring! Next!

* * *

An Oregon man never shaved in his life and knew no love. The two events are a perfectly natural sequence, come to think of it.

* * *

Duluth's baseball team lost its opening practice game. This, however, means little. Here's hoping anyhow that it will not keep it up.

* * *

Secretary Taft gave the Porto Ricans as liberal doses of "taffy and honey" as if they had half a dozen or more votes in the next Republican national convention.

* * *

The president has resumed his riding and tennis games. Evidently he has recovered from his Harriman "exaggerated ego" attack and his trust conspiracy "brain storm."

* * *

Can it be that the twenty-six feet of mud that covers the Union Pacific track in Wyoming is the surplusage from E. H. Harriman's recent attack on President Roosevelt?

* * *

An army officer has been ordered to take a horseback ride from Portland, Or., to New York to test the endurance of a steed. This does not, however, mean that Roosevelt is thinking of boycotting the railroads as a mode of transportation.

* * *

The St. Louis Times has "made its bow to the public" and has started on what seems to be a prosperous career. It is a high-grade newspaper and it promises to devote itself to the best interests of its home city. Its contemporaries all over the country will wish it success and a big circulation.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"Walter Wellman doesn't need to take a balloon to find the north pole, nor does Lieut. Peary need to have a ship frozen up in the ice for several months," said G. R. Coomb of St. Louis at the McKay. "I was as near to the north pole as I want to be and didn't take a ship. It was right down here in the Copper country of Michigan and if Calumet, Mich., isn't pretty close to the north pole this spring, geography, astronomy and all the other ographies and onomies are off the track.

"Say, it's been snowing down there since April 1, and they've hardly seen a square inch of bare ground since last October. They have banks of snow along the streets there higher than any I ever saw in the middle of winter in any other part of this United States. I was down there a few days ago and they were using sleighs just like in February, the street car plows were out clearing the tracks, and every train was late on account of the snow drifts.

"The people there say such a condition at this time of the year is an exception, and it doubtless is, but I don't want to get into any more exceptions of that kind. I'd been traveling around Wisconsin without an overcoat and I was thinking of investing in a straw hat and some low shoes. When I woke up in Upper Michigan one morning, I found the ground covered with snow and the train was losing time through buckling the drifts. As we neared the Copper country towns conditions became worse. At L'Anse, they have a snow drift near the depot, which measures sixteen feet in height. I thought it wonderful at the time, but when I struck Houghton and Calumet, my wonder changed to downright astonishment. At Calumet, they have one drift measuring thirty-two feet and there are others I thought must come pretty close to that.

"The coal and ice men are raking in the sheckles faster than they did any previous time this winter and they are talking of re-opening the skating rinks and playing hockey again there. In the meantime, the travelers coming in there from a warmer country and the people returning after spending the winter in the South are hurrying back into their winter clothing.

* * *

At the Spalding: Frederica A. Gale, Chicago; Ike Lederer, H. Sundstrom, J. F. Dean, St. Paul; F. R. Newbaur, Minneapolis; J. A. Smith, Chicago; J. F. Percival, Minneapolis; H. S. Oxeny, Minneapolis; F. L. Kinchhohn, St. Paul; William Swift, N. B. Dickson, New York; B. N. Robinson, J. S. Kefe, Chicago; F. H. Daniels, Worcester, Mass.; E. E. Slick, Pittsburg, Pa.; Edward W. Hagar, Chicago; John Reis, Milwaukee; George L. Reis, M. A. Miland, New York; George M. Bethel, Minneapolis; T. E. Reynolds, Chicago; W. F. Knab, New York; John W. McGuire, Chicago; H. G. Leheying, St. Paul; A. E. Schummers, La Crosse; Charles C. Fee, New York; W. R. Stephens, Chicago; J. N. Patterson, Detroit; E. Brady, Minneapolis; Leonard Adams, M. M. Rivers, New York; Robert Fulgorn, New York; Paul Mattack, Philadelphia; J. W. Korner, Cleveland; A. F. Larsen, Brainerd; Ward L. Stone, New York; C. H. Denis, Hibbing; F. W. Adgate, Biwablk; Edwin S. Jarrett, New York; A. J. McGuire, Grand Rapids, Minn.; P. R. Schuyler, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. A. O'Leary, Calumet, Mich.; M. P. Mason, Carthage, N. Y.; H. P. Hanson, Pine River, Minn.; Adam Duff, Lewiston, Idaho; Ben Sims, Chicago.

* * *

At the St. Louis: James E. Sweeney, Bay City, Mich.; Harvey Duffy, Washburn, Wis.; C. S. Shea, St. Paul; A. Ihm, St. Paul; B. L. Giant, St. Paul; E. R. Waggones, Oshkosh, Wis.; W. J. Slattery, St. Paul; F. R. Benson, Chicago; E. P. Hickey; J. A. Solines, St. Paul; W. G. Ryan, New York; D. T. Ripats, Wycliffe, B. C.; H. Bloom, New York; M. E. Zien, Milwaukee; C. E. Cobb, Minneapolis; John A. Healy, Hibbing; G. G. Schulze, St. Paul; J. W. Dunnett, New York; W. C. Nusrath, Chicago; Theo. Engestund, J. A. Lapsmuth, T. W. Jay, James Davis, William Perkins, Brule, Minn.; H. Maher, Hibbing; C. McNamara, Eveleth; B. F. McIver, Two Harbors; B. A. Baldowsky, Mora, Minn.; Augusta M. Slaizer, Erla, Pa.; A. F. Kendall, A. H. Norum, Mora, Minn.; J. J. Lindeman, Minneapolis; W. M. Saanon, Grand Forks; W. H. Miller, Milwaukee, B. J. Dinilley, Minneapolis; M. F. Simpson, Chicago; W. R. Warren, Virginia, Minn; E. W. Nettleton St. Paul; R. F. Humble, Conneaut, Ohio; Joan E. Hyland, Seattle, Wash.; J. A. Rund, R. J. Rlley, Lorrimore Falls, Me.; J. H. O'Malley, Portland; C. R. Adams, St. Paul; J. T. Geidner, Cass Lake; A. E. Garland, St. Paul; L. Michaud, White Bear; W. J. Forsythe, Grand Marais; Thomas Robinson, St. Paul; Earl Smith, St. Paul; Oscar Ostrom, Stillwater.

* * *

At the Lenox: George W. Flanders, Minneapolis; George E. Raum, St. Paul; B. H. Ward, Fairmount, Minn.; F. C. Patterson, Minneapolis; Charles F. Woodstown, Swan Essen, R. J. Welch, Two Harbors; W. B. Sherman, Bemidji; J. C. Spencer, Minneapolis; Fred Merrill, William Merrill, Tower; A. Grossman, Chicago; H. B. White, Minneapolis; N. Klein, New York; James Schonfield, Chicago; J. G. Owen, Portland, Or.; J. Wyune, Portland, Or.; D. Wyune, Oakley, Minn.; H. J. Robinson, St. Paul; James Ahern, Thouse, Mich.; H. G. Koontz, H. C. Teeley, Albert Leal, J. R. Glider, St. Paul; Laurin JJ. Stafford, Biwablk, Minn.; Edgar Webber, C. Hill, F. A. Self, Findlay, Ohio; A. H. Cohn, Chicago; R. H. Rossiter, Jr., Rech Blight, Jr., Eveleth; John M. Martin, Virginia; E. C. Tagg, Chicago; L. M. Smith, Grand Rapids, Minn.; B. Davidson, Chicago.

* * *

At the McKay: L. Yager, Minneapolis; C. T. McMahon, Knife River; G. T. Fenton, Jamestown, N. Y.; A. B. Clinch, Rush City, Minn.; James McGuire, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dewey, Gaines, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Todd, Barnum, Minn.; J. W. Atean, Minneapolis; F. P. Hyde, Milwaukee; L. D. Richardson, M. A. McNaughton, T. Aet, George Ingram, J. J. Theon, Jr., St. Paul; F. C. Williams, Dayton, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. U. Y. Ferguson, R. B. Kramer, Miss B. Fisher, Chicago; C. M. Cook, C. M. Kutzner, Cloquet, U. T. Benoe and sister, Ashland; M. D. Stoner, A. R. Turner, Bemidji.

Women's Seven Troubles.

At first the colic, tender little thing!
And then the teeth that come to make her sad
And keep her nervous mother wondering
And spoil the temper of her weary dad.

Next, the long and trying days in school,
And then the music lessons she must take,
Forever practicing by rote and rule,
No matter how her tender fingers ache.

And then the sorrow which she has to bear
Because her legs beneath her skirts must show,
Because in braids she has to wear her hair
When she is old enough to have a beau.

Next, the heartaches and the cheerless nights
When he and she have quarreled, and she waits
And wonders if the world still has delights—
He comes! And so that woe evaporates.

Last trouble of them all, and this, alas,
It is that gives her the world-weary look,
And lingers with her as the seasons pass—
The trouble that she has to keep a cook.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Fast Schedules Then!

Harriman ain't there for fun—
That feller's mighty cunnin'!
An' every time he comes in sight
The unscooped roads prepare for flight—
It's then they do some runnin'!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Good Roads Needed.

Sauk Center Herald: The legislature will surely make a mistake if it adjourns without passing some advanced good roads legislation. This is one of the most important matters before our lawmakers. It means more for the development of our state and its resources than almost any other measure. It affects more people than any other question under legislative consideration.

THE WEATHER.

An exquisitely beautiful spring day, the more delightful because of contrast with what had gone before during this month, made yesterday with its terrific dust storm seem like a nightmare. Such a Sunday has seldom been known in Duluth with the clouds of blinding particles swept up from the streets. Fortunately, the wind ceased by nightfall and the night and morning were perfectly calm. The sun rose in an unclouded sky and the mild night was soon transformed into a spring morning of the most detectable character which had long been wished for, but had seemed destined never to appear. The day was really too warm for overcoats and wraps. The crowds on the street were greater than ever and all reveled in the perfect weather. Last night's lowest temperature was 32 degs. and yesterday's highest was 54 degs. The weather man says it will be cooler tonight with a temperature of about 25 or 30 degs. and fresh northeasterly winds while tomorrow will be partly cloudy.

The sun set at 7:06 o'clock this afternoon and will rise at 5:06 o'clock tomorrow morning. Today has within one minute of fourteen hours of sunlight.

A year ago today was bright, but a north wind made it cooler than for some days previous. The people generally were out and all enjoyed the delightful weather.

Says Mr. Richardson of conditions: "Light to heavy rains fell throughout the Southern states during Sunday or last night, due to a disturbance central over the Gulf of Mexico. Other barometric depressions overlie Lake Superior and Montana, the latter causing a little snow over scattered portions of the extreme Northwest. Comparatively mild temperatures prevail in the lake region attending the low pressure over Lake Superior. The barometer is high over Atlantic and Pacific coast districts and the extreme Southwest attended by freezing weather in the latter section. El Paso, Texas, reports a killing frost this morning. Pressure conditions favor rather cloudy weather and Northeasterly winds in this locality tonight and Tuesday."

Following were last night's lowest temperatures, as recorded by the weather bureau:

Abilene	38	Los Angeles	54
Asheville	40	Marquette	42
Atlanta	46	Medicine Hat	38
Battleford	20	Milwaukee	40
Bismarck	30	Minnedosa	28
Buffalo	36	Modena	22
Cairo	50	Montgomery	52
Calgary	34	Moorhead	32
Charleston	54	New Orleans	50
Chicago	40	New York	40
Cincinnati	36	Norfolk	42
Concordia	34	North Platte	24
Davenport	40	Oklahoma	40
Denver	28	Omaha	38
Detroit	38	Pierre	36
Devils Lake	30	Pittsburg	36
Duluth	32	Port Arthur	30
Edmonton	28	Portland, Or.	46
El Paso	30	Qu'Appelle	28
Escanaba	40	Rapid City	34
Galveston	56	St. Louis	48
Grand Haven	40	St. Paul	40
Green Bay	40	San Antonio	48
Havre	36	San Francisco	50
Helena	50	Santa Fe	40
Houghton	36	S. Ste. Marie	42
Huron	30	Shreveport	48
Jacksonville	60	Spokane	46
Kamloops	48	Swift Current	34
Kansas City	42	Washington	34
Knoxville	46	Wichita	44
La Crosse	44	Williston	34
Lander	24	Winnipeg	28
Little Rock	52	Yellowstone	32

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, April 22.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity, including the Mesaba and Vermilion iron ranges: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight with lowest temperatures 25 degs. to about 30 degs. Fresh northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 22.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Tuesday cooler tonight. Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday. Cooler in east portion tonight.

North and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Tuesday.

Upper Lakes—Winds shifting to fresh northerly tonight and Tuesday. Generally fair weather.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: "It's hard," said the sentimental landlady, at the dinner table, "to think that this poor little lamb should be destroyed in its youth just to cater to our appetites."

"Yes," replied the smart boarder, struggling with his portion, "it is tough."

Chicago Record-Herald: "My plea to the jury," boasted the young lawyer, "was more than four hours' long."

"Humph!" replied the experienced attorney, "and the verdict was in your favor. The other side couldn't have had any case at all."

Chicago Tribune: Judge Bluegrass—Col. Gore, let me introduce my friend, Col. Blood."

Col. Gore—Delighted to know you, ccionel. Will you join me in-er-something red?

Harper's Weekly: The Captain—Please, sir, your wife has fallen overboard.

Owner—Confound it! Another of those sinking spells of hers!

Washington Herald: Weary Walker—Say, did yer ever lose yer appetite?

Hungry Hawkes—I did once. One day a kind lady gev me a square meal an' fur ten or fifteen minutes after it I didn't care fur food at all.

Catholic Standard: "But," protested Miss Jokeley, "I assure you the stories I've been telling you were original with me. I shouldn't think a gentleman would doubt my word."

"Well," replied Brightley, "I consider it more gentlemanly to doubt your word than to believe you old enough to have originated those stories."

Washington Star: "Troubles," said Uncle Eben, "is sumpin' like children. It's kind o' hard to make a man realize dat anybody's mounts to much 'coppin' his own."

Philadelphia Ledger: "You shouldn't have hit that man who called you a liar."

"Shouldn't, hey?"

"No, you should have demanded the proof and if he could not produce it he would have been branded as the falsifier."

"That's all right ethically, but I knew he had the proof."

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: An easy way to get money is to inherit it.

Sharp men know that cutting remarks do not pay.

Many a woman who looks like an angel forgets to act like one.

In relating his experiences a man usually poses as his own hero.

Some people must get awfully tired listening to their own talk.

It's tough even on the six-footer when he has one foot in the grave.

Most people seem to enjoy coming out of a church more than they do going in.

It's to a man's credit if he can truthfully say that his credit is good.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The best language to swear in is the one that sounds the loudest.

Next to trying to get money, the hardest thing is trying to keep it when you do.

A man feels awful rich when he's got a few dollars his wife doesn't know about.

A girl can get up early in the morning unless it's to help her mother around the house.

A woman doesn't seem to bother as much about the sin of gambling as about the crime of paying up.

Divided Skirts at Dance.

Lawrence, Kan., Journal: At a dance given recently by the junior class of the state university, a "farmer's party," a young woman who attends the university probably wore the most original costume ever worn at a party. She wore her riding costume, consisting of a divided skirt and a flannel shirt waist. Around her waist suspended from her belt was a brace of pistols. The young woman says she enjoyed the evening immensely, and recommends divided skirts for universal wear for girls on all occasions.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1887.

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

Louden & Hicks to C. H. Hansen, lot 176, block 38, Third division, $1,700.

Craig Cofield t oJosephus Craft, lot 14, block 91, lot 6, block 85, Endion, $2,800.

E. H. Page to J. L. Blaisdell (November, 1872), lot 38, East Superior street, First division, $3,000.

J. H. Lee to B. S. Parsons, lots 7 and 10, block 11, Portland, $10,000.

J. T. Odell to A. P Williams, 24 lots in blocks 114, 119, 120, 148, 150 150½ and 152, Second division, $18,000.

Western Land association to B. J. Farrell, lots 9 to 12, block 91, Portland, $2,100.

Monroe Nichols to F. R. Webber, lot 14, block 34, Endion, $1,600.

R. A. Gray to J. D. Reckie, lot 92, block 33, Third division, $3,500.

L. Mendenhall to S. M. Robinson, lots 3 and 4, block 6, Banning & Ray's $4,000.

***Rev. W. W. Mi: and family have taken up their temporary abode at the home of E. E. Williams on West Second street at the East end.

***Navigation on Superior street has closed and opened on the bay. The mud has dried up.

***R. C. Kruschke, the well known jeweler, who left Duluth two years ago for his health, has recovered and will return here about May 1 and again establish himself in the jewelry business in the new Thompson building on Lake avenue.

***H. S. Higgins has given up his position at the Great Northern elevator, West Superior, and will return to Duluth. Frank Gilmore has also quit and will go to the east to remain permanently.

***Lieut. John W. Danenhoven, the Arctic explorer, shot and killed himself at the naval academy yesterday. He had mental trouble after he returned from thee Arctic region.

***The Y. M. C. A. athletic organization received about $70 as the net proceeds of the entertainment at the opera house.

***Judge Jacques occupied the municipal court bench today, while Judge Martin read up on the new baseball rules.

***Officer Daniels tells of how he and City Attorney Edson captured 384 trout at one "sitting" last summer. Although trout stories are strictly in order, Mr. Edson declines to corroborate more than part of the story, placing the number at 145.

***The Herald is advocating the cutting through of West Superior street from Eighth and oFurteen avenues. Every particle of rock, it says, can be utilized in Filling Michigan street at Ninth avenue.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: Governor Johnson did the courteous act for a former opponent, Hon. R. C. Dunn. Bob called on the governor the other day, and when he left, after a pleasant visit, he carried with him the appointment of J. L. Briggs as probate judge, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the judge-elect. It was a good appointment, as Judge Briggs is well qualified for the position.

Red Wing Republican: Now that we have had columns about Harriman and Thaw why not give some space to some one or two American gentlemen who are really worth something to the world?

St. Cloud Journal-Press: "Jefferson, Jackson, Johnson." That would be the most popular Democratic slogan ever heard in Minnesota.

Aitkin Age: Publicity is the one thing that the special interests do not want. The dark and devious schemes of corruption cannot thrive in daylight. Turn on the light.

Rochester Post and Record: So many political dinners these days it's evident the politicians are really feeding on the fat of the land.

New Ulm Review. St. Paul is after the next national Democratic convention. Bring it to Minnesota and Johnson's the next nominee as sure as two and two make four.

Owatonna Journal-Chronicle: The new mayor of Faribault declares that the "lid" is on there to stay while he is mayor. Faribault always was bound to be fashionable.

Anoka County Union: Great sight to watch men vote away millions of dollars, when personally a dollar looks as big as a cart wheel to some of them.

Le Sueur News: Most of the congressmen who recently visited the Panama canal say the work will be completed in eight years. Possibly, if congress keeps its hands off.

Mower County Transcript: Those who read the evidence before the federal grand jury at Minneapolis have no doubt that the retail coal dealers' combine is making strenuous efforts to exterminate the independent coal dealers and to punish the wholesalers who dare to furnish them coal. We would like to see every member of this coal dealers' trust in the penitentiary for a term of years. They deserve it.

Freeborn County Standard: Congressman Jim Tawney has returned with enthusiasm from his inspection of the Panama canal. If he did not grab the canal and return with that also it probably was because it is fastened down so tight that he couldn't lift it.

Moorhead Citizen: James J. Hill has abdicated the presidency of the Great Northern, but he has kept the job in the family as the salary is handy to have around the house.

Blame It on the Weather.

When things they go contrary
In the howlin' settlement,
Lay it to the weather
An' go your way content!

When Fortune passes by you—
Not the red gleam of a cent,
Lay it to the weather
An' go your way content!

An' when at last you're summoned
Where Satan first was sent,
Lay it to the weather
An' go your way content!
—F. L. STANTON in Atlanta Constitution.

A "Fan's" Wrath Aroused.

Stillwater Gazette: Some fellow who is a dead 'un, and a newspaper man at that, wonders why President Roosevelt wastes his time to see a baseball game. Wastes his time? Come out of your shell you old fossil and get into a game that keeps a man alive and makes his blood circulate a hundred thousand miles a minute—if there are two men out, a man on third and two strikes on the batter. Waste his time; gwan.

Strength in Vegetable Growth.

Philadelphia Record: "Strength is not a thing usually attributed to maidenhair fern," remarked a local florist, "and yet, if its roots have not sufficient room, they will break the strongest flowerpots. Blades of grass will force the curbstones between which they spring out of place. Indeed, the strength in vegetable growth is wonderful.

"The most striking example is the Island of Aldabra, to the northwest of Madagascar. The island is becoming smaller and smaller through the action of the mangroves growing at the foot of the cliffs. The roots break off immense pieces of stone, which fall into the sea. Into the gaps thus formed the waves eat their way. In a few years it is likely that by the combined action of the waters and mangroves the island will disappear."

Less Motion Than Emotion.

Denver Post: Two men were coming into Denver from a nearby town on a local train the other day. The train stopped every five minutes, it seemed. One of the men became impatient. Finally, when the train halted for the engine to get up steam the man's impatience overflowed.

"Now, what do you think of this train?" he asked the other.

"It isn't making much progress," replied his friend.

"Progress! I should say not," said the impatient man. "It would be a fierce job to take a moving picture of this train."

Squaring the Circle.

Case and Comment: A correspondent sends us a copy of a statute which he says was enacted in Mississippi incorporating a town and declaring "that the corporate limits of said town shall be as follows: "Beginning at the quarter stake in front of Caleb Hannah's residence and running 60 yards every direction, making said corporate limits 1,200 yards square." The correspondent says this repeals the mathematical proposition that you cannot square a circle.

ANENT THE LEGISLATURE.

Anoka Free Press: In legislature as in politics it is the weakest arguments that carry the most weight—possibly on the ground that they are so thin and vapory that they cannot be refuted.

Rush City Post: If the members of the present legislature should ask for an endersement by a re-election, they would have a record of extravagance to explain never before equalled in the history of the state.

Albert Lea Tribune: The representatives in the state legislature in passing the anti-pass bill did not propose to curtail their own enjoyment of the little pasteboards and hence made the proposed new law take effect at the end of their present terms, December 31, 1908. This may be statesmanship but some will call it by another and less delicate name.

Princeton Union: And now, after the legislature has worked hard and long to pass so-called "reform" measures, the courts will be called upon to determine their constitutionality and likely knock them out.

Perham Enterprise: Of all the fool things acomplished by the present legislature, that of endorsing President Roosevelt for a third term was the most foolish.

Cannon Falls Beacon: Seven thousand dollars per year is not too large a salary for governor of Minnesota, for neither John A. Johnson nor any other poor man should feel that the acceptance of the office involves too great financial sacrifice.

Martin County Sentinel: Speaker Johnson broke the gavel the other day in his efforts to maintain order in the house. He has evidently done all he could. An anvil and sledgehammer should be furnished our strenuous speaker.

Bemidji Sentinel: The house passed an anti-pass bill effective Dec. 31, 1908. Say but they are a ——— well Opsahl voted against it. That is one consolation.

St. Peter Herald: It will be necessary to spank a few more members of the legislature before they can be made to understand what the people want. Last week the McColl bill, permitting the nomination of United States senators by popular vote, was killed in the senate.

Sauk Center Herald: It's easy to criticise the legislature, but if you were a member of that body would you do any better?

Redwood Reveille: When the present legislature closes Minnesota will have paid for about $200,000 worth of laws. Now will the old state be good?

Pine River Sentinel: Some of the members have earned the money which is being paid them by the people, and others will not have done so. This should not affect the state of their finances, however, as the corporations have had plenty of loose change this winter.

Cabbages and Cigars.

Princeton Union: Cabbages in Cuba often attain a weight of twenty pounds, says a consular report. This goes to show that the manufacture of Havana cigars must be a mighty profitable business.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | 2 NIGHTS

Tuesday and Wednesday, PAUL GILMORE in "AT YALE." 25c to $1.50.

Thursday, "THE EYE WITNESS." 25c to 50c.

Friday and Saturday. Mat. Saturday,

ROSE COGHLAN

And New York associates in the much discussed problem play,

MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION

BY BERNARD SHAW.

St. Paul Dispatch: It is the best of the Shaw plays seen here.

Prices 50c to $1.50. Mat. 50c to $1.

Both Phones—Old, 1918; New, 1858-D

BIJOU

J. S. MAITLAND, Mgr.

MATINEE TOMORROW, 10c.

THIS WEEK—Gavin Platt and Peaches in "The Stolen Kid;" Harry Braham, Maud Isabel Entwistle and company; Lorrene Marchel, Reeves and Kenney, Isadore Silver, Moving Pictures, "The Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," a curious dream. Matinee daily, 2:45. Evenings at 8 and 9:30. Order seats by both 'phones.

METROPOLITAN

FUN—MUSIC—VAUDEVILLE.

TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK.

IMPERIAL BURLESQUERS

MY BUT THEY'RE TERRIBLE FLIRTS!

Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Matinees, 20c, 30c and 50c.

BARGAIN MATINEE TOMORROW.

Next Week—American Burlesquers.

"Where Values Reign Supreme."

STACK & CO.

21-23 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Five Specials for Tomorrow

300 Smyrna Rugs
Double faced, 30x60 inches in size—sold everywhere for $3.50—special Tuesday..... $1.85

50 Bed Spreads
Regular $2.00 values, extra full sizes—for Tuesday's Special Sale..... $1.50

20 Dozen 95c Shirt Waists
Made of fine Dimity, Lawns and Percales, neatly trimmed in embroidery, little fancy tucks, polka dots and some in fancy checks and stripes—Tuesday's Special..... 50c

$10.50 and $12.50 Voile Skirts
Made of Black French Crispy Voile, handsomely tailored and trimmed—special for Tuesday..... $7.95

$1.25 Black Taffeta Silk
Made up in a fine Chiffon finish, full 36 inches wide—sale price—Tuesday's special..... $1.00

ONE MILE OF PENNIES

Children of City Will Contribute Them to Y. W. C. A.

Members Are Going Into Campaign With Redoubled Energy.

The children of the city have been enrolled as working members of the campaign for subscriptions for the building fund of the Young Women's Christian association. A large number of the interested ones will work during the week to gather together a mile of one cent pieces of coin and the amount will go toward the building fund. A mile of pennies sounds rather appalling. There are 5,280 feet in one mile. It takes seventeen of the coins of the lowest denomination which Uncle Sam issues placed one beside the other to cover the space of a linear foot. Therefore if there are seventeen cents in one foot for 5,280 feet there will be required 89,760 cents, which by another arithmetical process may be expressed as $897.60.

The plan of raising this mile of pennies was originated by one of the women of the association and a few children interested. It was met with such enthusiasm that it was decided by those interested in the campaign to let the idea loose among the children of the city. The younger girls of the gymnasium classes are intensely interested and the high school students will probably interest themselves in it also. A number of the boys of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. have signified their intention to work for a mile of pennies and there will probably be more "Gimme a cent" requests this week than Duluth parents have ever before experienced. To the child who brings in the greatest number of feet of pennies by Saturday evening of this week there will be added an extra ten feet of the copper coins. To the one bringing the next greatest number of feet, five extra feet will be given, and to the third largest contributor by feet, will be added 2½ feet of coins.

One of the women working on a committee is interesting little children in the plan to contribute a dollar each to be payable in quarterly installments and already sixty children have signed the pledge cards.

There is great interest in the Y. W. C. A. bazaar arranged by J. M. Gidding & Co. and their force of salespeople. The store with its assistants has been turned over to the association entirely for Wednesday evening of this week and all articles contributed by the association and their friends will be on sale at that time. Subscriptions will be taken and a general celebration time enjoyed. A musical program has been arranged by Miss Jane Everington and a piano and vocal numbers and readings will be given. The piano will be kindly furnished by the Howard Farrell Piano company. Those taking part will be Miss Dora Swan, Walter Smith, Charles Applehagen, Joseph Chrudensky, Miss Everington, Miss Edna Harris, Josephine Sanders, Marie Sims and Eva Casmir.

THE PILOT OF THE LARCHMONT

Held Responsible for Collision in Which 100 Were Drowned.

New London, Conn., April 22.—Local United States Steamboat Inspectors Withey and Steward today made public their findings in the steamer Larchmont disaster on the night of Feb. 1, when upwards of 100 lives were lost in the sinking of the steamer after the collision with the schooner Harry Knowlton in Block Island Sound. The responsibility for the collision is laid upon Pilot John L. Anson of the Larchmont, who was drowned, and Capt. George W. McVey is practically exonerated. The schooner is declared to have been sailed in full compliance with the navigating rules.

LAFAYETTE

Is Subject of Lecture by Charles W. Seymour.

Charles W. Seymour delivered a lecture on Lafayette to the students of the high school this morning and succeeded in keeping his large audience greatly interested throughout the long talk.

The lecturer started with a brief description of the French court at the time of Lafayette's youth and gave a good idea of the atmosphere of the times and the life which the nobility lead.

He also told of the manner in which Lafayette became interested in the hard struggle which the American colonies were making against the tyranny of Great Britain and how the young Frenchman with the impulsiveness which is characteristic of his race offered his sword and money to the colonies.

SAYS SHE IS A PRINCESS.

San Francisco, April 22.—A woman named Martha Covalinsky, claiming to be a princess and a cousin of the czar of Russia, is detained on board the liner Ventura awaiting the decision of the immigration commission as to whether or not she is a victim of trachoma. If she is, she will be deported to Australia, from whence she came.

DEFEAT IS PROBABLE

Grocers' Liquor Ordinance Has Hard Road to Travel.

Bids for Printing Will be Discussed This Evening.

From present indications the ordinance introduced by Alderman Jordan in the city council, which permitted licenses for the sale of liquor to be granted in excess of the number permitted by the charter, the liquors to be sold in the original unbroken package, to be used off the premises, and not sold over a bar, will be defeated when it comes up beforee the council this evening.

The ordinance was designed to permit grocers who wished to carry the stuff in stock to do so, upon the payment of the regulation liquor license of $1,000 per year. This would have required no special regulation were it not for the fact that the saloons and licensed liquor dealers are already up to the legal limit in numbers.

The temperance advocates are said to be opposed to the proposition, and the liquor men are not more than half sure that they want the new innovation.

Some of the grocers were talking rather strongly about briging before the council the manner in which the druggists of the city are claimed to be retailing liquors without the payment of any license whatever, and should the matter be turned down, the lovers of peace and quiet in the council are hoping that the ordinance will be allowed to die a natural death.

City Clerk Cheadle, in his report on bids for city printing last week stated in no uncertain terms that the printers were trying to work the city and county for all they were worth, and when the purchasing and supplies committee reports on the bids this evening there will be some lively discussion as to the acceptance or the rejection of the bids as offered.

The confirmation of contracts for sidewalk work, sprinkling, maintience, supplies, etc., recommended by the board of public works, and other routine business will make up the remainder of tonight's meeting of the council.

GOSPEL MEETINGS

The noted evangelist, Rev. W. H. Dunnett, First Baptist church. Every evening, except Saturday.

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST EDDY

As the Assailant of Miss Hergaton is Very Strong.

San Francisco, April 22.—Alvin Eddy, a motorman on the Fillmore street line, was arrested yesterday and positively identified later by Miss Ethyle Hergaton as the man who had beaten her nearly to death at midnight last Friday, when, ostensibly leading her to the house at 115 Point Lobos avenue, into which her mother had moved that day, he enticed her out on Masonic avenue and there choked her and pounded her face until she was unrecognizable, when she resisted him. He bears teeth marks on his fingers. Eddy declares he is not guilty and asserts he can establish an alibi.

Besides the identification by Miss Hergaton and marks of teeth on Eddy's fingers, the police have obtained still further evidence against Eddy. This evidence was given by Bert Valerga and William C. Smith, both United Railroads carmen, living in a Geary street refugee camp. They saw a man leave the car with Miss Hergaton, and they say positively that that man was Alvin Eddy. They called at the city jail yesterday and picked him out.

TOTAL VALUE OF RAILROADS

In Minnesota, $215,000,000; Capitalized at About $400,000,000.

St. Paul, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report of the Sundberg committee, appointed to investigate the value and cost of operation of the railroads in Minnesota was made to the senate today.

It is a voluminous document, covering twenty-one typewritten pages. Summarized, the conclusions of the committee are as follows:

"The total value of the railroad property in Minnesota, is, in round numbers, $215,000,000. This is approximately $27,000 per mile. This property is capitalized to the extent of about $400,000,000, over $50,000 per mile on the average.

"The railroads in Minnesota received in land grants from the state and federal governments over 14,000,000 acres of land.

"In view of the facts disclosed, we earnestly recommend that a committee or commission of three be empowered to investigate generally into the capitalization of the railroads of Minnesota, and the relation the stocks and bonds bear to the value thereof, and the enactment of such appropriate legislation as the conditions disclosed demand."

SUSPICIOUS OF STORY

Police Inclined to Doubt Hold-Up in West Duluth.

Circumstances Do Not Bear Out Story Told by Wall.

A hold-up in West Duluth was reported to the police last evening by Charles Wall of 5531 State street, who claimed that he had been stopped by two masked men at the corner of Central avenue and Elinor street, in West Duluth, about 9 o'clock last evening and relieved of about $80 at the point of a revolver. The two men then backed away, said Wall, until out of sight and ran down Elinor street toward the Third street car line.

An interview with Mrs. Wall by the police brought out the fact, Lieut. Briggs says, that the robbed man had, strangely enough, returned home after the robbery without saying a word to his wife about his loss. An examination of the place where the affair was said to have take place showed that it was brilliantly lighted and a family which lives within fifteen feet of the spot where Wall said the men came upon him, said that they had been sitting before a window, without a light, at the hour the hold-up occurred, and that had there been such an affair they could not have failed to notice it. In addition to this Lieut. Briggs says that if the men ran in the direction that Wall says they did, they would have had to do some tall stunts jumping barbed wire fences before reaching the car line.

Wall's story was to the effect that the men leaped upon him from behind a building and had him covered with two big revolvers before he realized what they were about to do. One of them held the revolver against his head, while the other made a thorough search of his pockets and found a leather wallet, containing four twenty-dollar bills, unbroken from the last pay day which he had had on March 30. Wall said he had been down town to buy a newspaper.

DECISION AGAINST "LORD" BARRINGTON.

Washington, April 22.—In an opinion by Chief Justice Fuller, the supreme court of the United States dismissed the criminal case of Frederick Seymour, alias "Lord" Barrington, under sentence of death in St. Louis, on the charge of murdering James P. McCann in the outskirts of that city in June, 1905, in affect affirming the decision of the supreme court of Missouri, and thus sustaining the verdict of guilty returned by the trial court.

THE BOARD OF U. S. ENGINEERS

To Investigate Harbor Will Meet in Duluth June 18.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Adam Bede is today advised that the board of United States engineers, appointed to investigate the harbors of Duluth and Superior, will meet at Duluth, June 18.

REV. O. PAULSEN DEAD.

Well Known Norwegian-Lutheran Minister Passes Away.

News has been received in Duluth of the death of Rev. O. Paulsen, one of the best known Norwegian-Americans in the Northwest, at Fargo, N. D., Saturday. Rev. Paulsen was credited with founding the First Norwegian-Lutheran church here, and also founded Augsburg seminary, Trinity Lutheran church in Minneapolis, and other Lutheran churches throughout the Northwest. Rev. Paulsen was born in Norway in 1832, and came to the United States when 18 years of age. First a farmer and then a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, he afterwards educated himself for the ministry, and was ordained in 1860, being assigned to duty in Minneapolis. In 1871 he founded Augsburg seminary. He was pastor of a number of churches in Minnesota and Wisconsin, his last charge being Blanchardsville, Wis., from which pastorate he resigned in 1905. He took up his residence with a married daughter at Fargo.

NEW POSTMASTER FOR FLOODWOOD.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Clair D. Rutherford has been appointed postmaster at Floodwood, St. Louis county, vice J. B. Mayer, resigned.

CONCERNING WOMEN

What the market offers today:
Pumpernickel, in tins 35c
Imp. French Sardines—
(Empress Josephine) 35c
Fiskepudding (4 portions)... 60c
Shadroe, in tin cans..... 35c
Foutet Canet (Claret wine per bottle..... 75c
Oporto Port (Spanish) per bottle..... 75c
All these goods can be obtained at
Cook's Delicatessen Store,
210 West Superior St.

F. S. KELLY FURN. CO.

All Cars Lead to Kelly's—226-28 W. Sup. St.—Take Any Car Running in Duluth, Get Off at 3d Ave. W.

THE BIG SHOW OF MODERN OFFICE APPLIANCES

Commences tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock and everything will be in place, ready for the "Greatest Event" of this kind ever held in this city and in fact the only event of its kind ever given Duluth people. We want you to visit this exhibition also all your employes, for we believe you can get lots of information and instruction whether you wish to purchase anything or not. COME!

THE "ALLWIN" FOLDING GO-CART



"ALLWIN" IS THE NAME.

Is THE Folding Go-Cart on the market and the only one worth while. The wonderful success of the "ALLWIN" has induced manufacturers to bring out dozens of "Quick" Folding Go-Carts. Yet the "ALLWIN" remains the leader, the best of them all. The frames of the cheaper "ALLWINS" are made of wood, but the better ones are made of bicycle steel tubing—perfectly strong and rigid. Next fall you can get runners to fit on over wheels to make a sleigh. You can use the "ALLWIN" 365 days a year.

THE PRICES ARE:

$5.75, $8.50, $10, $12.50, $15.00 AND $17.50.



THIS LITTLE CUT shows the "ALLWIN" folded the size of an ordinary hand satchel. The size when folded is 13½ inches by 23½ inches by 4½ inches.

SEARCHES RECORDS

Special Representative of Bureau of Census Visits Duluth.

Collecting Data Concerning Marriages and Divorces of County.

Marshall H. Wilson of Washington, D. C., who represents the bureau of census, is spending several days in Duluth, collecting some statistics for the department of commerce and labor which will be published later.

Mr. Wilson has been following the lake port route to Duluth, having stopped at about all the ports between here and Chicago. He has just about completed his work of gathering statistics concerning the lake transportation business and has begun the collection of statistics on marriage and divorce in St. Louis county. As soon as his work is completed here, he will visit Lake and Cook counties for the same purpose.

The department is going into the matter of marriage and divorce very thoroughly, the statistics which are taken covering a period of twenty years. In the matter of divorces not only will the date of the marriage and separation be given, but consideration will be given the causes and whether intemperance was a direct or indirect cause for the severing of the nuptial knot.

None of the data collected by the representatives of the bureau will be given publicity until the department of commerce and labor issues its book. It is expected that the next volume will contain an immense amount of interesting statistical information.

The expenses of gathering the statistics are paid out of the appropriation made by congress for the purpose.

RIP VAN WINKLES IN LIFE.

Many People Have Rivaled the Character In Fiction.

Possibly the closest rival that Rip Van Winkle has had in flesh and blood is Herschell Grider, who, at Rowena, Ky., is calmly enjoying a nap which began twelve years ago.

When he went to sleep one day it was not because of a convivial encounter with gnomes of the wood nor was his slumber attended by any unusual circumstance. He simply arose from the dinner table, stretched his arms, yawned and casually remarked that he guessed he'd go and lie down for about ten minutes. But it appears that his conception of a minute was all wrong.

Fed liquid nourishment twice a day, he holds his own physically, his limbs remain supple; he seems in no danger of dying soon.

His is but another strange case of prolonged sleep, a queer malady, which, in various forms, has puzzled the best physicians of modern times. While history seems to show no other continuous nap of the same duration, there are others as remarkable in some respects.

It would be an odd thing for a man to lose a dozen years of his life.

Think what it would mean to him. When he went to sleep Grover Cleveland was president of the United States. How could he grasp the fact that in the meantime a president had been assassinated and that another had taken his place?

For the sake of popular interest, if not of science, it would be interesting to see aged Mr. Grider awake, but the physicians say it is quite unlikely that he ever will, unless he should experience a brief consciousness preceding death.

Seldom have victims of prolonged sleeping been awakened. In Africa some mysterious element in the atmosphere or vegetation, spread by the bite of a fly, causes what is called "sleeping sickness."

In one instance recently in the United States a man did awake after a three months' sleep and what he told about his experience in the Land of Nod will prove of interest to science. He was William Schnable, 36 years old, who returned to his home in Philadelphia after having been injured on the head at Denver and a few days afterward fell into his long sleep.

When he awoke in the Philadelphia hospital he asked the nurse confusedly, "Is it too late to go to work?" After a while he recalled many things that had occurred during his nap, but was unable to separate the actualities from his dreams.

In another instance, reported by Dr. Scull, a specialist on the brain, a man of 27 awoke after having been asleep fifteen months. The first emotion he betrayed was anxiety about a field of oats which was just sprouting when he went to sleep. He was greatly astonished to learn that the oats had been harvested and the same field was then knee deep with corn. After coming out of his sleep he grew rapidly worse with phthisis and died in eighteen months.

The university of Pennsylvania hospital in Philadelphia some years ago furnished a curious case, that of Clara Gilchrist, a victim of hysteria, who took a nap lasting several months. She was finally aroused by being beaten with wet towels and soon afterward returned to her home in Ireland apparently well.

The form of sleeping most often encountered in America is not associated by physicians with the African malady It is believed to be caused usually by a secretion in the kidneys which gets into the blood and by acting on the white corpuseles creates somnolence.

An interesting case is that of a patient who took nourishment, even sitting up in bed occasionally to drink a cup of coffee. But throughout it all there was no awakening.

Even where no especial effects are noticed it is not uncommon for a person so afflicted to fall asleep in a chair or even standing up at frequent intervals. In this respect Pickwick's fat boy was no visionary character.

When the trouble takes the form of prolonged somnolence it is attended by interesting phenomena. Tickling of the feet, applying electricity, thrusting needles into the flesh to the bone and sound shaking have no effect whatever.

The patients can usually hear and can respond to suggestions, though apparently insensible to painful impressions, and do not appear to smell, taste or see.

The eyes are sometimes closed, sometimes opened; the pupils are turned backward and contracted as in normal sleep.

Usually the jaws are set so firmly that it is necessary to extract a tooth, if one be not missing, in order to apply liquid nourishment. At times, however, a rubber tube is inserted in the patient's nostrils which serves the same purpose.

That eminent physician and literary man Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia has taken part in the investigation of eighteen cases of protracted sleep, the longest lasting six months. All of these persons were under middle age.

Eight of the patients recovered easily and completely, two recovered with loss of intellect, one fell a victim of apoplexy four months after recovery, one recovered with insomnia as a sequel and four died in sleep.

One recovered after six months of continuous slumber and resumed the train of conversation where he had been interrupted by the nap.

Fright has been known to cause prolonged sleeping. A case in point is that of a woman of 45, a seamstress, who after having undergone a narrow escape from death in a gale fell into a sleep which lasted till death.

Dr. Jones of New Orleans related a case of a girl of 27 who had been asleep for eighteen years, only walking at regular intervals and remaining awake for not more than ten minutes at a time. The sleep began when she was 9 years old, after she had taken repeated doses of quinine and morphine. Her case was especially peculiar in that her periods of waking were regular and uniform. She would wake at 6 a. m. and every hour thereafter until noon; again at 3 o'clock; again at sunset; next at 9 o'clock and once or twice thereafter before morning.

A Spanish soldier in the military hospital at San Ambrosio, Cuba, remained in a cataleptic state for fourteen months. His body would, like a jointed doll's, remain in any position in which it was placed.

Marin Cvetskens, a maiden of Stevenswerth, Holland, was asleep for 220 days in 1886. Her case puzzled hundreds of physicians. It was agreed that there could be absolutely no deception. The parents of the girl were eminently respectable and never tried to profit by her unnatural state.

From France comes an instance of a girl who slept four years.

There is a record in medical works on this subject of a man near Rochester, N. Y., who slept five years, never waking more than sixteen hours at a time, and that only at intervals of six weeks or more. When seized by the trance he weighed 160 pounds, and he dwindled to ninety pounds. No treatment availed; he died.

Dr. Balndet, a French specialist in nerve and brain diseases, is authority for information relating to a girl who fell asleep the day after her marriage in her 20th year, and slept for fifteen days. Four years later she again became insensible and remained so for twelve months, with the exception of one day, when she arose, ate dinner with her husband and again lapsed into what proved a sleep of death. During her first sleep it was necessary to pull a tooth in order to give her nourishment, but this ordeal never disturbed her slumbers.

A REAL BARGAIN.

New York Times: Ex-Senator Clark, at a studio tea in New York, declared that his recent purchase for $40,000 of Jules Breton's "Harvesting of the Poppies" was a bargain.

"As a work of art," said the Senator, "as an object of consummate beauty, the painting is easily worth $40,000. Besides it is sure to go up in value. Oh, yes, any way you look at it, I have got a bargain."

Turning idly the Algerian sketches in a huge portfolio, while the author of the sketches looked on with hopeful, anxious eyes, he resumed:

"I have got such a bargain as a small tobacco dealer tried to get last Easter. An advertising agent told me about it.

"The tobacco dealer, called at a newspaper office, and pointed out the half-page tobacco advertisement of a powerful firm.

"'Is this advertisement to appear again?' he asked.

"'Oh, yes,' replied the clerk. 'It is to appear all Easter week.'

"'Well,' said the dealer, 'just insert this small card of mine immediately below it.'

"And he handed the clerk a card that said:

JOHN SMITH,
Cigars and Tobacco,
Supplies All the Goods Described in the Above Advertisement,
SAME QUALITY AND
20 PER CENT CHEAPER."

THE GOLDEN RULE
17 & 19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET
"Money's Worth or Money Back"

Just a Few Specials
FOR TOMORROW.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Skirts—10 different styles of Muslin Skirts, worth $1.50—your choice..... 98c

Gowns and Chemises — five styles of Gowns and Chemises, worth $1.50—your choice—at 98c

20 Dozen Corset Covers—all sizes—worth 19c—special for tomorrow.. 10c

Corset Covers and Drawers—15 different styles of Corset Covers and Drawers—worth up to 50c..... 25c

Corset Covers, Drawers, Gowns, Skirts—worth 75c—your choice..... 49c

GLOVES

$1.00 Kid Gloves—in black and colors—pair. 75c

12-Button Kid Gloves—special . $2.98

12-Button Silk Gloves—in black and white $1.39

HANDKERCHIEFS

5c Women's Cambric Handkerchiefs— full size 2½c

CORSETS

$1.00 American Beauty Corsets 75c

REMOVAL SALE.

HOWARD, FARWELL & CO., Piano Dealers, on May 1st, will move to a larger store at 120 East Superior Street, where we have secured a long lease. Our business is growing and we must have more room. Only seven days for removal sale. During this sale we will make SACRIFICE PRICES ON ALL PIANOS—Chickering & Sons, Fischer, Franklin, Apollo Player Pianos, Peerless Electric Pianos.

Make our necessity your opportunity. No change in our easy payment plan. Removal sale begins Monday, April 22.

Howard, Farwell & Co.

Reliable Piano Dealers.
W. J. ALLEN, Manager.
Expert Tuning by Fred R. Mann.

CONCERNING WOMEN



A successful way of dodging, if there be any one so debased as to desire to dodge, the young women of the city who bravely wear a colored ribbon with "Y. W. C. A." emblazoned thereupon, has not yet been discovered. Talk is a pretty good way. But the men according to their own admission are not yet able to talk rapidly enough and sufficiently to escape the determined young women, and women are far from immune from their onslaughts.

A victim sees one approaching in the distance and there are so many of them that the few who do not wear ribbons are beginning to have a furtive look in their eye, and the victim immediately tries to buck up mentally. A contest will surely ensue.

"Oh, how do you do," cries the feminine victim with a brilliant gaiety that falls falsely on her own ear. "How are the subscriptions getting along?"

"Fine," says the wearer of the ribbon with a speculative look in her eye.

The victim hurries on "I think you girls are doing perfectly splendid. Is your committee ahead now or not? I haven't seen the bulletin for five minutes and so of course I don't know but I'm sure you will collect a lot of money. You don't urge people too much and I think that it is just as good in the end, don't you, and I think that your color is so much nicer than the other and goes with almost everything, so more people will be likely to want to wear it. It's so hard for me to decide which color to wear. If I take blue it won't go with my green suit and if I take another color it won't go with something else. It's very hard to decide. Oh, thank you! Don't bother, I have ten cards of my own to give to people so it won't be necessary to hand out one of those things to me. Well, no I haven't signed one yet but I'm going to save one of my own ten cards to write my subscription on. Oh yes indeed, I will. Oh, my, no, I wouldn't think of letting the month go out without getting my subscription in. Yes, I know there is no time like the present, but to tell the truth, I haven't got my dressmaker's bill yet and honest I'm afraid to look at it even. I know I don't have to pay it just this minute, but I always like to know where the money's coming from before I contract to pay out a lot that I am enthusiastic over. Yes, I know the Lord may help—but why, no of course I don't doubt His ability nor His trustworthiness nor anything, but I haven't yet been able to make $10 do the work of $40, even with the help of—but if you'd only let it go a day or so I know that I'd feel richer. The dressmaker's bill may not be so large as I expect and then I may be able to save some, some other way and I'd put that on my subscription. Well, I can tell you, for I know myself better than you do, that I never will sign two cards and if you make me sign now, it probably won't be so large and I'll not sign another one. You may think it's funny to consider one pledge card signed is better than ten in a desk drawer, but I'll just bet anything if you had let it go I would have made it more. Here it is and for goodness sake don't let anybody come collecting for six weeks at least. And this ribbon doesn't match a thing I own."

Exit ribbon wearer, temporarily triumphant.

The small and diminishing band of ribbonless ones might as well submit first as last, and become immune by signing one of the little pledge cards.

D. A. R. Meeting.

The regular April meeting of tre Greysolon du Lhut chapter of the Daughtears of the American Revolution will be held tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. W. W. McMillan of 1016 East First street. The meeting will be observed as Duluth day and the following outline of study will be followed.

Roll call.
Names of pioneers in Duluth.
Early history.
Cutting canal.
Reading from speech of Proctor Knott.

April Weddings.

Invitations have been received in this city from Mrs. Jennie Pengilly of Northfield, Miss., for the wedding of her daughter. Martha Frances Pengilly to Carl Lester Harkrader, to take place Wednesday of this week. The bride is the daughter of the late Capt. Pengilly, well known throughout the range country and Duluth. Mr. Harkrader and his bride will be at home after May 20 at 620 Ashland avenue, St. Paul.

Lecture-Recital.

Emil Liebling, the Chicago pianist-composer, was heard in a piano recital Saturday evening at the Pilgrim Congregational church, and a large audience enjoyed the program presented by this pioneer in lecture recitals in this country. The audience was made up largely of young piano students and the program arranged especially with a view to the help of students rather than a brilliant concert performance.

The program opened with a McDowell number Prelude, Opus. 10 and was followed by the "Fire Music From Wagner's Wilkuere." A Beethoven Sonata, Op. 31, No. 2 in the three movements was played, and two Raff numbers, Prelude and Menuetto, Op. 72 and "Fantasie Polonaise." "Chant Polonaise" by Chopin-Liszt was followed by two Chopin numbers, Nocturne, Op. 37, No. 2 and Etude, Op. No. 3. A group of the player's own compositions were delightfully interpreted and receoived with pleasure and the group of Schumann selections were among the most delightful of the program. "Children's Dance" by Westerhout and a Moszkowski arrangement of the gypsy music of "Carmen," which closed the program, were delightful.

Events of Interest.

The annual meeting of the Matinee Musicale was held this afternoon at Steinway hall immediately following the last regular program of the year, which was arranged by Mrs. Margaret McLean.

* * *

The regular rehearsal of the Duluth Oratio club will be held this evening at the church parlors of the First Methodist church.

* * *

The Central Auxillary of the First Presbyterian church will hold an all day meeting Wednesday of this week at the church.

* * *

The Second division of the Ladies' Aid society of the First Baptist church will hold a sewing session tomorrow at the church from 9 a. m. till 3 p. m.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. D. Waite of East Superior street is the guest of Mrs. James T. Morris of Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Hazen and Mrs. Charles Hazen left today for St. Paul, where they will attend grand opera.

* * *

Mrs. J. N. McKindley and her guest, Mrs. R. M. Atwater, left yesterday for St. Paul to attend the season of grand opera.

* * *

Mrs. Percy Gough will leave tomorrow for St. Paul, where she will attend grand opera and be the guest of her brother, John M. Stowell.

* * *

Mrs. R. N. Marble, Jr., who has been a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Duncan, for several weeks, returned yesterday to her home at Ishpeming.

* * *

C. d'Autremont and daughter, Miss Antoinette d'Autremont, have returned from a several weeks' trip to Mexico and Southern California and the Southwest.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Williams have gone to New York for a short trip.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Zien has gone to St. Paul to attend grand opera.

* * *

Mrs. Fred M. Anderson left this afternoon for St. Paul, where she will join a party and attend grand opera.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. Gidding, Mrs. B. Silberstein and Miss Elsie Silberstein left yesterday for a month's visit at French Lick Springs, Ind.

* * *

Mrs. James E. Goodman of 1927 West Third street will leave tomorrow for St. Paul, where she will attend grand opera. Mrs. Goodman will be the guest of Mrs. F. B. Farmer of Portland avenue.

What Retail Markets Offer.

New potatoes, 3 lbs for 25 cents.
Head lettuce, 15 cents a head.
New beets, 10 cents a bunch.
Strawberries, 25 cents a quart.
Lamb chops, 25 cents a lb.
With paper frills on, 30 cents a lb.
Veal cutlets, 15 and 18 cents a lb.

The days of the market things being displayed on the walk is approaching, and although as yet only onion sets, in three colors, are where one can lift a bite of refreshment, it will not be long before the berries and vegetables are in enticing nearness. The market gets more interesting every day. The potatoes are more reasonable in price, and everyday folks may have creamed new potatoes at any time now. The new beets are tender and young and delicious, and quite cheap, and the berries are available.

If one eats meat during these ecstatic weeks of spring, nothing but the tender lusciousness of a lamb chop should be the tax put on the system. A delicate veal cutlet might do, but the lamb chops will be found much better. As a special addition the market man will put paper frills around the end of the neatly scraped rib bone. One feels rather sorry for the lamb who is deprived of the pleasure of doing that typically lamb-like gambolling on the green.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Burlesque.
BIJOU—Vaudeville.

GOOD SHOW AT THE MET.

Imperial Burlesquers Offer Entertainment That Seems to Satisfy.

Yesterday afternoon, the Imperial Burlesquers opened a week's engagement at the Metropolitan. They gave a clever entertainment, with plenty of fun, songs, and first-class vaudeville, all of which were appreciated by those present.

Harry Marshall wrote both burlesques offered by the Imperials and he did not do such a bad job. He supplied some lines that are witty and one or two lyrics that are worth while. There are many interpolated numbers which find favor with the audience. To the success of these, the comely chorus contributes largely.

"A Night in Paris" is the title of the first frolic. The scene is laid in a Parisian hotel and an effort has been made to make the atmosphere of the gay French metropolis pervade the piece. It has been successful to a considerable extent.

Pauline Moran, comedienne and vocalist, opens the olio. Her best song is "Won't You Come Over to Philly, Willie," which makes quite a hit. Fred Gray and Nellie Graham have a well-garbed and enjoyable musical act. They play on several different kinds of instruments.

Deonzo and McDonald enliven the ordinary barrel-jumping act with many original stunts, making the fifteen minutes or so alloted to them on the program, pass very pleasantly. Murphy and Magee have a sidewalk conversation of the old school, and Zimmer, first-class juggler, closes the olio with his act.

The chorus reappears to advantage in "Off to the Front," a skit which is filled with satire on the military. Ben Cook and associate fun-makers create many laughs and the songs are pretty.

AT YALE.

Four years ago, when Bandmaster Duss engaged the Madison Square garden for his elaborate production of "Venice," the electricians of the city studied the moving waves and shifting moonlight on the waters of the painted Adriatic with curiosity and awe. Nothing of the kind had been seen in this country on so elaborate a scale before and it was not until they discovered that the device had been brought over from Germany and experimented with for a week before it became tractable that they were satisfied. The elaborate lighting effects in Paul Gilmore's new college play "At Yale," to be seen at the Lyceum, on Tuesday and Wednesday, are extensive alterations and perfections of this German contrivance. Between the first and second acts the scene changes from a daylight effect to those of afternoon and night and back to sunrise. During the singing of college songs between the second and third acts of the piece another like change is made from daylight to night. These changes are produced by patented appliances adapted by Jules Murry for this production.

NEW BILL AT BIJOU.

The bill, which will open at the Bijou tonight, includes: Gavin, Platt and Peaches in the Stolen Kid; Harry Braham, Maud Isabel Entwistle and company, Lorreno Marchel, Reeves and Kenney, Isadore Silver, Moving Pictures, The Curfew Shall not Ring Tonight, a curious dream.

BUILDING AT BEMIDJI.

Contracts Let for Brick Hotel and Other Structures.

Bemidji, Minn., April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Saturday Thome & Mayer let the contract to George E. Kreatz of this city, for the erection of their new three story brick block, to be known as the Merchants' hotel block. The contract price is $20,908.

Bemidji's new building which will be used as a roller skating rink and an auditorium is nearing completion and the finishing touches will be made during the next three weeks. The promoters of the combined opera house and rink are C. M. Bacon, Frank and Chester Snow.

A deal has been closed whereby Schroeder & Schwandt become the owners of lot 1, block 15, original townsite of Bemidji, being the southwest corner of Fourth street and Minnesota avenue, across the street from the city hall. The firm will at once have plans prepared for a modern to story brick block.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Announce with pleasure the engagement of the expert Corsetiere

Miss Helene Rosenthal

who will be occupied in demonstrating and fitting the celebrated

American Lady Corsets

beginning today, April 22, and continuing for two weeks

Your presence is requested

PULPIT AND PLATFORM

CHAPMAN IS IMPRESSIVE

Gives Able Talk to Vast Audience at M. E. Church.

"Personal Evangelism," He Says, Does the Most Good.

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman is an optimist.

He made that very clear last evening, when he addresed an audience at the First Methodist Episcopal church which was probably the largest gathering that spacious house of worship has ever held.

Many of the largest churches of the city did away with their regular evening services yesterday, that the members of their congregations might journey to the Methodist church and hear the well known evenagelist. It seemed as if everybody took advantage of the opportunity.

Every seat in the church was filled, people were standing at the back and in the aisles, while even on the steps outside sat late comers, who, after going, were loath to return to their homes without hearing what Dr. Chapman had to say.

Many persons, finding the church packed to the doors, returned home.

"Personal Evangelism" was the topic to which Dr. Chapman did such ample justice and which showed his ability to look upon the sunny side of things.

"East and West, North and outh, the time for a religious awakening and a fuller realization of the significance of Christianity is at hand," said Dr. Chapman.

"The people are hungry for the spirit of Christ, an omen most cheering."

Dr. Chapman, while he is a very forceful speaker, did not resort to melodramatic tactics in an effort to impress his hearers with the beauty of Christianity and the good of strict adherence to its principles.

Perhaps the most striking thing he said was that which he most disliked was being called a "professional evangelist." He said he had no time for professional evangelism, in the generally accepted sense, and declared that it was personal evangelism which would do the most good in the right direction.

"If the people themselves," he said, "would take the teachings of Christ home to themselves, submerge the ego—exaggerated and otherwise — long enough to think of others and their relation to man and things, and spread the gospel from one person to another, they could do more good than all of the public speakers on religious topics."

The speaker referred to conditions in different parts of the country, where he has spoken recently. He regarded the outlook as mast hopeful and he told of some recent meetings he addressed.

In the course of his remarks, Dr. Chapman paid a neat tribute to Rev. William Asher and his wife, who are well known in Duluth and who for more than a year have been working the new school of evangelism. He said the former Duluthian and his wife had been doing a great work.

Dr. Chapman was introduced by Rev. M. S. Rice, pastor of the First M. E. church. On the platform also were Rev. William Asher and Rev. Alexander Milne, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational church.

Clergymen of various denominations were scattered through the big church where a dozen different local churches were represented by large delegations.

REVIEWS LECTURES.

Rev. Kirby Miller Praises Work of Mr. Mills.

At the Unitarian church yesterday morning, Rev. Kirby B. Miller, the pastor, told of his impressions of the meetings held during the past week by Benjamin Fay Mills.

Rev. Mr. Miller reviewed the lectures in an able manner and commented most favorably on the broad lines of the doctrine advocated by the eminent lecturer. Mr. Miller said he believed that it is possible to live for universal instead of private ends, and that he intends to preach wholly from that standpoint in the future.

MEETING EACH EVENING.

W. A. Dunnett Holding Services at Baptist Church.

W. A. Dunnett, the evangelist holding services at the First Baptist church delivered addresses to two large congregations yesterday. In the morning, he chose for his subject "David's Choice" and built around it a powerful sermon. In the evening he preached on "Belshazzar's Feast" and he also sang a solo "The Handwriting on the Wall." This evening Mrs. Cavan will sing. Mr. Dunnett will conduct meetings every evening this week.

"My child was burned terribly about the face, neck and chest. I applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The pain ceased and the child sank into a restful sleep." —Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N. Y.

HAIR STORE.

Pompadeurs, Turban Puffs, Wavy Switches, Hair Ornaments, Wigs, Waves, Switches, Curls.
Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment, Hair Coloring, Manicuring.

MISS HORRIGAN,
Second Floor—Over Gidding's.

H. M. Gerson,
LADIES' TAILOR.
1522 JEFFERSON STREET.
Old Phone 1721-L. DULUTH, MINN.

WAS CROWDED TO THE DOORS

Big Audience Hears Sacred Concert at the Lyceum.

Whether due to the influence and advertising of the Y. M. C. A., the fact that the affair was held in the Lyceum theater, or to the general excellence of the program promised, the sacred concert of the High School Musical society, held for the first time in its history at the Lyceum, yesterday afternoon, was attended by a crowd of nearly 2,000 people, every inch of standing room, from parquet to gallery, being filled.

In spite of the uncomfortable situation forced upon a good many of the audience by the conditions, every one of the big crowd left the building with nothing but praise for the high school performers, their director, Mr. Custance, and the prominent soloists who assisted them in the program.

The program opened with a song by the full chorus of 125 voices. "Praise Ye the Lord, O My Soul," by Shelley, and the second number was a beautiful rendition of Barnard's "Plains of Peace," by A. R. Bjorkquist, which was one of the most appreciated numbers on the program. Prof. Custance's announcement, before the program commenced, that owing to its length, there would be no encores granted, did not serve to limit the applause, which was enthusiastic for many of the numbers.

Custance's beautiful anthem, "O Come, Emmanuel," was given a fitting rendition by the chorus, and Frank S. Huse was warmly applauded after his trombone solos, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" and Faure's "The Palms."

Miss Florence Hyland sang, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say," and a chorus of girls from the musical society gave Goring Thomas' "Night Hymn at Sea," an especially pretty number.

Charles O. Applehagen was enthusiastically applauded at the close of each of his numbers, Handell's "Arm, Arm Ye Brave," and Custance's recitative, "And I Beheld."

Leon Cooley, with his solo, Shelley's "Resurrection," won perhaps the most honor among the high school musicians, and in spite of Prof. Custance's prohibition of encores, the audience continued their applause for some time in hopes that the young singer might return.

Miss Jane Everington, with a soprano solo, Gounod's "Adore and Be Still," and George Suffel, baritone, with the DeKoven-Kipling "Recessional," won much appreciation by their work, and St. Paul's choir rendered an anthem, by Custance, "Hark, a Thrilling Voice is Sounding," very commendably.

A sextette of girls from the Musical society gave Abt's "Once Again the Day Has Flown," in a manner which would have done credit to older musicians. Other numbers rendered by the full chorus of the society were Mendelssohn's "Heaven and Earth Display," from "Athalie;" Gounod's "By Babylon's Wave" and Handel's "Halleluja Chorus," which concluded the program.

Secretary Bevis, in calling for the offering for the benefit of the association, which was taken up, gave some interesting facts and figures in regard to the nineteen big meetings which preceded yesterday's during the winter. Three of the meetings have been held in the Methodist church, and the remaining sixteen in the Lyceum, and practically 10,000 men attended the series, an average attendance of about 525.

LENROOT STILL IN THE RUNNING

Wisconsin Senatorial Toga Fight Enters Upon Another Week.

Madison, Wis., April 22.—In spite of many rumors to the contrary, the senatorial situation may be said to be unchanged. A flurry of excitement was caused by a rumor that Lenroot had withdrawn, and that the bulk of his votes would go to Hatten, thus giving the latter a long lead. But this was denied by the Lenroot supporters. The poll at the Republican caucus this evening will probably show no appreciable change in the following of the five leading candidates.

At a meeting of Lenroot's supporters, he told his friends he was seeking the welfare of his party and the principles for which it is fighting, rather than the gratification of any personal ambition, and he offered to release them if they saw fit to go elsewhere. This doubtless led to the report that he contemplated withdrawing.

Former Assemblyman Wallace Andrew, who is here in Lenroot's interest, said yesterday: "It is not for Lenroot to withdraw, but for his supporters, and they are resolved to stand firm. They certainly see no reason why the man who has the largest vote, and three times as many La Follette members as any other candidate should be the first to pull out. No, sir, set it down, Lenroot is still in the game and his show is as bright as ever."

Assemblyman LeRoy, Stephenson's supporter, said: "We are still holding the fort, and I see no reason for hoisting the white flag. Mr. Stephenson went home over Sunday, but is coming back early this week."

Former Senator Hatten is still in the city, and says the outlook for him is very encouraging. Congressmen Cooper and Esch returned to their homes over Sunday. Rumors are persistent that the Lenroot and Stephenson support will go to pieces early this week, but such reports are said to emanate from the Stalwart headquarters entirely. Should this occur, it is believed the contest would narrow down to Esch and Hatten.

The Stalwarts prefer Governor Davidson first and Esch second, but rather than have Lenroot or Stephenson chosen, will go to Hatten, while the La Follette people are said to prefer Hatten to Esch, which would seem to make Hatten the most likely compromise candidate.

There is still talk of a dark horse, and Senators Hudnell of Superior and Sanborn of Ashland are receiving favorable mention.

SPECIAL SOUVENIR SALE OF

Madame Yale's Beauty Preparations

ALL THIS WEEK.

SKIN FOOD FREE.



It is unnecessary to state that Madame Yale's toilet requisities are the standard, having stood the test of time and experiment. They are now in universal use by all lovers of high grade toilet specialties throughout the world. It is safe to say that millions of pretty girls and beautiful women in this country owe the beauty of their complexions and the luxuriance of their hair to Mme. Yale's preparations.

FREE BEAUTY CONSULTATION.

Ladies who are desirous of trying these preparations and who would like to ask questions concerning them (the proper ones to select) etc., can obtain all the information they desire from the young ladies in our Toilet Department.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

With every purchase of any of Madame Yale's preparations to the amount of 75c, or over, we are authorized to give FREE OF CHARGE a large souvenir jar of Madame Yale's celebrated skin food.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Ladies unable to call may order by mail. The skin food souvenirs and beauy books will be included with each order.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

FIRST SWEDISH MINISTER COMES

To United States Since Separation of Sweden and Norway.

New York, April 22.—M. De Lagercrantz, the first Swedish minister to Washington since the separation of Norway and Sweden, arrived here yesterday, accompanied by his wife, on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika. He will remain in this city for a few days and then will go to Washington.

"This is my first diplomatic post," said the newly appointed minister, "and I think I shall enjoy immensely my duties. President Roosevelt, whom I expect to meet on Thursday, is remarkably popular with the people of Sweden in general, and is especially well thought of by the royal family. They follow closely the progress that is being made in America, and are anxious to profit by American experience.

"My people are particularly interested in the labor of this country. The working classes are just now in an unsettled condition and are anxious to get on as firm a basis as their fellows in America. Sweden is also desirous of establishing better commercial relations with the United States."

HOLD KISSING BEE.

Reunion of Relatives Results in Interesting Performance.

The spectacle of a crowd of bearded men falling on each others necks, hugging and kissing and weeping for joy is a somewhat unusual one, and when this performance was given on Michigan street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues west, Saturday afternoon, the crowd of 200 or 300 spectators who were in the vicinity realized that they were being treated to an Old World custom.

All of the men participating in the kissing bee were Austrians, and were relatives who had not seen each other for years. The reunion took place near the depot, after some of the relatives had arrived and been met by the others. The greetings lasted for about fifteen minutes, the participants being perfectly oblivious of the people looking n.

GOLDFIELD STRIKE ENDS

Goldfield, Nev., April 22.—An agreement was signed yesterday by the executive committee of mine owners and the officers of the miners' union, No. 220, Goldfield district, which terminates the great lockout and labor struggle of the past seven weeks. The terms of the settlement are as follows:

First—The wage scale in effect in the district March 1, 1907, shall remain in force and eight hours shall constitute a day's work.

Second—The miners' union shall have jurisdiction over all regularly employed men in and around the mines, mills and smelters.

Third—No strike or boycott shall be officially declared by the miners union unless by a two-thirds vote of the organization and no lockout shall be enforced by the mine owners and operators unless by a like vote.

Fourth—No town labor controversy shall interfere with the question of the operation of the mines or the employment of the miners.

Fifth—The terms shall remain in force for a period of two years from date.

"Good for everything a salve is used for and especially recommended for Piles." That is what we say about DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. Get the original. All druggists.

MAY BE MURDER.

Roethlisberger's Tragic Death Will be Investigated by Officials.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 22.—The death of Jacob Roethlisberger, the Chippewa county farmer found dead in a smoldering haystack on Friday, will be investigated, as it is hinted he was murdered.

The fact that he was shot in the side by a shotgun, and that he had received threatening letters lately is the basis for the foul play reports. Mrs. Roethlisberger denies eloping with Louis Loeur, as reported.

WE AIM to reach women who appreciate style and insist upon getting the latest in their clothes—whether it be extreme or conservative.

We extend a cordial invitation to those women who like to believe they cannot be suited with ready-to-wear clothing.

The variety of our made garments is as great as the selection of unmade cloths and the tastes of a host of modistes—we guarantee to fit you at once, which is more than they can do.

Our clothes are designed to meet the demand of the scrutinizingly particular, and whether you pay $19.50—$25.00, or whether you go up the scale to $100.00, you get the superior style in each, the differences represent finer fabrics and trimming quality.

Specialists in Wearing Apparel for Women, Misses and Children.

Silk Jumper Suits $22.50.
Full Pleated Princess Dresses $27.50.
Taffeta Trimmed Voile Skirts $12.50.
Net Waists over silk $6.75.

Giddings
Superior St. and 1st Ave. West.

DULUTH. CINCINNATI. NEW YORK.

SPORTS OF THE DAY

SOX DROP TWO MORE

Duluth Loses Entire Series to the Freeport, Ill., Team.

Saturday's Game a Pitchers' Battle—Sunday's Game a Farce.

Freeport, Ill., April 21.—"Smiley" Smith's Duluth White Sox struck rough sledding in this burg, dropping all three games to the Freeport team of the Wisconsin State league.

Saturday's game was a pretty contest. Cummings was in the box for the Sox and held the locals to seven hits. They made a driving finish in the ninth, however, and nosed out a victory by one run. The score at the end of the fourth inning was 3 to 3, and for the remainder of the game it was a pitchers' battle between Cummings and Miller and Darrah.

Score: R.H.E.
Freeport .. ..—4 7 1
Duluth .. ..—3 9 2

Batteries—Miller, Darrah and Ireland; Cummings, Weaver and Smith.

Sunday's game was a farce. Haney and Backus worked out for Duluth, and pitched fair ball, but their support was a nightmare. The Sox were very raw in the field, and eight glaring errors were chalked up against them.

Haney was taken out at the end of the fifth, and Backus was substituted. He had better support, and held the home team down to one tally in the remaining three innings. The final score was 12 to 3. Duluth's runs also came on errors, but the Freeporters were lucky and their errors did not come at such critical moments as did those of this visitors.

Score: R.H.E.
Freeport .....1 0 4 2 4 0 0 1 x—12 9 5
Duluth .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2— 3 8 3

Batteries—Gasper, Scott and Ireland; Haney, Backus, Weaver and Smith.

McCUNE AND JACK PARRES

Local Fighter Wants Match With Iron River Man.

Tom McCune is now out for a fight with Jack Parres and the match may be arranged. If the Iron River man takes up the deft, some Northern Minnesota club will probably put the men on, and Duluth sports will have an opportunity of seeing McCune in action, thus giving him a line on his possible chances with Schreck, should he succeed in getting the Cincinnati man to go with him.

McCune and Parres would undoubtedly make a good go. Since his fiasco at Minneapolis with Grig Jones, Parres has been lying low, and now that the roasting he received for that affair has passed, it is about time for him to come out of retirement. If Parres wants to make himself solid with the fight fans again, it is up to him to make good and show that there is some fight in him. McCune is probably a little out of condition now, but with a few weeks' training he can get into shape and he can make things mighty interesting for Parres if they get together for ten rounds or so.

SPORTING BREVITIES

It's nice that the White Sox are on a trainnig trip just about now, instead of playing in the regular series. The fans would be in a cheerful mood if the Sox allowed the Houghton Giants to walk over them in the first series like the Freeporters did in the exhibition games.

• • •

Evidently this man Backus has it on the other pitchers in ante-season form. Twice he went in and held Freeport, after the other pitchers had allowed the Wisconsin leaguers to annex the game. He is showing rare form in the exhibition games, and if he can do the same when he arrives in Duluth, he will be solid with the fans.

• • •

Wisconsin isn't the best place in the world to train. The Sox, since they reported in Madison, have been shaking and shivering with the cold and have been unable to do much with stiff joints and benumbed hands. If they were up here in their own little Duluth right now, they would probably have better weather for training.

• • •

Reports say that the recruits threw the ball all over the lot yesterday. It's a good idea for them to try to work all the bum chunks out of their system before the regular seasaon begins. Here's hoping they do.

• • •

At the same time, if the Freeport manager isn't careful, his men will have worked off all their bingles on Duluth, and will have none when the regular season down that way opens.

• • •

Winnipeg has reported at Minneapolis, Houghton reports next week at Oshkosh, and Calumet will probably report at Calumet. From the 1st to the 16th of May it is very likely that the managers will exercise their arms by swinging the ax more or less. "Smiley" has already taken some training in that manner.

MERTES TO THE MILLERS.

"Sandow" Goes Back to the American Association.

Chicago, April 22.—Samuel Mertes, a controversy over whose services between the New York, St. Louis and Boston National league clubs caused a recent decision of the National baseball commission declaring him a "free agent," has signed with the Minneapolis team of the American association. He left here for Louisville last night to report to Manager Cantillon.

FISHERMEN WERE OUT

Hundreds Took Advantage of Fine Weather Yesterday.

Streams Are Still High and the Banks Muddy.

Yesterday's good weather was warmly greeted by the fishermen and hundreds of anglers shouldered their rods and went out into the woods to fish the nearby streams. Although the fishing season opened a week ago, very little fishing had been done up to yesterday. The cold weather made it decidedly uncomfortable for the fishermen and also tended to spoil his chances to make a catch. As though delivering just what the anglers ordered, the weather man sent along a nice day yesterday and the fishermen were given their first opportunity to enjoy the sport without suffering from cold and wind.

The streams in the vicinity of Duluth were thronged yesterday. Lester river, which has been touted as swarming with fish this year, was the objective point of a good many of the anglers, but few good catches were made there. The other streams also drew their full quota, with varied fortune to the holders of the rods. The streams are still somewhat high and the air is not as warm as it might be, but if good weather holds out for a week, next Saturday and Sunday will see the trout fishing season in full swing.

A number of longer fishing trips are planned for this week, for it is believed that the larger creeks and rivers will soon be right for fishing. The Wisconsin trout season opened Saturday and there are a number of streams along the south shore in Wisconsin, which always draw a crowd of fishermen from Duluth.

One party of about twenty men left yesterday on the Booth line steamer America for Chicago Bay and other points, for a week or so. Later, when the Isle Royale camps are put in shape after the winter, a number of excursions to the island are planned by fishermen, for the streams flowing into the lake from the island yields up some fine trout at times.



Wrestling is a queer game; "queer" in more than one sense of the word. Prof. M. J. Dwyer, once a good wrestler and now a physicial culture man, physical director of the Denver Athletic club, threw Dan McLeod two straight falls at Denver the other night. The first fall went to Dwyer in 33 minutes and 23 seconds and the second in 20 minutes and 53 seconds. McLeod weighed in at 190 pounds and Dwyer at about 170.

Wrestling is notoriously a faker's sport. When a man puts down his money to see a wrestling match, he doesn't knew whether he's going to see a bona fide contest of skill, or whether one man is going to lie down after wrestling around for a time. There have been more fake wrestling matches pulled off than boxers ever hoped to pull in money for, and the best of it is, the wrestlers can put a better appearance on a fake match than fighters can. Usually they give the spectators a run for their money, anyway.

That match at Denver the other night may have been on the square. That's an open question, but those who have followed the wrestling game at all, are inclined to doubt it. In his prime, Dan McLeod could put Dwyer down and do it in lesss time than a half hour, also. Dwyer is a clever man, but he hasn't the Scotchman's strength and strength goes a long way in a wrestling match. It seems incredible that Dan would go down twice in succession before Dwyer, the second time almost without a struggle, if he were really trying to throw the Denver favorite. According to the reports of the bout, they gave the crowd a good exhibition of the game and perhaps the sports are satisfied.

Now they are talking Dwyer and Beell for a match. Dwyer has thus far won every match he has wrestled in Denver, this despite the fact that he is a dead one in the East and Middle West. Fred Beell has the reputation of being a square wrestler and if he goes to Denver, Dwyer is due for a beating. But, Dwyer and the man behind him have succeeded in introducing the wrestling game into Denver and perhaps they are willing to have their man defeated for the sake of bringing a top-notcher there to make the sport solid.

Meanwhile the Beell-Maynard match has been set for April 29 in Duluth. Maynard is a better man than Dwyer ever was and will give Beell a harder match.

ANOTHER DEER SEEN IN CITY

Animal Ran Across the Street at Lakeside Yesterday.

A number of people walking in the Eastern part of the city near Lakeside yesterday were brought to realize that Duluth is still pretty close to the woods by a deer crossing the street. The animal came out of the woods on one side of the road and crossed at a rapid gait to the opposite side, in plain view of a number of people.

This is the third deer seen in Duluth this spring. The first one was at Lakeside and the second at West Duluth.

BASEBALL

National League.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	6	5	1	.833
Philadelphia	6	5	1	.833
New York	7	5	2	.714
Cincinnati	7	3	4	.429
Boston	7	3	4	.429
Pittsburg	5	2	3	.400
St. Louis	8	3	5	.375
Brooklyn	6	1	5	.167

Saturday's Results.

Boston, 2; New York, 13.
Pittsburg, 1; Chicago, 5.
Brooklyn, 0; Philadelphia, 2.
Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 2.

CHICAGO, 5; CINCINNATI, 3.

Cincinnati, April 22.—Minahon's lack of control gave Chicago a winning lead in yesterday's game, which was witnessed by 17,000 people, the largest crowd ever in the Cincinnati ball park. The local team, by a fine batting rally in the sixth, came near tying the score, but Overall recovered his effectiveness in time to shut them off. Score:

R H E
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3 8 2
Chicago ....0 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 0—5 8 1

Batteries—Minahan, Coakley and Schlei; Overall and Kling. Umpires—Carpenter and Johnstone.

PITTSBURG, 6; ST. LOUIS, 5.

St. Louis, April 22.—Four errors by the St. Louis Nationals in the seventh inning of yesterday's game with Pittsburg gave the visitors the game. Leifield pitched the last fivee innings for Pittsburg and saved Phillippe's game. Score:

R H E
St. Louis .....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 1—5 13 4
Pittsburg ....1 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0—6 8 2

Batteries—Brown and Noonan; Phillippe, Leifield and Phelps. Umpire—O'Day.

American League.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	9	6	3	.667
New York	6	4	2	.667
Cleveland	6	4	2	.667
Philadelphia	7	4	3	.571
Detroit	7	3	4	.429
Boston	7	3	4	.429
Washington	6	2	4	.333
St. Louis	5	2	6	.286

Saturday's Results.

Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 5.
Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 1.
New York, 8; Boston, 1.

ST. LOUIS, 9; CHICAGO, 1.

Chicago, April 22.—The St. Louis team reversed Saturday's result in the American League Ball park yesterday, batting Chicago pitchers at will and winning easily, 9 to 1. Chicago's tally was the result of two errors. An immense crowd that overflowed the seating capacity of the park saw the contest. Score:

R H E
Chicago .. ..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 2
St. Louis .....0 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 4—9 14 2

Batteries—White, Smith and Sullivan; Howell and Stephens. Umpires—Sheridan and Stafford.

American Association.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	4	4	0	1000
Louisville	4	4	0	1000
Columbus	4	4	0	1000
Toledo	5	3	2	.600
St. Paul	5	2	3	.400
Kansas City	6	0	5	.000
Minneapolis	6	0	5	.000
Milwaukee	4	0	4	.000

Saturday's Results.

Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
Toledo, 5; St. Paul, 7.
Louisville, 7; Kansas City, 0.

COLUMBUS, 10; ST. PAUL, 0.

Columbus, Ohio, April 22.—Before a crowd that overflowed the field and made ground rules necessary, Columbus easily won the first game of the St. Paul series. Two visitors reached third base. Jackson dislocated his right ankle in sliding to the plate in the first inning. Score:

R H E
Columbus .. .... 2 0 0 6 0 2 0 0 x—10 9 0
St. Paul.. .. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0 5 5

Batteeries—Upp and Blue; Smith and Sugden. Umpires—Kerin and Hayes.

TOLEDO, 15; MILWAUKEE, 3.

Toledo, April 22.—Toledo ran away from Milwaukee yesterday in a one-sided contest to the tune of 15 to 3. Goodwin was hit at will and the visitors guessing most of the time. Hemphill was put out of the game in the eighth inning for using abusive language to the umpire. Score:

R H E.
Toledo .. .. 2 2 2 0 0 0 7 2 x—15 14 3
Milwaukee .. .. 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0— 3 7 4

Batteries—Chech and Land; Goodwin and Roth. Umpires—Sullivan and Kane.

LOUISVILLE, 3; MINNEAPOLIS, 1.

Louisville, April 22.—Louisville outplayed Minneapolis yesterday and won the first game of the series. Both Burton and Ford pitched good ball. Score:

R H E.
Louisville.. .. .... 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 x—3 9 3
Minneapolis .. .. 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 5 3

Batteries—Bunton and Hughes; Ford and Shannon. Umpires—Werden and Egan.

RECLAMATION OF SWAMP LANDS

Bill to be Pushed at Next Session of Congress.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—According to official figures, since the reclamation law was enacted by congress in 1902, eight towns have been built and 10,000 people have settled on what were desert lands. To prepare the way for these settlers 100 miles of branch railways have been built, 1,267 miles of canals have been dug, many of which carry whole rivers, and forty-seven tunnels have been excavated. It is estimated that the territory embraced in what is known as the arid regions of the United States covers 600,000,000 acres, of which about 60,000,000 acres are subject to irrigation, which, when properly supplied with water, can be converted into farms fully as productive as lands in the most favored sections.

A bill was introduced in congress at the last session for the purpose of reclaiming overflowed and swamp lands in Arkansas, Indiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina and other states, and those back of it say that it will be "pushed" at the next session. The member who offered this measure roughly estimates the amount of overflowed and swamp lands to be reclaimed at 50,000,000 acres, the reclamation of which would increase the land value more than $5,000,000,000, the annual crop value $1,500,000,000, and, if subdivided into forty-acre farms, would supply 2,500,000 families with homes and put 12,000,000 people on lands now practically worthless.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Why suffer. All druggists sell it.

WILL SELL MUCH SUGAR

The Northern Minnesota "Sugar Bushes" Becoming Profitable.

Pure Maple Syrup and Sugar of 'Home-Grown' Variety.

"Home-grown" maple syrup and a large quantity of it will find its way this spring into many Duluth households. A few years ago maple syrup and maple sugar of Northern Minnesota production was an almost unheard of thing in this market, but quite a number of the enterprising Northern Minnesota citizens who have been developing farms on which there is considerable standing maple timber, have turned some attention to their "sugar-bushes" with very successful results.

Probably the largest of these "bushes" is G. G. Hartley's, near Island station on the Cass Lake branch of the Great Northern road. Mr. Hartley expects to supply the market with a large quantity of pure maple syrup, about May 1, although the season has not been just exactly what might be termed good sugar-making weather.

Alexander Marshall, a well known Duluth attorney, has just returned from a several days' visit to his farm two miles south of Barnum, Carlton county, where he has a "sugar-bush" with a camp and about 250 good sap trees. Mr. Marshall says he expects a pretty good return from his "bush" this year, although the season for sap-flow has not been quite as favorable as in some other ears.

Pure maple syrup, the sort that brings one out of bed early in the morning with anticipation of a plate of hot griddle cakes swimming in "the real thing," is pretty hard to get. It is related by some of Duluth's lumbermen that the syrup manufacturers in some of the New England states used to buy up the boards, logs and sawdust of maple timber in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan and ship them down East to boil up into the "pure maple syrup of commerce."

The pure food laws have brought about a considerable change for the better in the sale of maple syrup, as well as other food products, and while the general run of the syrup of commerce is probably a long way from being the "clear stuff" it is a big improvement on the former decoctions that the public used to get from the East.

THE TIME IS NOW SHORT.

(Continued from page 1.)

complimentary and good natured sort. Promptly at noon Wednesday the end will come, and the legislature, adjourning sine die, will pass into history.

• • •

Very few important measures remain unfinished, and these will doubtless be disposed of today and tomorrow.

Chief of importance, though perhaps second in interest, is the tax commission bill. Conference committees are working upon the measure now, with an excellent chance that the two houses will be able to get together on a strong experimental bill.

The anti-pass bill has yet to be settled, and in all probability it will be fixed up before adjournment. There is no lack of members who are disposed to defeat it if they can, but the majority of both houses had much rather not go home without passing the anti-pass bill.

There is a vast difference between the attitudes of the two houses on the proposition, however, which must be adjusted before a bill can go through. The house is committed to a bill which prohibits only railroad passes, and which will not go into effect for nearly two years, though the house will undoubtedly agree to let it become effective at the end of the present year.

The senate, on the other hand, has declared for a bill that is not only effective at once, but that covers all kinds of free privileges in addition to railroad passes. Conference committees will be appointed today on this bill.

• • •

The Appropriations.

The omnibus appropriation bill, upon which the senate finance committee and the house appropriations committee have been working jointly for some time, was finally completed on Saturday night, and it came into the legislature today. The total appropriation for two years is $6,587,418. The standing appropriations are $3,602,000, and the appropriations already made by the legislature amount to $1,300,000, so that the total for the two years to be raised by taxation is $11,500,000.

Unless otherwise stated, the figures given in the appended table of the principal amounts mean that the same amounts will be appropriated for each of the net two years.

New capital repairs	$2,000
State Auditor's Office—	
Clerks	9,500
Swamp land expense	4,000
Care of state pine lands	15,000
Care of state mineral lands	7,000
Departement of Public Instruction—	
Teachers' examinations	3,750
School librearies	25,000
Additional salaries	1,200
Aid for high, graded and rural schools	155,445
Treasurer—	
Additional salaries	1,600
Secretary of State—	
Additional salaries	1,800
Railroad and warehouse commission (two years)	65,000
Public Examiners—	
Contingent fund	14,000
For 1907	5,000
Dairy and Food Department—	
Deficiency	15,000
Salaries and expenses	60,000
State Board of Health—	
Pasteur institute	5,000
Other expenses	20,000
Game and Fish—	
St. Paul fish hatchery	5,300
Glenwood fish hatchery	10,500
Insurance commissioner contingent	700
Labor department additional	7,800
Live stock and sanitary board	35,000
Bureau of immigration (2 years)	30,000
Live Stock Breeders' association	1,000
Soldiers' Home—	
Support	40,000
Other expenses (2 years)	33,000
G. A. R. home at Anoka	1,500
Forestry Board—	
Forest preservation	5,000
Field Crop Breeders' association	500
State Art society	2,000
Old capitol repairs (1908)	30,000
Library Commission—	
Traveling libraries	12,500
State drainage	100,000
State Fair—	
Sewers	50,000
Power plant	25,000
Dairy hall	25,000
Poultry building	25,000
Additional land	24,000
State University—	
Current expense	165,000
Law library	5,000
General library	15,500
Campus	3,000
Repairs	15,000
Water mains (1908)	5,500
Maintenance Elliott hospital (1909)	25,000
Agricultural School—	
Dairy barn (1908)	15,000
Sewers (1908)	12,000
Heating plant (1908)	12,000
Dairy hall (1909)	10,000
Additional land (two years)	76,000
Other expenses	11,100
Agricultural School at Crookston—	
Maintenance	4,000
Dormitory and dining hall (1908)	60,000
Industrial building (1909)	15,000
Crookston substation	9,000
Grand Rapids substation	5,000
For 1907	3,000
State printing, 1907	15,000
1908	40,000
1909	60,000
Legislative manual	14,000
Publishing laws	40,000
Moorhead Normal—	
Current expense	23,000
Model school (1908)	50,000
Improvements (1908)	14,300
Improvements (1909)	4,600
Mankato Normal—	
Current expenses	17,000
Improvements (1908)	14,700
Model building (1909)	50,000
Improvements (1909)	3,500
Winona Normal—	
Current expense	13,000
Improvements (1908)	7,500
Model school (1909)	50,000
Improvements (1909)	3,500
St. Cloud Normal—	
Current expense	19,500
Improvements (two years)	5,500
Duluth Normal—	
Current expense	30,000
Improvements	12,400
Anoka asylum (two years)	116,500
Hastings asylum (two years)	176,700
Fergus Falls asylum (two years)	650,900
Rochester asylum (two years)	457,600
St. Peter asylum (two years)	586,500
School for blind (two years)	91,500
School for deaf (two years)	182,300
School for feeble-minded and colony for epileptics (two years)	586,200
Public school at Owantonna (two years)	115,550
Red Wing training school (two years)	184,300
St. Cloud reformatory (two years)	237,200
State prison, Stillwater new prison (two years)	200,000
Maintenance and repairs (two years)	105,000
Sanatorium for consumptives at Walker (two years)	50,000
Land for state institutions	5,000
Deportation of non-resident dependents	5,000
Hospital for crippled children	16,000
Capitol grounds	75,000

For Roads and Bridges.

The joint road and bridge committee finished carving the road melon Saturday afternoon, and split up the $400,000 lately appropriated for road and bridge purposes so as to give each county a share. St. Louis county gets $4,300 for each year. Lake county $800, Koochiching county $1,000, Itasca county $2,350, Carlton county $2,350, Cass county $2,500, and Aitkin county 2,500. The share of each county for each of the next two years will be as follows, providing the constitutionality of the appropriations, which will be tested, is upheld.

Aitkin	$2,500
Anoka	2,350
Becker	2,300
Beltrami	2,425
Benton	2,000
Big Stone	2,000
Blue Earth	3,000
Brown	2,500
Carlton	2,350
Carver	2,000
Cass	2,500
Chippewa	2,000
Chisago	2,000
Clay	2,500
Clearwater	2,000
Cook	500
Cottonwood	2,350
Crow Wing	2,600
Dakota	2,500
Dodge	1,800
Douglas	2,500
Faribault	2,650
Filmore	2,800
Freeborn	2,650
Goodhue	2,700
Grant	2,000
Hennepin	3,400
Houston	2,500
Hubbard	2,150
Isanti	2,100
Itasca	2,350
Jackson	2,350
Kanabec	2,100
Kandiyohi	2,500
Kittson	2,500
Koochiching	1,000
Lac qui Parle	2,500
Lake	800
Le Sueur	2,500
Lincoln	1,800
Lyon	2,000
McLeod	2,000
Mahomen	1,000
Marshall	2,500
Martin	2,350
Meeker	2,700
Mille Lacs	2,100
Morrison	2,700
Mower	2,350
Murray	2,350
Nicollet	2,500
Nobles	2,350
Norman	2,350
Olmstead	2,500
Otter Tail	4,800
Pine	2,500
Pipestone	1,800
Polk	3,500
Pope	2,500
Ramsey	2,500
Red Lake	2,425
Red wood	2,600
Renville	2,650
Rice	2,400
Rock	2,350
Rosseau	2,550
St. Louis	4,300
Scott	2,000
Sherburns	1,800
Sibley	2,000
Stearns	4,200
Steele	1,800
Stevens	2,000
Swift	1,800
Todd	2,550
Traverse	2,350
Wabasha	2,400
Wadena	2,000
Wasca	1,800
Washington	2,300
Watonwan	1,800
Wikin	2,450
Winona	2,800
Wright	2,600
Yellow Medicine	2,350

The house, Saturday afternoon, killed Senator Smith's bill giving municipalities the right to regulate and prohibit street meetings. Some of the members voted against it because they thought it was aimed at the Salvation Army. The bill was introduced at the request of the chief of police of Minneapolis.

• • •

The state highway commission is not likely to be abolished, as many members desire. Representative H. O. Hanson, Saturday afternoon, tried to have the rules suspended to pass a bill having that effect, but failed.

• • •

Game and Fish Code.

A second conference committee will be necessary over the game and fish code, the two houses splitting over the question of whether all residents of the state shall be required to pay $1 for a license to hunt. The house passed the bill with that provision, and the senate cut it out. The house refused to concur in the amendment and conference committees tried to compromise by a provision that all residents over 21 years of age should be required to take out licenses, leaving boys the right to hunt free. The senate refused to stand for this, so another conference committee will have to be appointed.

• • •

The house Saturday killed Milo N. Young's bill, providing that nobody shall mark the ballots of those unable to read English. Mr. Young explained that he wanted to stop the practice of letting one man mark the ballots of a large number of voters, but Representative Swendsen said that many foreigners, who have not yet learned English, are as intelligent as anybody, and the house killed the bill.

• • •

Bills Passed.

The following bills were passed Saturday afternoon and evening:

BY THE HOUSE.

By Representative W. A. Nolan—Giving the state board of health power to inspect and regulate street cars, railroad trains, bathrooms, barber shops, packing and slaughter houses, etc.

By Representative Harrison White—To prevent the printing of fraudulent and indelicate advertisements.

By Representative Case—Prohibiting the marriage of first cousins.

By Representative Bicknell—Providing for the removal of all obstructions to the free passage of fish from any lake to its outlet.

By Representative W. I. Nolan—Punishing persons making false reports of crime to police officers.

By Representative Lennon—Requiring safety guards upon passenger elevators.

By Representative Cooke—Providing for the reception of the records of the United States surveyor general in the office of the secretary of state.

BY THE SENATE.

By Representative Putnam—Increasing the amount of temporary relief to be granted to individuals from $50 to $75 a year.

By Representative Libby—Providing a woman inspector of labor for establishments employing women and girls.

• • •

Salaries of Aldermen.

Duluth aldermen who have noted the passage of a bill relating to the salaries of aldermen in cities of more than 50,000 should not begin spending money on the theory that their salaries have been raised to $1,200 a year.

They are left right where they have been at $300 a year, the only advantage the new law giving them is that the conference committee has the power to increase them to $1,200 a year, if it sees fit.

The bill is the result of a compromise between St. Paul and Duluth. Minneapolis aldermen now get $1,200 a year, so they are not affected at all. St. Paul aldermen, however, are only getting $100 a year, and they and their friends wanted more. They wanted $1,200, and an attempt was made to give it to them. It could not be done without affecting Duluth, so a bill was fixed up making the salaries $300 a year, the same as those in Duluth, and giving the conference committee power to increase the figure to $1,200.

It is not a raise for the Duluth aldermen, but it may be the opening for a raise.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

Do You Think For Yourself?

Or, Do You Open Your Mouth Like a Young Bird and Gulp Down Whatever Food or Medicine May be Offered You?

If you are an intelligent, thinking woman, in need of relief from weakness, nervousness, pain and suffering, then it means much to you that there is *one* tried and true, honest medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, sold by druggists for the cure of woman's ills.

The makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, over-worked, debilitated, pain-racked women, knowing this medicine to be made up of ingredients, every one of which has the strongest possible indorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of medical practice, are not afraid to print, as they do, the list of ingredients, of which it is composed, *in plain English*, on every bottle-wrapper.

The formula of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will bear the most critical examination of medical experts, for it contains no alcohol, to injurious to delicate women even in small quantities when long continued. Neither does it contain any narcotics, or other harmful, or habit-forming drugs and no agent enters into it that is not highly recommended by the most advanced and leading medical teachers and authorities of their several schools of practice. These authorities recommend the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of exactly the same ailments for which this world-famed medicine is advised by its manufacturers.

No other medicine for woman's ills has any such *professional* endorsement as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received, in the unqualified recommendation of each of the several ingredients by scores of leading medical men of all the schools of practice. Is such an endorsement not worthy of your consideration? It certainly is entitled to far more weight than any number of non-professional, or lay testimonials.

A booklet of ingredients, with numerous authorative professional endorsements by the leading medical authorities of this country, will be mailed *free* to any one sending name and address with request for same. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects *in any condition of the female system.*

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the organs distinctly feminine. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

If a woman has bearing down, or dragging pains, low down in the abdomen, or pelvis, backache, frequent headaches, dizzy or fainting spells, is nervous and easily startled, has gnawing feeling in stomach, sees imaginary floating specks, or spots before her eyes, has melancholia, or "blues," or a weakening disagreeable drain from pelvic organs, she can make no mistake by resorting to the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will invigorate and tone up the whole system and especially the pelvic organs.

No woman suffering from any of the above symptoms can afford to accept any secret nostrum or medicine of unknown composition, as a substitute for a medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is OF KNOWN COMPOSITION and has a record of over forty years and sells more largely to-day than ever before. Its makers withhold no secrets from their patients, believing open publicity to be the very best guaranty of merit.

Dr. Pierce invites all suffering women to consult him by letter *free of charge.* All letters of consultation are held as sabredly confidential and an answer is returned in plain sealed envelope. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. They are the *original* Little Liver Pills, having been put out for sale by old Dr. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much *imitated*, but never *equaled*. One to three a dose. Tiny sugar-coated granules; easy to take as candy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a most potent alterative, or blood-purifier, and tonic, or invigorator, and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the mucuous lining surfaces, as of the nasal passages, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels and bladder, curing a large per cent. of catarrhal cases whether the disease affects the nasal passages, the throat, larynx, bronchia, stomach (as catarrhal dyspepsia), bowels (as mucous diarrhea), bladder, uterus or other pelvic organs. Even in the chronic or ulcerative stages of these affections, it is often successful in affecting cures.

TWO ARE KILLED IN A RAILROAD COLLISION.

Birmingham, Ala., April 22.—Two dead and twelve injured is the result of a collision on the Southern railway at Woodlawn Junction early yesterday. A southbound freight train entering the yard limits found itself without power on the main line. A passenger train some hours later ran into the rear of this train, though it is claimed a flagman was sent back to protect the freight. A wrecking train leaving the city yards to clear another wreck ran into the Woodland Junction wreck.

S.S.S. NATURE'S TONIC

Every one should take a tonic in the Spring; their systems require it. The blood has become thick and sluggish with the accumulations left in the system from the inactive, indoor life and from the heavy, rich foods of the Winter season. The blood, being in this unnatural and disordered condition, is unable to furnish the body with the increased amount of nourishment necessary for the more energetic life of Spring and Summer, and the system suffers from debility, weakness, nervousness, indigestion, loss of appetite, and many other unpleasant symptoms of a disordered blood circulation. When the system is in this run down and disordered condition it is not safe to take unknown concoctions, sarsaparillas, compounds, etc., because they usually contain potash or some other equally strong and harmful mineral ingredient, which acts unfavorably and often dangerously on the depleted, weakened system at a time when it needs gentle and natural stimulation to throw off the impurities and recuperate its lost energy. S. S. S. is appropriately called Nature's tonic. It is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks from the great storehouse of forest and field, selected for their purifying and health-restoring qualities, and as it does not contain the slightest trace of mineral in any form it is perfectly safe for young or old. S. S. S. acts directly on the blood, ridding it of all impurities and poisons, and restoring the lost properties of rich, nutritive strength so that it is able to supply the system with the healthful, invigorating energy needed to pass the trying season of the year. Its action is the most pleasant, prompt and satisfactory of all tonics, and those who feel the need of such a medicine will do well to commence the use of S. S. S. at once. S. S. S. restores lost energy, relieves the tired, worn-out feeling, helps the appetite, aids digestion, and adds tone and vigor to the system. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Women Avoid Operations


MISS ROSE MOORE

When a woman suffering from female trouble is told that an operation is necessary, it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital, the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart.

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after an operation has been decided upon as the only cure. The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who by taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from native roots and herbs, have escaped serious operations, as evidenced by Miss Rose Moore's case, of 307 W. 26th St., N.Y. She writes:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years."

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.

Wall Papers of the Finest
Paints THE BEST MADE
Varnishes High Grade

H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS
Telephone 534 119 E. Superior St.

STRANGE PREDICAMENT.

Had a Fortune in Scrip But Could Not Pay.

Geneva, April 22.—Colonel Waldemar Annesky, who was formerly attached to the staff of Gen. Sakaroff during the Russo-Japanese war, was arrested at Bellinzona because he was unable to pay the rent for a single room which he occupied in a poor quarter of the town.

The police, on searching the officer's belongings, report that they found scrip of the face value of nearly $400,000 and a certificate signed by Gen. Sakaroff at Mukden in February, 1905, granting the colonel six months' leave.

The colonel refuses to say how he obtained possession of the shares, but acknowledges that he had acted as a spy in Paris in the service of the Russian government.

As the colonel said he could obtain funds from the Russian consul at Milan, he was allowed to depart, but his papers and scrip were retained by the police.

FINDS POVERTY FATAL.

Ambitious to Become Great Singer, He Starves to Death.

New York, April 22.—As a result of having slowly starved himself so that he might have money to gratify his ambition to become a great singer, John G. McFadden died in the New York hospital at the age of 32.

McFadden came to this city last November from Oberlin, Ohio, where he had worked his way through college, devoting himself especially to music, for he had a voice of great promise. Then, having saved sufficient money to care for his mother and sister and pave the way for a finishing course in music, he came to New York, took a room at 134 West Fifteenth street and entered a class in the Institute of Musical art, at 53 Fifth avenue.

There he attracted the attention of Prof. W. Klamroth, but suddenly developed a catarrhal affection which threatened to wreck his prospects of becoming a singer. He was not willing to become a charity patient, and at Prof. Klamroth's suggestion he went to Dr. Percy E. D. Malcolm of 55 West Fifty-fifth street. The physician saw him repeatedly, and noticing that he was growing thinner and that his hair was turning gray, warned him more than once that he was not nurturing his body properly.

Dr. Malcolm found McFadden on the verge of collapse in a chair in his office. His face was flushed and he was apparently in a high fever. Dr. Malcolm hurried him to the hospital, where Dr. Murray operated on him promptly for appendicitis. The poorly nurtured body, however, could not stand the strain. He had been eating in the cheapest of restaurants, but with great infrequency, and had depended on the scanty meals which he had in his cold hall bedroom.

Kodol for Dyspepsia clears the stomach and makes the breath sweet as a rose. Sold by all druggists on a guarantee relief plan. Conforms to the National Pure Food and drugs Law. All druggists.

BANK ACCOUNT

Started by Chicago Police Judge for Men He Reforms.

Chicago, April 22.—"A savings bank annex" to the branch of the municipal court, presided over by Judge Cleland, is announced by the judge as an additional means of reform held out to unfortunates who come before him.

Any person paroled by the court will have started for him a savings account in a Chicago bank, with a gift of $5 from the bank to start the account. The gift carries with it the condition that the person to whom it applies will not violate the parole and will deposit to his own account at least $2 each month. The amount deposited may not be withdrawn until the end of the year.

The plan is intended to encourage thrift and economy and to check the neglect of families by the men usually brought before the courts on the charge of drunkenness. It is a development of Judge Cleland's present plan of paroling the men to responsible persons in the neighborhood. Semi-monthly reports are made to the judge.

The principal condition imposed on the paroled person is that he will stay away from drink for the period of a year and is not sent to the Bridewell in that time.

The only form of food made from wheat that is all nutriment is the soda cracker, and yet—the only soda cracker of which this is really true is

Uneeda Biscuit

The only soda cracker scientifically baked.
The only soda cracker effectually protected.
The only soda cracker ever fresh, crisp and clean.
The only soda cracker good at all times.

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

THAW UPSET THE PLANS

Of His Mother to Have Him Sent to the Asylum.

Knox and Other Pittsburg Lawyers Refused Large Fees.

New York, April 22.—Light on the hidden perplexities of Mrs. William Thaw in the matter of dealing with the problem of counsel for her son has been obtained from an authoritative source.

It was declared that it was Mrs. William Thaw's original purpose to have Harry Thaw declared insane and committed to an asylum or sanitarium last summer, and thereby avoid his trial for murder, with the attendant disclosures.

All the data necessary for a successful plea of insanity had been collected within a few weeks after the killing of Stanford White by Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus and Daniel O'Reilly, the original counsel in the case. The night of the murder O'Reilly started in his own responsibility on the insanity plea and rounded up the different policemen attached to the West Thirtieth street police station, who subsequently testified to Thaw's irrational behavior the first night of his incarceration.

The alienists whom ex-Judge Olcott's firm immediately retained, and who saw Thaw soon after he was removed to the Tombs, and looked into his family history, all pronounced him, it is said, mentally irresponsible, and ex-Judge Olcott's firm went ahead on this theory with the full sanction of Mrs. Thaw senior, it is asserted.

These plans were all upset by Thaw himself. After he had talked with his two personal friends, Clifford W. Hartridge and John B. Gleason, Thaw, it is said, became convinced that an appeal to the higher or unwritten law would result in his acquittal and a complete vindication of his killing of White. He was confident not only of escaping the electric chair, but of avoiding incarceration in an asylum or sanitarium. His wife, it is said, took this view of the case also.

Mrs. William Thaw opposed any change in the original plans with the greatest determination, but was powerless to shake her son's resolve. He being of age, and supposedly mentally competent, it was impossible for the mother to compel obedience to her wishes. Most reluctantly she consented to the retirement of ex-Judge Olcott's firm and the substitution of the other lawyers.

Shortly before the trial began Mrs. William Thaw, greatly perturbed in mind, made a hurried trip to Pittsburg and held a series of conferences with United States Senator Knox, D. C. Watson and Charles F. McKenna, former United States district attorney for Porto Rico. She besought each one of them in turn to take charge of her son's defense. It is said that she offered Senator Knox and Mr. Watson $100,000 and Mr. McKenna almost as much.

Each of the Pittsburg lawyers, it is said, objected to entering the case on the ground that the lawyer with whom young Thaw had surrounded himself made harmonious co-operation impossible. Each one also insisted that insanity was the only tenable plea which the defense had.

One of the Pittsburg lawyers told Mrs. Thaw, it is said, that if she could eliminate certain of her son's counsel and make him understand that insanity must be the plea her offer would be given consideration. This lawyer told her it was his wish that Daniel O'Reilly be continued in the case, and that Delphin M. Delmas might remain, but only as assistant advisory counsel.

Mrs. Thaw returned to this city, it being arranged that Mr. Watson should follow in a few days and see what progress had been made along the lines indicted by the Pittsburg lawyers. Mr. Watson did come here and, it is understood, had a conference, in which Mr. Hartridge was the chief speaker. What happened could not be learned, but it is stated that the conference terminated suddenly. Mr. Watson, much incensed, washed his hands of the whole matter, and when he returned to Pittsburg and related the happenings to Senator Knox and Mr. McKenna they absolutely refused to have anything to do with the case.

They explained to Mrs. William Thaw that it would be utterly impossible for them to conduct the defense along proper lines so long as Harry Thaw had one word to say about its management, and that if the course which the young man wanted to pursue were followed it would simply mean the exhibition to the public of family skeletons, while the final outcome would be the same—young Thaw in an insane asylum.

It is stated that a peculiar sliding scale system of compensation had been arranged with Thaw's lawyers. Should young Thaw by any chance go to the electric chair the lawyers were to get but $50,000. If he went to an asylum the fees were to aggregate $200,000, and should he be acquitted, it is said, the stupendous sum of $500,000 would be paid.

One of Thaw's lawyers, when asked about this sliding scale of payment, said he did not know what arrangements had been made by the Thaw family with the other counsel. He said he simply knew the arrangement which had been made with himself, and that his compensation was not dependent upon the outcome of the trial.

It was learned yesterday that when Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus were in charge of the defense, one of the members of the firm, after a long conference with Thaw in the tombs, failed utterly to get the prisoner to take a reasonable view of the matter being discussed. Somewhat exasperated, the lawyer finally said:

"See here, Mr. Thaw, you fail to see this case in the proper light. We are the doctors, you the patient."

"Oh, no," replied Thaw haughtily, "you misunderstand our relative positions. I am the general in command; you are merely my adjutants."

BRAINERD CONFERENCE

Of the Methodist Episcopal Church Was Largely Attended.

Brainerd, Minn., April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Brainerd district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was largely attended on Saturday and Sunday. Saturday evening Dr. Forbes gave a lecture to a crowded church and preached on Sunday morning with great power and eloquence. He left for Monticello and Akeley. On Sunday evening Dr. S. P. Long of Minneapolis gave an able sermon. Throughout the conference addresses were given by Drs. Hingeley and Bridgeman of Minneapolis. The conference elected Rev. C. F. Davis secretary and Rev. J. T. B. Smith treasurer. The presiding elder, E. K. Copper, presided at all the sessions. Over forty churches were represented. Five new churches are in course of construction and an increase of over 300 members is reported. The district Epworth league will meet at Wadena in June. Pastors were present from Bemidji, Wadena, Little Falls, Akeley, Park Rapids, Big Falls, Brainerd, Royalton, Walker and other towns and villages. Fully fifty delegates were in attendance.

A suggestion by Charles S. Scheers of Akeley to begin a Methodist paper by himself with Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith as managing editor and the presiding elder as associate editor was referred to a special committee which will report in six weeks at the Wadena conference.

One of the best papers, for which the author was given a special vote of thanks on "The Preacher and the Press" by Editor Scheers of Akeley.

"Pneumonia's Deadly Work

Had so seriously affected my right lung," writes Mrs. Fannie Connor, of Rural Route 1, Georgetown, Tenn., "that I coughed continuously night and day and the neighbors' prediction—consumption—seemed inevitable, until my husband brought home a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, which in my case proved to be the only real cough cure and restorer of weak, sore lungs." When all other remedies utterly fail, you may still win in the battle against lung and throat troubles with New Discovery, the real cure. Guaranteed by all druggists, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

CIGAR BUTT MANIA IS THE LATEST IN EUROPE.

Vienna, April 22.—An eminent Viennese barrister was recently struck off the rolls for a practice which was pronounced "unseenly and derogatory to the dignity of his profession;" namely, the habit of picking up and collecting the fag ends of cigars in public streets. It was pleaded for the barrister that he was suffering from a peculiar nervous disorder.

Considerable discussion followed in medical circles in Austria and Germany. Cases are cited of persons otherwise sane, of good social positions, who are unable to withstand the impulse to pick up bits of paper, twigs, corks and such things which are lying on the pavements.

A Friend in Need—Always with You.

WHEN you have Heartburn, Colic, Coated Tongue, Suspected Breath, Acid-rising-in throat, Gas-belching, or an incipient Cold, take a Cascaret.

Remember, all these are not merely Discomforts, but indications of a serious Cause.

Nip them in the bud—eat a Candy Cascaret. Cascarets don't purge, nor punish the stomach like "Bile-driving" "Physics."

They act like Exercise on the Bowel-Muscles that propel Food, and that squeeze the natural Digestive Juices of the body into Food.

* * *

Cascarets ward off, or cure, the following diseases:

Constipation	*Bad Breath*
Biliousness	*Headache*
Indigestion	*Diarrhœa*
Dyspepsia	*Flatulence*
Torpid Liver	*Jaundice*
Appendicitis	*Nausea*
Colic	*Vertigo*
Worms	*Pimples*
Piles	*Blotches*

In such cases a little Cascaret in time is worth fifty dollars worth of Treatment later on, to say nothing of the suffering, discomfort, loss of Business Energy, and loss of Social Sunshine it saves.

* * *

Headaches, Heartburn, Gas-belching, Acid-risings in the throat, and Colicky feeling are sure signs of bowel trouble from food poisons, and should be dealt with promptly.

One Cascaret will stop the coming trouble, and move on the Bowel load, if taken at the first signs.

Don't fail to carry the Vest Pocket Box of Cascarets with you constantly.

* * *

All druggists sell them—over ten million boxes a year.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC." 746

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature *Brent Good* REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature *Brent Good* REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

WORK WILL BE PUSHED

Hillside and Lakeside Systems Will be Contructed at Once.

Order Made for Delivery of Water and Gas Mains.

The work of constructing the "hillside" water and gas system and the Lakeside gas system will be carried on simultaneously this season. This is the decision that was reached by the board of water and light commissioners, and will probably allay any feeling on the part of residents in either part of the city who might think their section of the city was being discriminated against if the work were pushed on one of the extensions more than the other.

Toward the end mentioned the board has instructed the manager of the department to order for the first delivery the 12-inch water mains for the hillside system and the 10-inch gas mains for the Lakeside gas extension.

Just as soon as the pipes arrive the construction work will be started on the contracts, which will have been awarded by that time.

It is thought probable that the work will be started by July 1 next.

Preliminary work in connection with the hillside system has already been begun. The department is investigating the matter of the best location for the new reservoir. As soon as the location is determined, plans and estimates will be secured, and the board will advertise for bids and award the contracts.

The announcement by The Herald, a few days ago, that the question of disposing of the bonds had been straightened out satisfactorily, and that the money will now be forthcoming for the extensions was hailed with delight by the people in the hillside district and at Lakeside. It means that the improvements will surely be made this year.

Subsequent to the delivery of the supply mains the branch mains for both the districts mentioned will be received, and these will be laid as fast as practicable.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. have secured another contract from the department for the laying of about 4,000 feet of gas pipe on Raleigh street, from Fifty-fifth to Sixty-third avenue west, on its bid of 55 cents per cubic yard of excavation. Pastoret & Lunz bid 74 cents, Adam McAdam bid 79½ cents, and Thomas & McCoy $1.20 for the same work.

The smokestack on the Endion pumping station is in a dilapidated condition, and the board has awarded the contract for a new smokestack to the Gogebic Steam Boiler works of this city, on its bid of $454. The Northwestern Steam Boiler company bid $603 for the same contract.

The contract for furnishing the valve and sleeve, and making the connection of the 24-inch water main to the big 42-inch water main at the Lakewood pumping station was awarded to the A. P. Smith Manufacturing company of Newark, N. J., for $900.

It was first planned by the department to buy the thimble and make the connection, but when it was found that, with its own equipment the department would have have to shut down the pumps at Lakewood from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, the board decided that it would be advisable to award the contract to some concern that makes a business of making such connections without shutting off the water pressure. The A. P. Smith company will furnish the material and make the necessary connection without any interruption to the water supply from the pumping station.

BEER—Our Nation's Beverage—has many of the nutritive properties of milk and less alcohol than cider.

ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD BLATZ

For Health's Sake

Try any of these brands—whether on draught or in bottles—wherever you can—

PRIVATE STOCK, WIENER, EXPORT
MUENCHENER

BLATZ BEER

MILWAUKEE

These Beers are famous for their pronounced character. The nourishing properties of malt and the tonic qualities of hops predominate and a distinct Blatz flavor is accomplished by original methods.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Duluth Branch—Lake Ave. and Railroad St. 'Phone 62

BOOKS ADDED TO THE LIBRARY

List of Volumes Acquired During the Last Two Weeks.

The following books were added to the library during the first two weeks of April:

GENERAL WORKS, PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION.
Addison, "The Episcopalians."
Baskerville, B. C., "The Polish Jew, His Social and Economic Value."
Beach, H. P., "India and Christian Opportunity."
Clemens, S. L., "Christian Science."
Coffin, Paul, "Sermon Preached August, 1672, in Narragansett."
Dole, C. F., "The Hope of Immortality."
Drake, E. F., "What a Woman of Forty-five Ought to Know."
Faulkner, J. A., "The Methodists."
Merrill, S. A., "A Man's Place in the Kosmos."
Minneapolis public library. Bibliography of missionary literature.
Schmidt, Nathaniel, "The Prophet of Nazareth."
Thomson, John, "Hither and Thither," a collection of comments on books and bookish matters.

SOCIOLOGY AND EDUCATION.
Day, E. F., "Princess of Manoa," folk lore of Hawaii.
Eaton, D. B., "Government of Municipalities."
Fairlie, J. A., "Municipal Administration;" "National Administration of the United States of America."
Hamilton, Samuel, "The Recitation."
Jones, E. D., "Economic Crisis."
Wright, C. D., "The Battles of Labor."

SCIENCE AND USEFUL ARTS.
Atlas Portland Cement company, "Concrete Construction About the Home and on the Farm."
Deniker, Joseph, "The Races of Man."
Farmers' club of Minnesota, year book.
McKim, W. D., "Heredity and Human Progress."
Newman, George, "Bacteria."
Richards, E. H., "Air, Water and Food From a Sanitary Standpoint;" "Food as a Factor in Student Life;" "The Dietary Computer."
Rivers, W. H. R., "The Todas."
Woolman, M. S., "A Sewing Course For Teachers."

FINE ARTS.
Candee, H. C., "Decorative Styles and Periods in the Home."
Nordau, Max, "On Art and Artists."
Sherlock, E. L., "A Trip to Music Land."

LITERATURE.
Benson, A. C., "From a College Window;" "The Gate of Death;" "The House of Quiet;" "Lord Vyet," and other poems; "Lyrics;" "Memoirs of Arthur Hamilton;" "Peace," and others poems; "The Professor," and other poems.
Calderon de la Barca, "Select Plays."
Gissing, C. R., "Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft."
Nevinson, H. W., "Between the Acts."
Sellar, W. Y., "Roman Poets of the Augustan Age."
Sheridan, R. B., "Plays."
Spalding, Bishop J. L., "Religion and Art," and other essays.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.
Acton, J. E. E. d'Acton, first baron. "Letters to Mary Gladstone."
Bacon, E. M., "Narragansett Bay."
Ballard, Edward, "Memorial Volume of the Popham Celebration."
Biriukov, Pavel, "Leo Tolstoy, His Life and Work."
Boas, H. C., "With Milton and the Cavaliers."
Broglie, Emannuel de, "Saint Vincent de Paul."
Brooke, E. S., "True Story of George Washington."
Burry, B. P., "Ethiopia in Exile: Jamaica Revisited."
Delitzsch, Franz, "Jewish Artisan Life in the Time of Christ."
Doyle, J. A., "English Colonies in America."
"Two Hundredth Anniversary of Birth of Benjamin Franklin."
Gallaher, James, "The Western Sketch Book."
Harrison, P. D., "Stars and Stripes, and Other American Flags."
"Historic Guide to Cambridge."
Hull, J. T., "Centennial Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of Portland."
Irwin, Will, "The City That Was:" a requiem of old San Francisco.
"Journal of American History."
Kelly, M. D., "Story of Sir Walter Raleigh."
Knox, G. W., "Spirit of the Orient."
Lawrence academy, Groton, Mass., general catalogue.
Longfellow's Statue association, "Exercises at Unveiling of Statue."
Macfall, Haldane, "Ibsen, the Man, His Art and His Significance."
Mahaffy, J. P., "Silver Age of the Greek World."
Maine Historical society, "Collections."
Maine Historical society, "Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's Seventy-fifth Birthday."
Manwaring, C. W., "Digest of the Early Connecticut Probate Records."
Massachusetts Historical society, "Collections."
Massachusetts Historical society, "Lectures."
Montana Historical society, "Collections."
Moses, M. J., "Famous Actor Families in America."
Nebraska Historical society, "Collections."
Nevinson, H. W., "The Dawn in Russia."
Nevinson, H. W., "A Modern Slavery."
Peel, George, "Enemies of England."
Perry, J. G., "Letters From a Surgeon of the Civil War."
Poor, J. A., "Memoir of Hon. Reuel Williams."
Quincy, Josiah, "Address Commemorative of the Organization of City Government in Boston."
Radford, R. V., "Adirondack Murray."
Rhode Island Historical society, "Collections."
Roberts, Margaret, "St. Catharine of Siena."
Rocquain, Felix, "Revolutionary Spirit Preceding the French Revolution."
Sellar, "Story of Nelson."
Seymour, E. S., "Sketches of Minnesota."
"Two Harbors, Minn., in 1890."
Virginia Historical society, "Collections."

FICTION.
Barr, "Speculations of John Steele."
Carpenter, "Cast Ain Courtesy."
Conrad, "The Mirror of the Sea."
Faversham, "The Squaw Man."
Gissing, "House of Cobwebs."
Hawtery, "Romance of Old Wars."
Hinkson, "Story of Bawn."
Jacobs, "Light Freights."
Kaler, "Silent Jete."
Lawson, "Friday, the Thirteenth."
Lincoln, "Capt. Erl."
Lincoln, "Mr. Pratt."
Lincoln, "Partners of the Tide."
London, "Call of the Wild."
Mason, "Running Water."
Mears, "Breath of the Runners."
Onions, "Compleat Bachelor."
Oppenheim, "The Malefactor."
Scott, "With Edged Tools."
Tracy, "Captain of the Kansas."
Trowbridge, "Jack Hazard and His Fortunes."
White, "The Mystery."

ORDER FOR HEARING ON PETITION FOR ADJUSTMENT OF FINAL ACCOUNT AND FOR FINAL DECREE OF DISTRIBUTION.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Lund, Deceased.

The petition of Andrew Johnson as representative of the above-named decedent, together with his final account of the administration of said estate, having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that said final account of said administration be examined, adjusted and allowed by the court, and that the court make and enter its final decree of distribution of the residue of the estate of said decedent to the persons entitled thereto, and for the discharge of the representative and the sureties on his bond.

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard, and said final account examined, adjusted and allowed, by the court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County on Monday, the 13th day of May, 1907, at ten o'clock, A. M., and all persons interested in said hearing and in said matter are hereby cited and required at said time and place to show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted.

Ordered Further, That this order be served by publication in the Duluth Evening Herald, according to law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 15th, 1907.

By the Court,
J. M. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald April 15, 22 and 29, 1907.

MILWAUKEE GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal office, 213 West Water street, Milwaukee, Wis. (Organized in 1895.) Edward Schroeder, president; Walter Schroeder, secretary. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

Cash capital	$ 100,000.00
INCOME IN 1906.	
Premiums other than perpetuals	$ 13,836.56
Rents and interest	3,196.06
From all other sources	10,580.00
Total income	$ 27,613.22
DISBURSEMENTS IN 1906.	
Amount paid for losses	$ 1,258.03
Commissions and brokerage	2,291.62
Taxes, fees, rents and other real estate expenses	223.97
All other disbursements	229.76
Total disbursements	$ 4,063.38
Excess of income over disbursements	$ 23,549.84
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1906.	
Mortgage loans	$ 105,200.00
Bonds and stocks owned	13,500.00
Cash in office and in bank	14,526.83
Accrued interest and rents	894.55
Premiums in course of collection	8,787.74
All other admitted assets	50.46
Total admitted assets	$ 138,359.60
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1906.	
Reinsurance reserve	$ 9,064.58
Commission and brokerage	880.71
Reinsurance premiums	252.31
Capital stock paid up	$ 100,000.00
Total liabilities, including capital	$ 110,163.60
Net surplus	$ 28,206.00

RISKS AND PREMIUMS, 1906 BUSINESS.

Fire risks written during the year	$1,109,755.00
Premiums received thereon	17,160.91
Net amount in force at end of the year	$1,073,235.00

NO BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1906.

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance.

I hereby certify that the annual statement of the Milwaukee German Fire Insurance Company for the year ending December 31st, 1906, of which the above is an abstract, has been received and filed in this department and duly approved of by me.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
Insurance Commissioner.
By E. A. WATERS,
Deputy.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George W. Leslie, Plaintiff,
vs.
Samuel L. Smith, G. J. Atkins, F. C. Howard, F. J. Chipman, and John Cogan, Co-partners as Chipman and Cogan, and W. C. Sherwood, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution directed and delivered to me, issued out of the District Court for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on a judgment rendered and docketed therein on May 15th, 1897, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, except Defendant G. J. Atkins, for the sum of $2,091.62, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of May, 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest that W. C. Sherwood, one of said defendants, had on May 15th, 1897, or has since had, in and to the following described real property situated in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in Block four (4); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), and six (6), and lots thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), and seventeen (17), in Block twenty-nine (29), all in Kimberley and Stryker's Addition to Duluth, Second Division; lot twenty-nine (29), in Block one hundred thirty-five (135), West Duluth, Fifth Division; lot two hundred fifteen (215), St. Louis Avenue, Lower Duluth; and lot nine (9), in Block four (4), New Duluth, First Division; all according to the recorded plats thereof, on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Also an undivided 2-16 interest in lots three (3) and four (4) and in the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter (SE¼ of NW¼), all in section four (4), Township sixty-two (62), North of Range twelve (12) West; also an undivided 29-96 interest in the South half of the Southwest quarter (S½ of SW¼) of section thirty-three (33), Township sixty-three (63), North of Range twelve (12) West; also the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter (NW¼ of NW¼) of section seventeen (17), Township fifty-one (51), North of Range seventeen (17) West; also the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter (NW¼ of NW¼) of section twenty-six (26), Township fifty-two (52), North of Range seventeen (17), west; also an undivided 7-64 interest in lots three (3) and four (4), in section thirteen (13), and in lots two (2), three (3), and four (4), in section fourteen (14), in Township sixty-two (62), North of Range fourteen (14) west; all according to the United States Government survey thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, April 1st, 1907.

WM. J. BATES,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

SULLIVAN & GRANT,
Attorneys for Assignee of Judgment Creditor.
512 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 1-8-15-22-29, May 6, 1907.


TO WOMEN MANGAN PILLS are safe and absolutely reliable. Price $2.00. Safety Capsules, price $2.00. Pasteur's Syringe and Tablets, price $5.00. Sent in plain package on receipt of price. Address Mrs. Julia A. Saunders, care of EDMOND MEDICINE CO., 79 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Lead and Zinc Most Profitable and Permanent of all Mining!

Gold mines no longer attract the world's greatest financiers. They are piling up their wealth with dividends from Lead and Zinc investments. Lead and Zinc stocks afford the safety of a government bond. The great Southwestern Lead and Zinc fields is the best in the world, having produced over fifteen million dollars' worth of ore last year. The Baxter Springs district is the richest section of this field, in which is located the Mission Mine.

The Mission Mine a Producer---Not a Prospect.

A 75-ton mill now in operation on Mission property has shown the immensity and richness of the ore body of the Mission, and fully warrants the installation of a 1,000-ton mill which will increase the capacity nearly fourteen times. The Underwriters' Mine, in this district, with a 1,000-ton mill (an exact duplicate of the mill with which we propose to equip the Mission Mine), is clearing $50,000 per month and yielding 60 per cent in dividends. The Empire Zinc Mine has paid 380 per cent, and the stock is worth eight times its par value. Two years have been spent in developing the Mission Lead and Zinc Mine. The property has been proved in every way. The Mission is conceded to be the most valuable in the entire Baxter Springs district. Now, after practically every element of risk has been eliminated, you are invited to join us and help furnish money for the installation of a 1,000-ton mill, which will make the Mission one of the largest dividend payers in the great Southwestern Lead-Zinc District.



Plan of Proposed Concentrating Mill of 1,000 Tons Daily Capacity. The Mill Is to Be Constructed in Two Sections of 500 Tons Capacity Each.

$540,000.00 A YEAR IN DIVIDENDS.

We have the mine, we have the ore, and are now ready for a 1,000-ton mill. Everything is in readiness to begin earning large dividends as soon as this equipment can be installed. Those qualified to speak say that the immense **proved ore bodies would supply a** 2,000 or 3,000-ton mill, but for the present it is desired to install equipment to handle 1,000 tons per day, producing concentrates worth **$3,612 per day.** After deducting cost and expenses of every nature and description, even this capacity should yield a net profit of not less than $1,800 daily. Counting 300 working days per year, we expect the Mission Mine to yield a net profit of $540,000 yearly. As soon as the new equipment of machinery is installed and in full operation and quarterly dividends are being paid, the actual value of Mission stock should be at least $1.00 per share.

40 Acres of Ore, 30 Feet Thick

Three shafts have been opened up and connected underground and fifteen drifts have been driven. Every foot of this drifting has been through an immense blanket formation of ore. To prove the extent of the ore deposits, test drill holes have been sunk on every portion of the Mission property, absolutely demonstrating that this great body of ore, averaging 30 feet in thickness underlies the entire 40 acres.

The sales of concentrates from the Mission Mine during the past two years of development work, in which time there has been mined more than 90,000 tons of crush ore, prove that the ore averages 6 per cent of concentrates, of which 3.6 per cent is zinc and 2.4 per cent is lead. Basing an estimate on the present price of these two metals, it is an easy matter to determine the value of this immense deposit.

BAXTER SPRINGS PEOPLE ARE BUYING MISSION STOCK.

When people have been on the ground through every step of the development of a mine, and have been intimately associated with its growth, invest their money heavily in it, the mine can safely be considered as fulfilling the claims made for it. Below we give a list of some of the citizens of Baxter Springs, Kansas, who have watched the progress made in development of the Mission Mine from the time the first drill-hole was put down. THEY KNOW the mine is at present a tremendously rich property and that its future prosperity is assured. They invested in this property solely because they KNEW IT TO BE A SAFE, PROFITABLE AND PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

DR. J. H. BOSWELL, City Physician and Surgeon.
THEO. POLSTER, Druggist.
C. L. SMITH, Editor Baxter Springs, News.
G. E. RUCKER, Mgr. Hood Imp. & Mining Supply Co.
M. S. PARKER, Civil Engineer.
DR. J. T. MORROW, Capitalist.
A. J. THOMPSON, Dentist.
E. C. GAINES, Mine Operator and Capitalist.
F. A. BROWN, Capitalist.
C. E. CARNEY, Druggist.
J. J. BULGER, Atty. & Ed. Cherokee Co. Republican.
F. S. HALL, President Baxter Springs National Bank.
J. W. GRANTHAM, Merchant.
C. P. GRANTHAM, Capitalist.
GEO. POLSTER, Druggist.
C. W. DANIELS, Capitalist.
R. C. WEAR, Physician and Surgeon.
S. H. SMITH, Attorney.
S. A. KENOYER, Merchant.

OFFICERS OF THE MISSION COMPANY.

Your attention is directed to the fact that our officers and directors are men who are and who have been for years engaged in an executive capacity in banks, railroad construction, investment companies, ranches, etc. To be successful in such positions it is self-evident that our officers must not only be men of integrity and honesty, but that they have those qualities of initiative and judgment that go to make leaders and captains of industry. We invite those contemplating investing in Mission stock to thoroughly investigate the standing of our officers and directors through the Commercial Agencies, or any other source of information, or write to the National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, Mo., the largest bank in the State of Missouri.

OFFICERS.

R. W. BAILEY, President, Omaha, Neb.
T. J. FOLEY, Vice-President, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
C. W. CRANEY, Secretary, Baxter Springs, Kas.
E. T. McCARTHY, Treasurer, Omaha, Neb.

DIRECTORS.

E. T. McCARTHY, President Baxter Mining Co., President Baxter Springs Electric Light Company.
T. J. FOLEY, Capitalist, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
R. W. BAILEY, President, Hutton Investment Co., Omaha, Neb.
C. B. FINCH, President Empire Alfalfa Ranch and Cattle Co., Kearney, Neb.
H. R. CRANEY, Railroad Contractor, Baxter Springs, Kas.
H. L. RUNKLE, President Kenton National Bank, Kenton, Ohio.
IRVING ALLISON, First National Bank, Omaha, Neb.
L. H. WATTS, Treasurer, Amador Mining and Milling Co., Baxter Springs, Kas.
C. W. CRANEY, President Sunburst Mining Co., Baxter Springs, Kas.

REFERENCE—Baxter National Bank, Baxter Springs, Kas.
DEPOSITORY—National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, Mo.

BE A STOCKHOLDER IN A PRODUCING COMPANY.

Would you rather buy stock in a mining claim, which, upon being developed with your money, may or may not prove valuable, or would you prefer stock in a mine with two years' development work done, now in actual operation, already on a dividend-earning basis, with over 6,000,000 tons of ore proven?

We believe you will decide in favor of the proven, operating mine, which represents actual, intrinsic value, rather than a "prospect" of no present value and of UNCERTAIN FUTURE VALUE. Stock in DEVELOPED PROPERTIES SUCH AS THE MISSION IS USUALLY PLACED ON THE MARKET AT PAR. However, the directors of the Mission Mining Co. decided that the best method of obtaining quick returns, enabling them to carry out their extensive plans at an early date, was to offer the stock for sale at a price within the reach of even the smallest investor.

Ground Floor Allotment at 30 Cents Per Share---Par Value $1

The Allotment Is Limited and Price Will Soon Advance.

THESE MEN HAVE INSPECTED THE MISSION—READ WHAT THEY SAY.

F. S. Hall, President Baxter National Bank, Baxter Springs, Kas. "I consider the Mission Mine the most valuable in the Southwest District."

C. M. Summer, Ore Buyer, Galena, Kas.: "I have bought most of the output of the Mission Mine for the past two years and consider it the best proposition in the entire Joplin-Galena-Baxter district. All it needs is a mill of larger capacity."

F. A. Brown, Capitalist, Baxter Springs, Kas.: "An immense body of ore is blocked out and the completion of a mill handling 1,000 tons daily will make this company a big payer. I have no personal interest in the Mission except the purchase of stock made by me this week."

Edward C. Gates, Keene & Gates, Ft. Scott, Kas.: "I am personally acquainted with nearly all the officers and they are men of excellent standing, experienced in the mining business. Investment in this company is safe."

Chas. E. Martin, Mgr. Martin-Baldwin Mining Co., Chanute, Kas.: "Mill capacity of a thousand tons will put this mine on a dividend basis that would satisfy the most sanguine expectations."

G. E. Rucker, Mgr. A. Hood & Sons Implement Co., Baxter Springs, Kas.: "This property contains the smallest element of risk of any mining proposition I know of."

YOU CAN BUY FOR CASH OR PAYMENTS.

In order to begin at once the installation of a 1,000-ton mill and other necessary equipment and carry out the further development as already outlined, the Board of Directors has authorized the sale of a block of 100,000 shares of treasury stock; every share shares alike; stock full paid and non-assessable, par value $1.00 per share. As proof of faith in the future of the Mission Mine, we make this liberal offer: Buy as much of this stock as you want. Thoroughly investigate the matter for 30 days. Then if you do not wish to keep your stock, the company will return your money in full and promptly. After you have investigated our statements, look up the records of our officers and directors. Get a report on them from any commercial agency, and you will find they fulfill every requirement. The more you investigate, the better the proposition looks. If you contemplate buying $1,000 worth of stock, we will gladly pay the expenses of your visit to the property, so you can personally verify every statement made.

By our plan of easy payments, 10 per cent down and 10 per cent monthly, it is possible for even the smallest investor to enter with us in this great industry and become a sharer in its enormous profits. A large block of Mission Stock can be reserved now at the ground floor price and paid for in sums that will hardly be noticed.

STOCK NOW 30 CENTS A SHARE—PAR VALUE $1.00.

$3 down and $3 monthly for 9 months buys 100 shares, Par Value $100.
$6 down and $6 monthly for 9 months buys 200 shares, Par Value $200.
$12 down and $12 monthly for 9 months buys 400 shares, Par Value $400.
$24 down and $24 monthly for 9 months buys 800 shares, Par Value $800.
$60 down and $60 monthly for 9 months buys 2,000 shares, Par Value $2,000.
$90 down and $90 monthly for 9 months buys 3,000 shares, Par Value $3,000.

The advantage of this plan to the investor should not be overlooked. Your whole reservation is secured, and you receive the benefit of every advance in the price of the stock, even while you are paying for it.

Immediate acceptance of this offer is earnestly advised, but prospectus and full information will be sent free upon request to those desiring to make further investigation befor remitting.

Address all communications and make all remittances payable to

MISSION MINING COMPANY,
657 Bank of Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo.

A LARGE SUCCESS ALREADY ASSURED

Even undeveloped mines in the Southwestern Lead and Zinc district are very valuable. Therefore, when the Mission stock is placed on the market at the ground-floor price the prospective investor is offered a proposition of unusual merit—an interest in a property with tangible assets, and not a mere prospect.

We propose to make the Mission a mine of such magnificent proportions that no other lead and zinc mine can rank with it in any particular. As soon as the necessary equipment can be installed the Mission will begin to roll up its millions in dividends for its stockholders.

CUT OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY.

MISSION MINING CO.,
657 Bank of Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Please send me illustrated prospectus of the Mission Mining Co., with photographic reproductions of the mine, map of Southwest District, and free samples of lead-zinc ore in crude and concentrated forms.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

MAY DISBAR ATTORNEY

Harris Richardson Accused of Using Discourteous Language.

St. Paul, April 22.—Harris Richardson of St. Paul, one of the leading attorneys of the West, has been served with notice by the state supreme court, to show cause April 25, why he should not be disbarred. The order to show cause is issued as the result of a complaint filed with the court by Eli Southworth, secretary of the state board of examiners at law, and is entirely based on sarcastic, cutting and alleged discourteous language addressed to the supreme court in an application for a re-hearing in the case of Norman Fetter and John F. Kelley, respondents, represented by Harris Richardson, against the London, Liverpool & Globe Insurance company, appellants.

BADLY DAMAGED.

British Steamer is Run Into by the Old Point Comfort.

Baltimore, Md., April 22.—The British steamship Barnstable, Capt. Davidson, arrived in port this morning from Port Antonio, Jamaica, with a large hole in her port side and with stem twisted. She was run into at full speed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by steamer Old Point Comfort which runs from Cape Charles City, Va., to Old Point, Va.

No one was injured on either vessel and the Barnstable was able to proceed to Baltimore unassisted. Capt. Davidson of the Barnstable could not account for the collision.

$ $ $ $

An ounce of gold is worth as much before the Government stamps it into a coin as after But how do you know it's gold

Get the GORDON name in your HAT

THREE DOLLARS

BOY HELD IS NOT MARVIN

Nephew Fails to Identify Gloverville Child as Kidnaped Boy.

Gloversville, N. Y., April 22.—Myles Standish, a nephew of Dr. H. M. Marvin of Dover, Del., father of Horace Marvin, the kidnaped child, arrived in Gloversville yesterday morning to see the child here held on suspicion that he is the kidnaped Marvin boy.

Mr. Standish went at once to the place where the boy was staying with the woman alleged to be the wife of Al. H. Allen, the suspected kidnaper and saw the child. He made a minute examination of the lad, and was convinced that the boy was not Horace Marvin and so told Chief Smith, who accompanied him.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulets. They operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

RUSSIAN NATIONALISTS PUNISH THE SOCIALISTS.

Lodz, Russian Poland, April 22. — Lynch law has been inaugurated by the Nationalists to put an end to the Socialistic outrages here. Having captured one of three Socialists who murdered a 15-year-old girl, the Nationalists took their prisoners to the outskirts of this city, tried him, sentenced him to death by hanging and carried out the sentence.

Last week's victims of Nationalist and Socialist fights toaled twenty-three killed and fifty-seven wounded. The majority of the casualties were among the Socialists.

DEATH IN GRASPING WIRE.

Tennessee Man Killed in Attempt to Remove Fallen Strand.

Bristol, Tenn., April 22.—James W. Hill, a prominent citizen, was killed by an electric light wire Saturday. He was starting for a drive with a fine span of horses when he saw the wire in the way. He took hold of it to remove it and received a 1,100-volt charge. He fell with the wire across his body. His clothing was burned off and the body was almost burned in two before the wire could be removed. He is survived by a family.

TROUBLE AT CAIRO.

Cairo, April 22.—Serious disorders have occurred here as a result of a strike of the cab drivers and tramway employes of the city. Mobs attacked tram cars which attempted to run and much damage followed. British troops will patrol the chief thoroughfares today to preserve order.

BRYAN THE ONLY MAN

(Continued from page 1.)

sidering running. I sometimes doubt whether he himself cares a fig for the presidency. For, I should think, if he believed Democracy had a reasonable chance of carrying the country, and that he might be mentioned, he would be more circumspect and would show a greater sense of responsibility than he seems to be showing."

Asked what he considered the most vital issue to be raised by the Democratic party, Col. Watterson said:

"The one thing to constitute a militant Democracy is that we must think together. So long as we don't there is no use proposing any issue. The relations of franchise corporations to the public and of capital and labor are the great economic problems to be worked out in the coming years. We are on the threshhold of their rapid development.

"I do not believe President Roosevelt wants a third term for himself. I know he recently stated that if the convention nominated him and adjourned it would have to reconvene, as he would never accept another nomination. I am willing to take him at his word."

Col. Watterson declared that Governor Hughes was a force to be reckoned with in Republic politics.

"I predicted last June," he said, "that Hughes would succeed Roosevelt in the White House. At that time Horace White, Mr. Hughes and I were at Brown university, where the degree of LL. D. was conferred on each, and I told Hughes that, while some Republicans might not like him, they would have to select him. I believe Hughes will be to the Republican party what Tilden was to the Democratic. I have in my pocket a ticket in the Paris Mutuals calling for 100 to 1 that Hughes will be the next president of the United States."

NO ANSWER TO LETTER

(Continued from page 1.)

to the claim made by the "next friends," that Mrs. Eddy is of infirm mind and unable to understand and protect her property rights, and contains some quoted denials from Gen. Streeter and others of this allegation. The letter then continues:

"In view of these denials we have the honor to ask you to assent to certain steps designed to ascertain the truth concerning Mrs. Eddy's present and past condition, and to expedite litigation.

"Unfortunately we have not free access to Mrs. Eddy's presence, as you have, and we should reluctantly undertake to force our witnesses into her house, under circumstances which might prove disturbing or injurious to her—notwithstanding the confidence of yourself, Mr. Baker and other gentlemen that she is capable of so much labor and endurance as you have described.

"But you have the free right of entrance to Mrs. Eddy's house, and can readily secure admittance and considerate interviews with her of the witnesses by whom her condition of body and mind is to be established in the pending legal proceedings.

"We therefore propose that you select three competent gentlemen, and we select three others, and that at various convenient hours the six be allowed to visit Mrs. Eddy, and by observation and conversation qualify themselves to be witnesses for or against our contentions; no one but these six persons to be allowed to talk to her, and not more than six additional persons, selected in the same way, to be permitted to be present. Shorthand writers may attend to take down all that is said, or may be excluded and nothing taken down, as you prefer. Of course, we do not suggest that other proper persons shall not see Mrs. Eddy at suitable times.

"We are confident that you and the counsel for the defendant will welcome the offer of ours as purposing a wise and considerate method of expediting litigation."

The letter is signed by William E. Chandler, Martin and Howe, and John W. Kelley, as counsel for the "next friends."

Gen. Streeter, when asked last night about the letter, said he did not care to make any comment on it.

EXAMINE THEM FOR YOURSELF.

In selecting our goods we exercise the greatest care to buy only those fabrics which will give good wearing value. Those are made up in the latest styles (and fit guaranteed), at almost the same price you would pay for an inferior piece of goods in a ready-to-wear suit.

MORRISON, Tailor,
8 LAKE AVENUE SOUTH.

MERCHANT GIMBEL DIES.

(Continued from page 1.)

bel, according to the detectives, resorted to an attempt at bribery and offered the detectives $2,000 if they would release him. The detectives apparently consented and, demanding cash, were driven with Gimbel to his banker's office here and given $2,000. They then informed Gimbel that the additional charge of attempted bribery would be placed against him and took him to the district attorney's office, where, it is alleged, Gimbel, who keenly felt his predicament, offered Assistant District Attorney Krotel any amount of money to gain his release.

Later Gimbel was released on heavy bail and started, ostensibly for his home in Philadelphia. He never reached there. Instead he went to the Palace hotel in Hoboken and there, with jagged glass, obtained from a water pitcher which he broke, he cut his throat in many places and gashed his left wrist. He was discovered several hours afterwards, almost dead from the loss of blood. At St. Mary's hospital, to which place he was removed Friday night, it was thought for a time that his life might be saved, but Sunday he began suddenly to fail and late last night hope was abandoned.

Gimbel's wife and two brothers, who have shown confidence and devotion to the husband and brother, went to his bedside late Friday night and have remained near him ever since. In a statement the family notified the public that Benedict Gimbel had been ill for some time as the result of overwork and that this had undoubtedly dethroned his reason.

That the mental strain under which Gimbel labored because of his arrest was one of the important contributions of his failure to recover from his wound is the opinion of Dr. Jurist, the family physician who came from Philadelphia to attend him. It was only by the constant use of stimulants that the patient was kept alive Sunday, the doctor said. Mr. Gimbel's evident desire to die even after the arrival of the members of his family, who vainly did their best to encourage him to live and fight for his liberty, also operated greatly to the disadvantage of the doctors, who were striving to save his life. Mrs. Gimbel had rooms at the hospital where she could be called at a moment's notice, and was almost constantly at his bedside endeavoring to overcome his desire to be relieved of his troubles by death.

Members of the family had a strong hope, that if Mr. Gimbel recovered, the charges against him could be overcome by the plea of insanity, and they had engaged Mr. Shields of Philadelphia to assist Daniel O'Reilly of this city as counsel to fight the case. They had planned to send Mr. Gimbel to an asylum if they were successful in court.

It became evident before midnight that Gimbel could not live unless heroic treatment was attempted. Oxygen was administered to him all yesterday afternoon and late into the night. He failed to respond to this treatment and Charles Gimbel then suggested that, as a last resort, his blood be infused into the veins of his brother. While the physicians could hold out little hope even with this infusion of blood to strenthen the patient, it was determined to try it as a last resort.

However, it is said that Gimbel did not revive sufficiently after midnight to test the experiment. Early this morning he became unconscious and expired.

Philadelphia, April 22.—In connection with the death of Benedict Gimbel in Hoboken today, the following statement was made by Gimbel Brothers, Incorporated:

"Gimbel Brothers is a corporation managed by the seven brothers, deceased being the youngest of the number and owning a small minority block of the stock. His demise will have no more effect on the business than the death of any one director of a railroad."

CHURCH GUILD DISSOLVED.

Pastor Says Women of His Flock Are Gossipers, Not Workers.

Madison, Wis., April 22.—On the ground that the woman's guild of Grace church, composed of the most fashionable and richest women in the capitol city, has developed into a society of gossipers rather than charity workers, Rev. E. A. Ewing has dissolved the organization. Ewing has been here but a year, and his action has caused a sensation. He is strong for democracy in church and against gossiping.

WOULD PENSION THE OLD NURSES

Who Served in Civil War and Are Now Destitute.

Philadelphia, April 22.—Mrs. Clarrissa F. Dye, aged 75 years, of this city, president of the Association of Army Nurses of the Civil war, who did heroic work at Gettysburg and on other battlefields during the Rebellion, is collecting data from the 100 and more surviving female nurses in the United States who saw service on the field of battle and in hospitals during the war, with a view of furnishing congress with facts looking to the securing of pensions from their government for these volunteer nurses.

"Many of these women today," said Mrs. Dye, "are poor and destitute widows, and too old to work. They were volunteer nurses, and left their comfortable homes during the time of the Civil war to nurse the sick and dying soldiers. Their work was one of love and sympathy, and they received no compensation from the government. The contract nurses were provided for, receiving a pension of $12 monthly. I plead for the poor, aged woman who nursed back to life many a sick and wounded hero of the battlefield.

"The government should certainly make provision for them, and I believe it will next December, when the bill will be brought up."

KENNEDY MAY SUCCEED DEL VAL

American Prelate Mentioned as Secretary to the Pope.

New York, April 22.—Private advices received in this country, says the Tribune today, tend to confirm the cable reports that Cardinal Merry del Val will retire from the office of secretary of state for Pius X. It is stated he is to be succeeded by an English-speaking prelate, and that Monsignor Kennedy, rector of the American college at Rome, may get this higher office.

Monsignor Kennedy has been rector of the American college for years, and in a way has been the intermediary between the pope and the bulk of the English-speaking countries. He is thoroughly conversant with the internal affairs of the Vatican. Should he be called to this office, Mgr. Kennedy would undoubtedly be created a cardinal in private consistory, as was Cardinal Merry del Val.

Mgr. Kennedy is a Pennsylvanian by birth. He is in his 50th year, and at the time of his appointment to Rome was stationed at Overbrook seminary.

Giddings begin tomorrow

A Notable Sale of High-Class Tailor Made Suits for Women!

Full details and prices will be found on page 2 of this paper.

STOCKS ARE STRONGER

The Copper Shares Exhibit a Much Healthier Tone.

Market Has an Advance All Along the Line.

Copper stocks exhibited a healthier tone today than they have for some time past. There were no spurts upward of ten or twelve points, but rather an advance, which indicated a more confident feeling.

North Butte opened at $87, declined to $86.50, rallied to $88 and closed at $87.75 bid and $88 asked. Amalgamated opened at $94.62½, went off to $94.50, reached $96.87½ and closed at $96.75 bid. Anaconda opened at $62.50, went off to $62.25, rallied to $63.50 and closed at $63.37½ bid and $63.50 asked. Butte Coalition opened at $26.37½, went up to $27.12½ and closed at $27.12½ bid and $27.75 asked. Calumet & Arizona opened at $162, advanced to $165 and closed at $164 bid and $165 asked.

Greene-Cananea sold at $16.50, advanced to $17 and closed at $16.75 bid and $17 asked.

Superior & Pittsburg sold at $17.75, advanced to $18.37½ and closed at $18.12½ bid and $18.25 asked. Globe Consolidated was traded in at $13.75, advanced to $14 and closed at $13.75 bid and $14 asked. Keweenaw sold at $10 and $10.25 and closed at $10 bid and $10.25 asked. Copper Queen of Idaho sold at $1.50 and closed at $1.50 bid and $1.75 asked and Butte & Superior sold at $3.25 and closed at $3 bid and $3.50 asked.

Denn-Arizona sold at $10 and $10.12½ and closed at $10 bid and $10.50 asked.

Warren sold at $7.50 bid and $8 asked, Hancock at $9 asked, Calumet & Sonora at $22 asked, Carman at $4 bid and $4.25 asked, Calumet & Montana at $1 asked and Cliff at $3.75 bid and $4 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $6 and closed at $6 bid and $6.25 asked.

* * *

B. Silberstein and Jerome E. Cooley, both of whom are heavily interested in the Calumet & Sonora Mining company, have returned from Cananea, Mex., where they spent some time looking over the Calumet & Sonora and other properties.

"The Norton shaft at Calumet & Sonora is down 200 feet," said Mr. Silberstein today. "On the 100-foot level and sixteen feet from the shaft, a vein of copper sixteen inches in width was encountered and it is being followed. We expect good news from this working very soon. The Underhill shaft is down 110 feet and is in good ground.

"A shaft has just been started on the Catalena claim. We expect to find ore there at a shallow depth. The shipping of ore is expected to commence with a few weeks. For a time, the product of the mine will probably be treated at Douglas, Ariz."

* * *

The annual meeting of the Calumet & Montana company, held at Bisbee, the following directors were elected: John H. Holman, Calumet; John J. LeFevre, Chicago; Thomas Bastian, Calumet; W. Frank James and M. M. Foley of Hancock and Houghton; Edward Ulseth and Charles Chynoweth of Calumet and W. J. Sineck and W. A. Waldner, Sr., of Chicago.

The directors in turn elected the following officers: President, John H. Holman; vice president, John J. LeFevre; second vice president, Thomas Bastian; secretary, W. Frank James and assistant secretary, M. M. Foley.

LONG VACATION FOR PRESIDENT

Leaves for Oyster Bay June 12, Returns October 1.

Washington, April 22.—President Roosevelt will leave Washington for his summer home at Oyster Bay on June 12. This is much earlier than has been the practice of the president to leave Washington for the summer, but he feels that public business is in such shape that he can conveniently do so. He looks forward to a long period of rest and reercation. Secretary Loeb today said that no speeches were to be made by the president after he leaves Washington until he goes to Canton, Ohio, for the unveiling of the McKinley monument, Sept. 30. From Canton, the president will return to Washington for the fall and winter season.

LATEST BULLETIN.

Y. W. C. A. Workers Add Big Sum to the Total.

The Y. W. C. A. committees have been doing some of the most effective work of the campaign today and have been setting a pace, which, if maintained to the end, will mean the accomplishment of all they have been striving for.

The last bulletin, submitted at 3 o'clock this afternoon, was as follows:

Blue	$1,415.66
Yellow	1,369.91
Lavendar	1,335.00
Red	832.13
Pink	830.41
Green	395.45
Women's Committee	6,082.90
Business Men's	56,095.00
Total	$68,356.46

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

Washington, April 22.—During several cases brought to it by savings banks in Des Moines, Iowa, the supreme court of the United States held today that government bonds in which the capital stock of such banks is invested, are exempt from taxation.

RUEF JURY COMPLETED.

San Francisco, April 22.—Gustav Wormser, a wholesale grocer, entered the jury box in the Ruef case today, completing the panel of twelve jurors.

JURY TO PLEAD FOR PRISONER

Did Not Expect He Would Get a Prison Sentence.

Milwaukee, April 22.—An Evening special from Kenosha, Wis., says: A remarkable state of affairs has been brought to light in connection with the sentence of Edward Collier, who recently was convicted of manslaughter in the killing of William Dreyer by running him down with an automobile.

It became known today that members of the jury which tried Collier have held a meeting which may save Collier from a prison term. It is stated on authority that members of the jury are ready to go before the district attorney and Judge Belden and plead for leniency for the convicted man. One of the jurors in an interview said:

"In all of our consideration of the guilt of Collier not once did we consider it possible that Collier would be sent to prison. The understanding among the jurors was that should we find Collier guilty he would pay a fine."

The district attorney last week moved for a prison sentence, Judge Belden at that time deferred sentence until later.

CITY BRIEFS

For Rent.

Two front office rooms in our building, 212 West First street. Northern Electrical company.

Cheap Rate.

We can save you money on shipping your goods to Western points. Call or write. Duluth Van & Storage company.

Nurse Dies Suddenly.

Miss Jane Harris, 26 years of age, and for the past two years a nurse at St. Luke's hospital here, died yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock of spinal meningitis. She was taken very suddenly with the disease last Friday, and her death was a shock to her many friends in the hospital and in the city. Services were held in the chapel yesterday afternoon, Dr. Ryan officiating. Miss Harris' home was in St. Cloud.

Falls From Scaffolding.

Falling backwards from the iron work which will support the second story of the new Y. M. C. A. building at Third avenue west and Second street yesterday afternoon, Ronald Dresden, an 8-year-old boy, sustained a fractured leg and a painfully cut head in his drop to the basement thorty feet below. The children have been doing "stunts" over the iron work whenever the workmen have been away, for some time, and an accident of this nature has been predicted by many of those who have watched the youngsters trying to outdo each other on the scaffolding. It offers a tempting occupation to the daring small boy, and it is to be haped that the present accident, though far less serious than it might have been, will tend to keep the children out of danger.

Dory Asks Damages.

Peter Dory has sued the City of Duluth for $4,400 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by breaking his right leg in a hole in the approach to the Central avenue bridge between Main and Polk streets in West Duluth, the morning of Jan. 31 last. Dory is represented by Jacques & Hudson.

R. F. D. Carrier Appointed.

A dispatch from Washington today announced the appointment of James P. Mohan regular and David Jamison substitute rural free dellvery carrier for Route No. 3 of the Duluth office.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States circuit court yesterday by John Brown of Little Falls, Morrison county. Brown's liabilities total $806.46, all in unsecured claims, his creditors being mostly merchants of Staples, Brainerd and Little Falls. His assets

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

Harper Method Shampooing and care of the Scalp and Hair, at Miss Horrigan's.

THE SPALDING TOILET PARLORS. Manicuring, massage, shampooing. Room and 'phone 19.

5 AND 10 CENT SPECIALS. THE Palace store, 24 East Superior street.

CORONET PUFFS AND BRAIDS; very fashionable; hair ornaments in grand variety, reasonably priced; hair dressing a la mode. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block, upstairs.

Hair Dressing, Switches, Facial Massage, Shampooing. Scott's parlors, 17 E. Sup. St. Manicuring 25c. Zenith. 1241.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Alfred Langl and Flina Ollila.
Joseph Fountain and Clara LaCrosse.

BIRTHS.

WHITEHEAD—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Whitehad of 1523 Jefferson street, April 10.

AVOT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Avoy of 15 Twenty-fourth avenue west, April 18.

MANGSETH—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Mangseth of 122 East Eighth street.

OSBORNE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Osborne of 628 West Third street, April 14.

CARLSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Carlson of 1721 West Third street, April 13.

NELSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Nelson of 119 Twenty-third avenue west, April 16.

Onst—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oast of 122 Park avenue April 13.

PARCHEM—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Parchem of Twenty-fifth avenue west, April 15.

WEK—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Wek of 2305 Eleventh street, April 8.

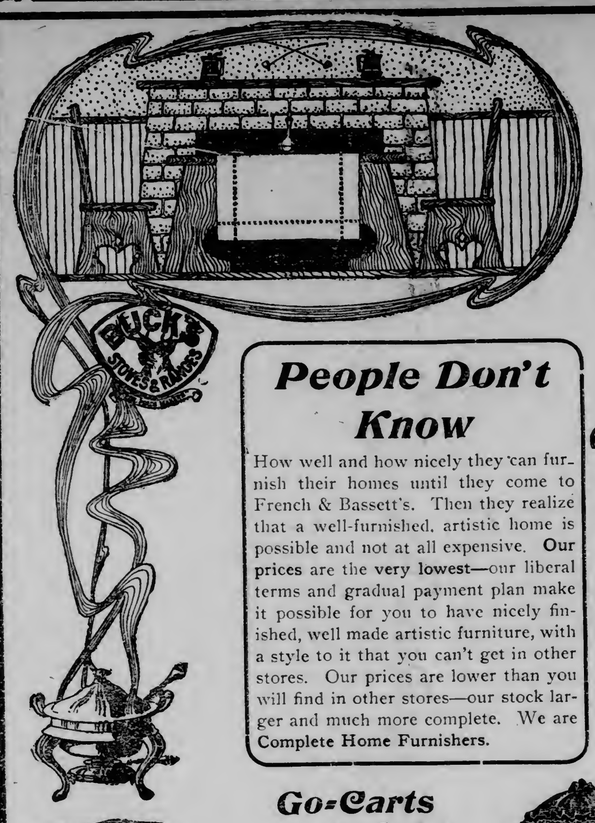
CARD OF THANKS.

WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR SINcere thanks to the many friends and acquaintances for their floral offerings and for the sympathy and kindness they have showed us at the time of the bereavement which deprived us of our beloved wife, daughter and sister, Emma Brown Hepler.

HARRY G. HEPLER.
WILLIAM BROWN AND FAMILY.

BUILDING PERMITS.

To C. J. Larson for a brick dwelling on Minnesota avenue, between Church and Chambers street, to cost..	$1,000
To David Adams for a brick dwelling on Restormel street, lot 6, block 17, Walbank's addition, to cost	1,500
To David Adams for two brick dwellings on West Fourth street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth avenues west, each to cost	1,500
To Markus Grande for a brick dwelling on East Sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues east, to cost	3,000



French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Individuality in Furniture

Why not furnish your home with the best—not necessarily the most expensive—but the best, in tastiness, design and fitness for your particular needs—furniture that expresses your own personality. Our stupendous stock enables you to select—with the assistance of our expert decorators and furnishers—just what is appropriate, harmonious and fitting.

The services of our "experts" are at your disposal—to help you in selecting—and to suggest as to arment.

This service—together with the advantages of our tremendous stock, our fair prices and our liberal terms—are reasons why you should become a customer of ours.

People Don't Know

How well and how nicely they can furnish their homes until they come to French & Bassett's. Then they realize that a well-furnished, artistic home is possible and not at all expensive. **Our prices** are the **very lowest**—our liberal terms and gradual payment plan make it possible for you to have nicely finished, well made artistic furniture, with a style to it that you can't get in other stores. Our prices are lower than you will find in other stores—our stock larger and much more complete. We are **Complete Home Furnishers.**



Special Sale of Rockers

A large shipment of patterns that we bought at a bargain—they are "close out" patterns and now is your chance to get a good substantial rocker at a small price. We have marked every rocker at prices that must move them. They will not last long at the prices—cobbler seats, wood seats, leather covered seats and backs—Sleepy Hollow rockers in golden oak, weathered oak and mahogany. Don't let these values get by—they are good ones. **You** can buy a rocker here for what other **dealers** pay for them.



Genuine leather; weathered oak finish; a solid comfort chair; Sleepy Hollow design and a splendid vaule at our price of..... **$10.50**

The Y. W. C. A. are making splendid progress with their building fund—now is the time to help. Turn in your card promptly. Watch the hands on the big clock at the Y. W. headquarters.



Large Comfort Rocker; imitation leather seat and back that will wear like iron. Strong, well made rocker; curved arm; spindles in back and side. Our price only..... **$3.75**

Go-Carts and Carriages









Pleasant days, the ice going out of the lake, things looking more like spring makes you think of outdoor life. You want a neat, stylish Go-Cart or Carriage for spring. We have the largest, finest line of Carts and Carriages in the city—the prices are the very lowest anywhere—you cannot possibly duplicate the style and quality in this line at anywhere near our prices.

People go out, look around and come back and say: "We can't find anything we like as well at anywhere near this price." What others find to be so, you will find is right. Prices from $1.50 up.

Get a McDougall

Don't think of putting any kind of a Kitchen Cabinet in your kitchen until you have seen the McDougall—**the very best.**

Made of solid **Gum Wood**—the finest, toughest kind of wood, finished without stain, with a water-proof finish—dust and mouse proof drawers and bins—sanitary table tops and every known convenience.



The McDougall Kitchen Cabinet is acknowledged to be the best by such authorities as Mrs. Rorer, May Irwin, etc. The cheapest high-grade cabinet on the market.



IF YOU APPRECIATE buying your home furnishings at a store where you absolutely know you are getting the very lowest price and the very best article, then you will appreciate trading here. We don't mark a twenty-five dollar article up to forty dollars and sell it to you at a "special price" of thirty-two fifty. The price you pay is the price everyone pays.

THE LARGEST The largest complete line of Buffets, Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Sideboards, China Closets, etc., ever shown in Duluth—patterns that are not to be found elsewhere and **certainly low prices** that you will not find elsewhere.

We make a specialty of well assorted and complete lines of Dining Room sets. We will gladly show you and give you our prices.

are given as wearing apparel to the amount of $50 and wages due him to the amount of $44.25. The clothing and $25 of the wages are claimed exempt. Brown was a conductor on the Northern Pacific.

Last Date For Filing.

Wednesday, April 24, is the last date for filing notes of issue for the term of the district court which will begin May 1. After Wednesday any new cases that get on the May calendar will have to be moved on.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Announce that they will begin tomorrow, Tuesday, April 23, a notable sale of over 300 high-class tailor-made suits at very great reductions from former prices, details of which will be found on page 2 of this paper.

Sheriff Dreger Visits Duluth.

Sheriff J. W. Dreger of Hennepin county, arrived from Minneapolis, this morning on business connected with his office and will remain over this evening. Sheriff Dreger is not only president of the Minnesota Sheriffs' association, but he is president of the Interstate Sheriffs' association and a member of the National Prison association of the United States.

A Pioneer's Death.

The sudden death of Simon Phillips from a stroke of apoplexy, near Chobio, in Stevens county is announced. He was born in Prussia in 1842, came to America when 17 years of age and settled in Mazeppa, Minn., in 1873. He held the office of justice of the peace for nearly thirty years and in 1885 was appointed postmaster at Mazeppa by President Cleveland. In 1896 he united with Republican party. He was the father of Samuel A. Phillips and David Phillips, formerly residents of Duluth.

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. T. Bliss and Miss B. Tizzard of Vorginia are visiting Duluth friends today.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rossom of Virginia are in the city today.

C. A. Remington of Hibbing is a visitor in Duluth today.

Mrs. W. J. Sincock and Miss M. Sincock of Virginia are the guests of Duluth friends.

John C. Greenway and H. C. Damkroger of Coleraine are in the city today.

Misses Virgie L. Kaslew and Esther Lawson of Mora, Minn., spent Sunday with Duluth friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Overland of Two Harbors visited friends in the city over Sunday.

W. J. Kelly of Minot is in Buffalo for a few days.

Mrs. William Damm of Chicago is visiting her sister, Mrs. Oscar Palmquist, who is ill at her home, 1314 East Fourth street.

The Juvenile Bostonians company of seventeen children and three adults were in Duluth yesterday, enroute for the range towns, where they will appear this weke.

Carl Thiel and son, Richard, arrived today from Germany, where they have been visiting with Miss Elsie Thiel for the past two months.

Messrs. M. J. Mullin and A. M. Bergduff will leave this afternoon for St. Paul to atend the grand council of the Royal Arcanum.

DIED AT MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 22.—Julius Klauser, aged 53 years, for many years one of the most prominent men in musical circles of the city, died at Lakeside hospital after a brief illness.

WOMEN IN MEN'S ATTIRE.

Curious Mania That Has Long Caused Trouble to the Police.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: What is it that impels women to masquerade as men, dressed in men's clothing? So many cases of this kind have occurred in St. Louis, Chicago and the Southwest during the past few months that the custom has almost reached the stage of an epidemic in this section.

And the practice is much more widespread than the cases coming to light indicate. Policemen say their suspicions are frequently aroused, and that at times it is hard or impossible to detect an offender.

Various reasons for the vagary have been given by those detected. Perhaps the underlying sentiment with the majority of them is the desire to "see how it seems" to look upon the world as nearly as possible from a man's standpoint, a longing to throw off the restraints of their sex—the eternal curiosity attributed to woman, in short.

There are probably few girls who have not at some time felt an inclination to an escapade of this sort, and those who have slipped into their brothers' clothing and masqueraded about their own homes and those of their intimate friends are numerous. But the police bear witness that very seldom do they capture a young girl so disguised on the streets.

Their fun is of the most innocent sort; older women are usually the more daring ones, and from their ranks come those who get into police court.

Only a few days ago two St. Louis women, sisters, were arrested as men and taken to the Dayton street police station. They had been found arrayed in their husbands' "Sunday clothes."

One of them was found in a saloon, and the judge required, before he finally released them, that they take a pledge to abstain from drinking during Lent.

These two women—Mrs. Kate Ashard, 37 years of age, of 2215 Carr street, and Mrs. Margaret Spath, of 1903 O'Fallon street—were held over night at the police station. The husband of one of them brought their proper clothing next morning and they were alowed to dress before being called for trial.

These two women stated that they had put on masculine attire in order to "have a lark," and none of the evidence indicated that there was anything further improper about their actions than the mere fact that they had on men's clothing.

Different from them, however, was the case of another St. Louis woman some time ago. This was Nellie Woods, alias May Willard, alias Morris Stewart, who entered the bachelor apartments of Park Von Wedelstaedt, a St. Louis young man noted for his dress proclivities, and helped herself to the contents of his wardrobe.

Miss Woods was later arrested while arrayed in a suit of Von Wedelstaedt's clothing, including a fancy waistcoat, frock coat, pearl-gray trousers and silk hat. She looked almost as beautiful as Mr. Von Wedelstaedt. She was finally convicted and sent to the penitentiary, although Von Wedelstaedt did what he could to get her sentence lightened. She afterward escaped from prison, but was recaptured.

Numbers of other cases are on the records at the St. Louis police stations, but the general public generally hears little of them unless something unusual about their escapades attracts attention. Negroes are frequent offenders, the police say, but owing to the peculiarities of a negro's physical construction the officers have difficulty in distinguishing a man from a woman when both are dressed alike, unless the opportunity is exceptionally good—another case of all colored people looking alike.

Differing from any of the instances before mentioned was that of Mrs. Sarah Westbrook of St. Louis, wife of Dr. George Westbrook. Mrs. Westbrook suspected her husband of having an appointment with another woman, and jealousy prompted her to dress in a suit of his clothes, don an overcoat and follow him.

Her disguise was penetrated by a man who stood beside her in a Jefferson avenue car, and the story came to light through the police courts. Mrs. Westbrook's husband came to her relief and mutual explanations followed. The result was a happy one, for the domestic relations of the two were relieved of a strain which might have caused them to break had Mrs. Westbrook borne her suspicions in silence until they were beyond belief allayed.

Probably the world's history of masqueraders of this class has not witnessed a more remarkable one than that which came to light recently at Phoenix, Ariz. Nicolai de Raylan, supposed to be a man, died there of consumption. Preparations for burial showed that De Raylan was a woman. Further investigation showed that De Raylan had been three times married and that "he" had lived with the last wife for more than ten years.

More remarkable than this, De Raylan attempted to keep her identity as a woman concealed to the very last, and to further this effort left a will leaving property to her "wife and son." A son actually existed in the De Raylan household, but he was the son of "Mrs." De Raylan by a former husband.

Disguised as a man, De Raylan had acted as secretary to Baron Schlippenbach, the Russian consul at Chicago. Backed by the standing obtained in that capacity the De Raylan woman conducted a "Russian legal bureau" in Chicago and profited to the extent of $500 to $1,000 a month from Russian and Jewish immigrants.

Reprive from military duty, remittance of fines and punishments, release from allegiance to Russia and permission to return for Russia for persons who had left there without passports were some of the things promised by De Raylan—for a consideration. The Russian Consulate at Chicago was boldly given as a reference.

While in Chicago the DeRaylan woman had joined a secret revolutionary society and it is supposed she was selling to the Russian government information thus obtained. She was a "good mixer" and able to stand under her share of the liquors along with the most convivial.

Previous to coming to America she had "fallen in love" with a girl in Russia, and during her time in this country corresponded with the girl abroad, letters of the most affectionate nature passing between them.

The De Raylan woman was versed in different languages and had held important positions. She had lived in New York, Chicago and the City of Mexico.

At first her "widow" refused to talk about the dead woman. It was only after the story had been unraveled from other sources that she could be induced to add anything to it.

While in Mexico City, De Raylan was aid to Adolf Deverschnitz, Russian charge d'Affairs there. Deverschnitz died and the sex of the De Raylan woman was discovered. For a while she lived in Mexico City as a woman, then left for New York, again adopting men's clothing. Then she "married" a chorus girl, with whom she lived until her death.

While in Chicago the De Raylan woman's figure developed as she grew older, and in order to disguise the lines and prevent discovery she had her tailor carefully pad her coats. This she tailor did, and after her death said that, although he knew the woman wore corsets, he never suspected her sex and was as much astonished as anybody to learn that his customer, who had always worn expensive and well made clothing, was a woman.

Beaumont, Tex., was recently the scene of the discovery of another woman masquerading as a man. In this case the offender was a young girl.

She had secured employment as a bellboy at the Oaks hotel. Her disguise was penetrated by the proprietor of the hotel, who, came upon her one day when she had taken her coat off. Her figure attracted his attention, and under his questioning she confessed her sex.

She had come to Beaumont from New Orleans and applied to the secretary of the local Y. M. C. A., for employment. He directed her to the hotel, where she was put to work under the name of Perry Martin. She had been there for some time before her disguise was discovered and had many friends among the young men about the hotel and the town. She said her home was in New York city, that she had come South and being unable to find employment as a girl had adopted men's clothing. She left Beaumont for Houston and was not again heard of. A strange part of her story was that she was engaged to a girl in New York and that the two were devotedly attached to each other.

Wichita, Kans., has two young women of a different class from any of these mentioned. Although they dress in men's clothing they make no attempt to conceal their sex, it being well known that they are women.

They have a farm near Wichita, and adopt men's clothing "because it is more convenient." This farm, however, is only an adjunct to their real business—that of operating two combined dining and sleeping cars from Wichita to New Mexican and Texas points for real estate agents who take parties of homeseekers to that country. They do not dress as men while on these trips. Vegetables and provisions for their cars they get from the farm. These two women are Misses Agnes Kinney and Edna Sanburn.

POETIC MARKER FOR DOG.

Atlanta Constitution: Capt. James Dunlap, for many years one of the most widely known and most popular passenger conductors on the Atlanta & West Point railway, but now a planter with an abundance of leisure on his hands, residing near College Park, is mourning the loss of a pet dog, Wiggy Winks by name.

All his life Capt. Dunlap has been a lover of dumb brutes and chickens, and when he quit the road he gathered about him a colony of high-class fowls and a few select dogs.

But of his canine family, Wiggy Winks—Capt. Dunlap fails to tell where the dog got his classic name—was the favorite. He was a small black and tan, and was brimful of sense. He was the pet of the household, and, unlike the other dogs, was never allowed to sleep in the open air. There was a corner in the house for Wiggy's bed, and at bedtime Wiggy Winks went to that bed. Wiggy grew old in the family, and soon after passing his twelfth birthday he began showing signs of wear and tear, and a day or two ago the old fellow's spirit took its flight to that bourne from which no traveler ere returns.

The death of Wiggy Winks created a decided void in the Dunlap home. His death was felt keenly by his master, and after the body had been in state it was given an appropriate burial. With a heavy spade Capt. Dunlap dug a grave under the rose bushes in his spacious lawn, and into that Wiggy Winks was tenderly placed. The earth heaped upon the opening hid the form of the one-time pet from sight, and then at the head the captain placed a marker. On that marker was engraved:

"Wiggy, dog with heart of gold,
Died when he was 12 years old,
And here reposes 'neath the roses
In the garden mold."

So, under poetry as well as under ground, Wiggy Winks is having his last long sleep. May his dreams be as pleasant as his master made his life.

The Team Is Worried.

We're gittin' up our baseball team,
Say, it will be a peach;
To some of these here would-be clubs
The game we're goin' to teach.
Bill Taylor's booked to ketch fer us,
An' Scrawney's go'n to pitch;
I'll either hold down second base,
Er first, I don't know which.

We're mighty tickled 'bout our team,
But there's jist one thing wrong,
We've got no place for Danny Brown;
You see, the kid ain't strong.
They's somethin' wrong with Danny's spine,
But he thinks he could play,
An' we keep stallin' him along
With promises each day.

Today he hobbled up an' says:
"Jim, in a week er so
I'm go'n' to throw this crutch away;
Come on, gimme a show!"
Say, Jim, put me in center field,
I'll play it fine fer you."
He'll have ter use that crutch for years,
Gee, whiz, what kin we do?

The club will meet tomorrer night,
We're go'n' to jolly Dan,
An' see if he won't be pig-tail,
Er mascot—that's our plan.
We're mighty tickled 'bout our team,
An' yet we're feelin' tough,
Cause we must disappoint poor Dan;
The kid ain't strong enough.
—Denver Post.

You like to find a bargain—and if you have one to offer you may be sure that the "want ads' readers" of The Herald will soon seek you out.



SPRING SUITS

Two and three-button single-breasted Sacks, as well as snappy two and three-button double-breasted styles.

$7.50 to $35

Bostonian Shoes $3.50 and $4.00

Cravenette Hats $3.00 and $3.50

New Neckwear 50c

Wash Vests $1.00 to $5.00

Spring Shirts 50c to $2.50

The BIG DULUTH
Williamson & Mendenhall.

SKELETON COMES OUT

Family Troubles Are Told in Court by Mrs. Argyle.

Claims Husband Ill-Treated Her and Applied Bad Names.

By calling Mrs. Lillie Argyle to the witness stand, in rebuttal, to testify concerning the details of the family relations between herself and Fred M. Argyle, the state, this morning, went much further into the troubles that brought about a separation, than was brought out at the first trial. Some of the testimony tended to show that Argyle was disappointed in his wife and applied some offensive epithets to her.

Mrs. Argyle was called shortly before the noon adjournment and had not completed her direct testimony when that occurred.

Three rebuttal witnesses, from the Glass Block store, Daniel T. McDonald, the superintendent, Miss Frieda Ryning and Miss Lina Anderson, clerks, testified that to their knowledge Argyle acted perfectly rational up to the time that he is accused of having assaulted his wife.

Dr. S. H. Boyer was called by the state as an expert witness in insanity, but he was excused without answering the hypothetical question put to him by County Attorney Norton, after a large part of the morning session was spent in a fight between the state and the defense over the wording of the question. The court held with the defense on many points, particularly on the contention that the state must first produce testimony tending to support facts alleged in the hypothetical question, instead of asking the question with alleged facts that the state intends to prove afterward.

Under this ruling County Attorney Norton excused Dr. Boyer for a time and called Mrs. Argyle.

According to Mrs. Argyle's testimony her husband treated her with great kindness up to Labor day, last September, when the first quarrel is said to have occurred.

Asked to relate the circumstances Mrs. Argyle said she asked her husband to go to the picnic at Fairmount park, but he refused as he had to work. She claimed that she went to the picnic with the Wellings and that after the picnic herself, the Wellings and Jacob Johnson, Argyle's friend, went to the Bijou. The witness said that Jacob Johnson took her home from the show as Mrs. Welling was not well enough to go. She testified that Argyle was very angry when she got home and accused her of running the streets with other men, although Johnson was considered his, Argyle's best friend.

Mrs. Argyle claimed that from Labor day on their troubles grew worse, that she could not do a thing to suit her husband. She claimed that Argyle said he hated her and "wished she would get out of the house as he could not bear the sight of her."

Mrs. Argyle testified that when her sister remonstrated with Argyle for his treatment of his wife, the defendant said he married her because he wanted her at the time, but that he was now tired of her.

The witness claimed that she stayed with her husband as long as she could endure it and left him in October, being gone from home for two weeks. She said that she went back because Argyle coaxed and begged her to do so and promised that he would do better if she would only give him another chance. She said his promises were lived up to for about a week or ten days, when he renewed his former ill-treatment until the climax was reached the latter part of December.

Asked to tell in detail the last quarrel that led to the breaking up of their family relations, the witness said she had been suffering from a severe cold and remained up late the evening of Dec. 30, to bathe her feet in hot water. She testified that her husband was angry because she did not go to bed as he ordered and got up, put out the light and took the dish away, in which she was bathing her feet, remarking that if she did not go to bed he would kick her out the door. Mrs. Argyle claims that she told him she would go if he wanted her to and he said she could get out the next day. She claimed that she remained awake all night and that the next morning her husband said he had not changed his mind and she must leave and stay away from him, that the farther she went the better he would be suited, and that she could get a divorce if she desired it.

Mrs. Argyle said she went back to the house in the evening to get her clothing, that her husband urged her to hurry and go and that he walked with her as far as Third avenue west, neither of them talking.

The witness said she went back to the house Jan. 3, to get some things and that she then accused Argyle of playing her a mean trick by arranging it so that she could not get a trunk from the store on credit.

She said Argyle at first denied, but finally admitted that he fixed it so she could not get the trunk in which to pack her things, by telling that she had left him and that he, Argyle, would not be responsible for her debts.

There was not the slightest indication this noon that the case would be finished today.

BRING MANY WITNESSES

Walsh Divorce Case Partakes of a Sensational Nature.

Parents Make Determined Fight for Possession of Children.

Trial of the Walsh divorce case was resumed before Judge Dibell this morning with a courtroom filled with witnesses from Virginia, where Minnie Walsh, the plaintiff, and Ellis Walsh, the defendant, formerly lived.

The action is one in which there is a contest. Mrs. Walsh seeks the legal separation on the grounds of cruelty, and Mr. Walsh has filed a counter-claim, alleging adultery. As is usual in such cases, the testimony partakes somewhat of a sensational nature, and involves people quite prominently known in Virginia.

When the case was opened, a stipulation was brought to the attention of the court, in which Mrs. Walsh agreed to give up the children. Questioned by the court, she stated that she did not wish to give them up, but did so because she supposed she had to. Mrs. Walsh was advised by the court that she had certain rights in the matter, and the hearing was postponed in order to permit of the plaintiff's securing additional evidence, and to hear from her parents in Michigan, to whom she might have to look for aid.

There are three small children, one a boy about 2½ years old, and each parent is making a determined fight for their custody. Mrs. Walsh claims that her husband is not a fit person to have the children, while he, as set up in his counter-claim of adultery, maintains that Mrs. Walsh is not a fit person to bring up children.

A large proportion of the witnesses from Virginia are women, and Judge Dibell's courtroom, this morning, had very much the appearance of a sewing circle meeting.

It was understood this morning that Mr. Walsh had some fifteen or seventeen witnesses coming to Duluth on the Iron Range train, due to reach the city this noon.

Mrs. Walsh is represented by C. E. Adams and Mr. Walsh by Albert Baldwin.

ROADS IN RACE FOR THE BORDER

Right of Way Clearers Have Reached International Falls.

International Falls, Minn., April 22—After several years of waiting, International Falls is about to see its hopes realized. The contractors, who are extending the Minnesota & International road to the border for the Northern Pacific railway, have reached town with the crew of men who have cleared the right of way. Hard behind them are pressing the other departments of the work.

Rails have now been laid several miles this side of Big Falls and the work is going forward at a rapid rate, the roadbed being completed to the Little Fork river. The sixteen miles intervening between the village of Little Fork and International Falls is covered with men and teams on the grade, culvert builders and telephone linemen. All are seemingly interested in doing their part in helping the contractors to make good their promise to complete the road so that this city can have a train as a part of its Fourth of July celebration.

The railroad situation seems to have resolved itself into a race between the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg and Northern Pacific to see which can reach the border first. The Rainy Lake is building a temporary track, leaving the heavy work for a later time. Between transients looking over the prospects of the town and country, laborers from the railroad camps and the workers on the great power development in Rainy Lake, the local business situation is greatly improved.

Town property is changing hands, several buildings are in course of construction, merchants are stocking up, and all indications point to an early realization of the hope for a substantial growth of the town.

JAPS NEW FIELD GUN.

Tokio, April 22.—The new field gun with which the Japanese artillery is being armed, has an effective range of about 8,500 yards. Each gun costs $5,000.

When you need a pill, take a pill, and be sure it's an Early Riser. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are safe, sure, satisfactory pills. They do not gripe or sicken. Sold here by all druggists.

You'll never know how good a cook you are, or how easy to make good biscuit or cake, until you have used Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder.

NEGOTIATIONS STRIKE ON SNAG

Deadlock Between Represenatives of Nicaragua and Salvador.

Washington, April 22.—Advices received here from Central America are to the effect that the peace negotiations which have been in progress for the past few days at Amapala have come to a deadlock and it is feared that a renewal of hostilities is impending. The difficulty appears to lie in the Nicaraguan demand that Salvador shall be held responsible for what has occurred, which condition is not acceptable.

Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister here, called upon Assistant Secretary Bacon at the state department today to explain to him the Nicaraguan position, which in brief was as follows: Nicaragua feels that by her interference between Nicaragua and Honduras, Salvador has made herself liable for damages inflicted upon Nicaragua and financial expenses of some part of the war. As Salvador denied any such liability, Nicaragua, in order to avoid delaying the present negotiations for peace at Amapala, proposes that the question may be submitted to President Roosevelt or to some person to be designated by him, as to whether or not Salvador is liable for pecuniary damages and, if so, to what amount.

GOLDEN WEDDING HELD FOR THREE

Mormon With Two Sisters for Wives, Celebrates Fiftieth Anniversary.

Salt Lake City, April 22.—At Hyde Park, near the city of Logan, Absolam Woolf, a wealthy Mormon farmer, celebrated his golden wedding with his two wives, Mrs. Lacy Ann Woolf and Mrs. Harriet Woolf. Surrounded by a score of children, they received their friends, and held open house.

The two wives were two sisters. During all this time they have lived side by side, and both have been blessed with large families. Woolf was among the first company of Mormon pioneers, and landed in Salt Lake City on July 24, 1847. The wives occupy different houses on their farm. There has been no quarreling.

Mrs. Lacy Ann Woolf, the younger of the two is the mother of eight children, while her sister has reared a family of nine.

POPULAR KANSAS SALOON

Put Out of Business by Coup of Construction Company.

Kansas City, Kan., April 22.—After the county court had granted him a license Raode Strika built a shanty in Cement City and started a saloon. Cement City is about two miles north of Independence. The plant of the Freeborn Engineering and Construction campany is there, and around the plant are many small houses in which about 200 Italians and Greeks, employed at the plant, live.

Strika's saloon became a popular place for the laborers. Many of them, it is said, shirked their work and "hung around" the saloon, both day and night. Officers of the company tried to induce Strika to move. He refused. They told him his saloon was on the company's property and threatened to raze it. Still he refused. Then the company took the matter up with the county court, but no action was taken.

Then the company procured a force of workmen and built a board fence fourteen feet high around the saloon. When the fence was finished the little saloon was "out of sight."

In the afternoon Strika went to his saloon—he was not there when the fence was built—and found the modern Roman wall. He yelled to the bartender and the customers who had been in the place when he left. There was no response. One by one, customers came, listened to the excited talk of the Greek saloonkeeper, then left thirsty.

It was reported that a mob of Italians and Greeks intended to lay seige to the fence. The company made preparations by placing its temperate workmen near the saloon. Also, Thomas Hughes, marshal at Independence, was notified.

The mob—about fifty Greeks and Italians—came, but there was no seige. They saw the guard about the fence, and desisted. The seige consisted chiefly of threats and much noise. The noisiest of all was Strika, who was arrested and taken to Independence on a charge of disturbing the peace.

The high board fence still stands.

The Gidding Store

Begins tomorrow a notable sale of women's fashionable tailor-made suits. The sale is notable because the Gidding label on a garment denotes not only style and quality, but high character in every line. To offer them at sale prices at the beginning of the season is something unusual. Yet this popular store is always doing something unusual. Their business these past two months has far surpassed any previous spring, and it has left many lines of suits in their stock that cannot be reordered, sometimes because the maker cannot get any more of the same cloth; sometimes because of the higher cost attached to making, and sometimes because they do not expect to continue the model. But whatever the reason, the fact is that the Gidding establishment will place on sale on Tuesday, April 23, over 300 of their high-class tailored suits at very great reductions, of which these are instances: Sixty suits, formerly $29.50 to $32.50, at $18.50; seventy two suits, formerly $35 to $39.50, at $25; eighty suits, formerly $42.50 to $49.50, at $32.50; fifty-two suits, formerly $52.50 to $59.50, at $39.50. The balance of the lot to make up the 300 range in price from $62.50 to $97.50, and will be on sale at the same proportionate reductions. They have arranged them on special racks, the regular prices remaining on the ticket, with the sale price in blue pencil on the reverse side. None of the sale suits will be sent out on approval, and alterations will be charged for at cost. They also state that regular charge accounts can have present purchases charged on their May account, for which bill will be rendered June 1.

Once in a year you may find a good tenant by chance—through "happenstance." But a Herald want ad. will find him for you at the time you want him.

SEATON-DAY ELECTRIC CO.

At Your Service

Best material—best workmanship. It will pay you to pay us to do your electrical work.

5th Ave. W., opposite McKay Hotel.
Zenith Phone 38. Bell Phone 1227.



Modern Ideas In Smart Clothes

Each of the number of leading makers of fine clothes in the country excels in designing and tailoring garments for women of some particular build.

We know along what lines each manufacturer is most expert, and buy ONLY those models from him that show a marked superiority over all other makers.

For this reason we are in a position to give every woman, garments that not only show the most highly developed craftsmanship, the most faultless detail and the richest qualities, but that are also fashioned to suit his particular style of build.

Never have you seen in this city, such marvels of garment makers' art, such a diversity of patterns and fabrics, and such incomparable values as are shown in our new stock.

Handsome Suits at $15, $18.75, $20, $25, $35 and up to $75.

Smart Jackets and Long Coats at $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15 and up to $35.

Beautiful Evening Wraps, Lace and Silk Garments at $25, $32.50, $37.50 and up to $100.

Pretty Skirts from $5 to $35.

Elegant Waists, from 98c to $27.50

Artistic Millinery from $2.50 to $50.

ALBENBERG'S

"GET THE HABIT"

NORQUIST'S BODY FOUND.

Jumped From Train Near Ashland Two Weeks Ago.

Ashland, Wis., April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The body of Samuel Norquist of Ramsey, Mich., was found in a creek near Ashland last night. Two weeks ago Norquist was being brought to Ashland for treatment when he jumped from the train, before leaving the station, eluding his wife and the train crew. Search has been made ever since, and a reward of $200 will be shared by four small boys who found the body.

FORGOT HIS INCOG.

Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse university was discussing at a dinner his recent edict against theater-going and the use of tobacco by students holding scholarships, says the Los Angeles Times.

"Scholarships," said Chancellor Day, "are for poor students, and he who smokes and visits the theaters may be poor, but he is not living up to the part.

"We should all live up to our parts. To disguise ourselves, to travel incognito is never wise."

Chancellor Day smiled.

"To travel incognito is too often associated with something disgraceful," he said. "Witness the story of the tramp who, at a magistrate's early morning hearing, did not answer to his name, sitting absently in his seat as the name was shouted four or five times. When matters finally righted themselves, the magistrate said angrily:

"'Why didn't you answer to your name?'

"'Beg pardon, yer honor, but I forgot wot name I guv last night,' replied the tramp.

"'What?' thundered the magistrate. 'Didn't you give your right name?'

"'No, yer honor,' said the tramp. 'I'm travelin' incog.'"

THE WINNING CARD.

In rose-wreathed bowers I spoke in burning verse
To win her smiles;
I sung to her beneath a silver sail,
'Mid moonlit isles.

Under her open lattice oft I touched
The light guitar;
When, throbbing like the heart of night, arose
The evening star.

I laid the fairest blossoms at her feet;
In vain, alack!
I gave her jewels worthy of a queen;
She sent them back.

She met my minstrelsy with jests and gibes;
She heard my vows
With cold indifference, or the stern reproof
Of frowning brows.

But when, behold! I bought an auto car,
A scarlet beauty gay,
With burnished brass and cushions soft and bright,
She named the wedding day.
—New York Times.

COST OF MINING IN ROME.

Portland Oregonian: More than double the amount of money taken out in gold in the Nome district was expended during the last season in the purchase of supplies and development work. In other words, $2 was expended for every dollar that was taken out of the ground in the form of mineral wealth. The Nome district produced about $6,000,000 in gold, and $12,000,000, or even more, was expended in the district.

This is according to a conservative estimate made by John Rigby, chief engineer of the Nome improvement company, who has returned to Portland for the winter.

"Last season was a poor one," Mr. Rigby said, "because of the dry weather, the consequent low water interfering with much of the placer mining. With plenty of water the output would have been much larger.

"Much of the money expended in Nome this year was in development work, from which the investors will not realize, it at all, until later. The men who took out the money are not the ones who spend the most. The history of nearly all mining camps is that more money is spent than taken out in gold.

"Nome is still the camp of the small miner. The big companies have not grabbed up everything as yet, and will not until the rich pay streaks are exhausted. When the rich pockets have all been found and only the low grade ore and sands remain to be mined the big companies will have to do it, as that kind of operating requires a big initial investment. There are hundreds of individual miners near Nome who are working small placer claims.

"There are hundred of claims around Nome which are tied up in litigation, and because of the many lawsuits the production of gold is not as large as it would be if all the claims were free. The federal court is crowded with work and is a year behind.

"During 1900 and 1901 there was a great rush into Nome. People were wild in their pursuit of wealth, and they had been led to believe that all of the land near Nome for miles around was good. So they staked out thousands of claims. Eventually they drifted back to the states, and, for the most part, left their claims in the hands of others, to whom they gave the power of attorney.

"But little development work was done on the claims and in later years many of them have been relocated. Rich deposits were overlooked by the first locators. Learning that the old claims were of value, many of the original locators, or those who represent them, are now trying to renew possession of them. This is the cause of the constant litigation."

TWO REASONS FOR EXPLANATION.

Baltimore Sun: "I am in favor of short speeches, both on the stump and in court," said Robert Leach, one of George Stewart Brown's campaign managers. "Whenever I hear a long discourse I am reminded of a story told me years ago by an old Baltimore lawyer.

"This lawyer, when a case in which he was interested was called, arose and in a husky, tired voice, asked for an adjournment.

"'On what ground?' demanded the judge.

"'Your honor,' was the reply, 'I have been making a closing argument in another court all morning and am completely exhausted.'

"'Adjourned,' said the accommodating judge.

"Then he called the next case, and another lawyer asked for an adjournment.

"'Are you exhausted too?' asked the judge sarcastically. 'What have you been doing?'

"'Your honor,' was the reply, 'I have been listening to my learned brother.'"

THE "BAND" SHE MEANT.

London Sketch: A gentlemanly merchant traveling in a railway carriage met a lady, and politely rendered her such assistance that she reciprocated by permitting him to talk to her. He became quite friendly, and desired to know where she lived and who she was.

"Oh," she replied, "I'm only an ordinary little woman, but my friends persist in trying to make me somebody."

"Ah," was the gallant answer, "I am sure they act quite wisely and in good taste."

"You flatter me, sir, and yet I have no doubt a band will meet me at the station when I arrive at Windsor."

"Indeed!" he replied, in open-eyed astonishment. "Yes; and the same band always meets me. Isn't that flattering?"

"Very, my dear miss; but may I ask what band it is that is always so honored?"

"Oh, yes, certainly; it is a husband."

He caught on to the arm of the seat for a minute, and then went into the next carriage and bumped his head during the rest of the journey.

Take Care and have your **KODAK PICTURES** developed by experienced workmen. We obtain the best results from your film. See our new Kodaks.

ZIMMERMAN BROS., 333 West First Street

Gidding's begin tomorrow

A Notable Sale of High-Class Tailor Made Suits for Women!

Full details and prices will be found on page 2 of this paper.

Bon Ami

The Best Scouring Soap Made

A Scouring Soap
A Metal Polish
A Glass Cleaner

WHEAT HAS WEAK TONE

Bearish News Puts Prices Off in American Markets.

Flax is Steady and Quiet in the Duluth Market.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 22.—Wheat closed lower in all of the American markets today. Most of the news was bearish. However, during the middle of the session, a strong demand put prices up a little above Saturday's close, but they fell off again. The world's shipments were large, receipts in the Northwest were liberal and there were predictions of rain for the Southwest. Liverpool closed unchanged to ½d lower, Berlin ¾c lower and Budapest ⅞c higher.

The May option closed ⅞c lower in Duluth, ⅜-½c in Chicago, 1c in Minneapolis and New York, ⅝c in St. Louis and Winnipeg and ¾c in Kansas City. The July option closed ¾c lower in Duluth, ⅜-½c in Chicago, ⅜-¾c in Minneapolis and Kansas City, ⅝c in New York, ⅞c in St. Louis and ½c in Winnipeg.

May corn closed ⅛-¼c lower in Chicago and was ¼d higher in Liverpool. May oats closed ⅜-½c lower in Chicago.

World's shipments of wheat last week, the week previous and the corresponding week last year were as follows:

WHEAT.	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
America	3,088,000	2,272,000	1,728,000
Russia	1,312,000	1,344,000	2,432,000
Danube	920,000	544,000	752,000
Argentina	5,192,000	4,448,000	3,248,000
India	600,000	488,000	192,000
Australia	624,000	512,000	824,000
Austria-Hungary	80,000	144,000	40,000
Various	120,000	120,000	.....
Totals	12,656,000	9,872,000	9,256,000
CORN.			
America	1,560,000	1,603,000	1,276,000
Russia	772,000	601,000	24,000
Danube	926,000	423,000	276,000
Argentina	41,000	40,000	410,000
Totals	3,410,000	2,667,000	1,990,000

Car receipts at Duluth were 277 against 41 last year, and at Minneapolis 486 against 368 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 763 against 409 last year. Chicago received 47 against 4 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 969,000 bus, last year 559,000 bus. Shipments 560,000 bus, last year 579,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 411,000 bus.

The visible supply of wheat increased 812,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 569,000 bus, last year 420,000 bus. Shipments 463,000 bus, last year 523,000. Clearances of corn were 128,126 bus.

The visible supply of corn decreased 556,000 bus.

Wheat trading was rather light during most of the session in the Duluth market. May wheat opened ⅝c lower at 82¾c, advanced to 83c by 9:54, went off to 82⅝c by 9:55, rallied to 83⅜c by 10:35 and 10:55 to 82¾c by the close, a loss of ⅞c off to 82¾c by the close, a loss of ⅞c from Saturday. July wheat opened ¼c lower at 81c, went up to 81⅜c, off to 81⅛c, rallied to 81¾c, declined to 81⅜-¾c, rallied to 82c, declined to 81⅝c and closed at that price, a loss of ⅜c from Saturday. September wheat was inactive and closed ⅜c lower than Saturday at 84c.

Durum wheat closed ½c lower and cash spring wheat was selling on a basis of ½c over May for No. 1 northern.

Flax was quiet and prices steady. May flax opened ⅛c higher at $1.17¼, advanced to $1.17⅝, declined to $1.17 and rallied by the close to $1.17¼, a gain of ⅛c over Saturday. July flax opened ¼c higher at $1.19½, advanced to $1.19¾, went off to $1.19, rallied to $1.19¾ and closed at $1.19, unchanged from Saturday. October flax opened at $1.19, advanced to $1.19¾ and closed at that price, a gain of ¼c over Saturday.

Rye was marked up 1c and the other coarse grains closed unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, on track, 83¾c; to arrive, No. 1 northern, 82¾c; No. 2 northern, 81¾c. On track: No. 1 northern, 82¾c; No. 2 northern, 81¾c; May, 82¼c; July, 83¼c; Sept., 84c. May durum, No. 1, 71¾c; No. 2, 68½c. July durum, No. 1, 71¾c; No. 2, 68½c. Durum on track—No. 1, 71¾c; No. 2, 68¼c. Flax to arrive, $1.17¼; flax on track, $1.17¼; May, $1.17¼; July, $1.19; October, $1.19. Oats on track, 41c; April oats, 41c. Rye, 61c. Barley, 60-62c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 277, last year 41; oats 9, rye 1, barley 32, flax 67, last year 27.

Receipts: Wheat, 266,156, corn 1, oats 6,700, barley 37,229, rye 439, flax 59,959.

Shipments: Wheat 269,942, oats 700, barley 5,366, rye 1,223, flax 51.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 29; No. 1 northern, 65; No. 2 northern, 61; No. 3, spring, 12; No. 4 spring, 1; rejected, 4; No. 1 durum, 21; No. 2, durum, 56; No. 3, durum, 44; No. 4, durum, 2; total of durum, 123; mixed, 4; total of wheat, 299, last year 21.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 25; No. 1, 32; No. 2, 2. Total of flax, 59; last year, 13.

Corn, 3; oats, 23; rye, 1; barley, 59.

Total of all cars, 444. Cars on track today, 172.

Cash Sales Monday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.84⅜
No. 1 northern wheat, 11 cars	.83⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	.83⅞
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	.83½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	.83¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	.83¼
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus to arrive	.83⅝
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	.83
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive	.82¾
No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car	.81⅞
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	.82¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	.81¾
No. 2 northern, 2-3 cars	.82¼
No. 3 spring wheat, 2 cars	.80¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	.78½
No. 4 spring wheat, 1 car	.75
No. 4 spring, 1 car	.80
No grade spring wheat, 1 car	.76
No grade spring, 1 car	.78¼
Durum wheat, 13,000 bus No. 1 to arrive	.71¾
Durum, 19 cars No. 1	.72
Durum, 2,000 bus No. 1 to arrive May	.72
Durum, 10,000 bus No. 2 to arrive	.69
Durum, 19 cars No. 2	.69
Durum, 1 car No. 2	.69¼
Durum, 700 bus No. 2	.69
Durum, 1 car No. 3	.68
Durum, 1 car No. 3	.67¾
Durum, 1 car No. 3	.67
Durum, 1 car No. 4	.65
Durum, 1 car No. 2 mixed with spring	.72½
Barley, 1 car	.62½
Barley, 1 car	.65
Barley, 1 car No. 4	.68
Barley, 1 car No. 4	.65½
Barley, part car No. 2 feed	.60
Barley, 1 car	.61
Barley, 1 car	.60
Oats, 1 car No. 4 white	.40¾
Oats, 7 cars No. 3 white	.41
Oats, 1 car No. 4 white	.40½
Rye, 1 car No. 2	.61¼
Rye, 1 car No. 2	.61

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
High	44¼	48⅜	....
Low	43⅝	47¾	....
Close	43⅝-¾	47⅜B	$15.75

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	82¾	80½	78⅜	86½
High	83⅜	81-⅛	79	87
Low	82¼	79⅜	78	86¼
Close	82½-B	79⅝-⅞B	78-¼	86¾
Close 20th	83⅛	80¾-⅞	78½	87¼
July—				
Open	84A	82½-⅝	80⅞	87½-⅝
High	84½	83¼-⅞	81½	88⅝
Low	83½	82	80½	87⅜-⅝
Close	83½B	82⅛A	80½-⅝B	87⅝B
Close 20th	84¼	84¼	81	88¼
September—				
Open	....	83¼-⅜	82⅝	....
High	....	83⅝	83⅝	89⅝
Low	....	82½-⅝	82¼	89
Close	84B	82½-⅝A	82¼-⅜B	89B
Close 20th	84¾	83¾-⅞	82¾-⅞	89¼

St. Louis—	Close 22.	Close 20.
May	76	76⅝
July	78⅝	79½
Kansas City—		
May	70¼	71
July	72¾	73⅜-½
Winnipeg—		
May	77⅞	78½
July	79⅛	79⅝

New York Grain.

New York, April 22.—Close: Wheat—May, 86¼c; July, 87⅝c; September, 89c. Corn—May, 56c; July, 56½c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, April 22. — Wheat — Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 2¾d; No. 1 California, 6s 5d; futures steady; May, 6s 5½d; July, 6s 3⅞d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new, 4s 6½d; American mixed old, 5s ¼d; futures steady; May, 4s 6½d; July, 4s 7d; September, 4s 6⅞d.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 33; No. 1 northern, 57; No. 2 northern, 55; No. 3 spring, 16; No. 4 spring, 2; rejected, 1; no grade, 1; No. 1 durum, 35; No. 2 durum, 39; No. 3 durum, 25; No. 4 durum, 3; rejected and no grade durum, 2; total of durum, 104; mixed, 8; total of wheat, 277; last year, 41.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 34; No. 1, 30; no grade, 3; total of flax, 67; last year, 27.

Oats, 9; rye, 1; barley, 32.

Total of all cars, 386; cars on track today, 582.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, April 22.—Close: Wheat—May, 79¾@7⅞c; July, 82⅛c; No. 1 hard, 83⅛@⅜c; No. 1 northern, 82⅛@⅜c; No. 2 northern, 80⅛@⅜c; No. 3 northern, 78@84c.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago, to Paine, Webber & Co.: Today's market was rather nervous. Damage reports were of much the same tenor, but the trade inclined to wait for something definite from Kansas in the way of damage. It is believed the southern and central portions are plentifully supplied with bugs, but as yet nothing serious has been forthcoming. Rains were reported along the southern edge and southeastern portion of the state, which caused considerable profit taking. Snows report of conditions in Oklahoma quite bullish. It seems to be conceded now that the crop in that state is beyond repair, but whether or not this damage is to be repeated in Kansas remains to be seen. The rains reported today is undoubtedly nothing more than showers, and altogether inadequate. Old crop conditions are undeniably bearish, and offset in a great measure damage reports. They also tend to keep in check undue bullish enthusiasm. In our opinion the uncertainty in the situation favors the buyers on reactions.

Corn—Would only buy corn on the reactions.

* * *

Forecast for grain belt:

Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, fair in north, showers in south tonight.

Lower and Upper Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight.

Minnesota, fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder in east tonight.

North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Montana, fair tonight and Tuesday.

Texas, fair in north, showers in south tonight. Tuesday, fair.

Corn and Wheat Bulletin

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., April 22:

STATIONS.	Temperature. *Maximum.	Temperature. **Minimum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	60	28	0
Campbell	Clear	60	28	0
Crookston	Clear	60	30	0
Detroit City	Clear	62	22	0
Grand Meadows	Clear	66	32	0
Halstad	Clear	58	28	0
Minneapolis	Clear	58	40	0
Montevideo	Clear	62	32	0
New Ulm	Clear	60	36	0
Park Rapids	Clear	56	—	0
Winnebago City	Clear	60	36	0
Worthington	Clear	54	34	0
Amenia	Clear	70	30	0
Bottineau	Pt. cloudy	54	24	0
Devils Lake	Cloudy	54	30	0
Langdon	Cloudy	46	28	0
Larimore	Clear	62	30	0
Lisbon	Clear	68	26	0
Minot	Pt. cloudy	62	26	0
Pembina	Clear	50	26	0
Aberdeen	Pt. cloudy	54	30	0
Milbank	Pt. cloudy	62	28	0
Mitchell	Clear	64	30	0
Redfield	Clear	64	26	0
Bismarck	Pt. cloudy	70	30	0
Duluth	Clear	54	32	0
Huron	Clear	64	30	0
La Crosse	Pt. cloudy	66	44	0
Moorhead	Clear	64	30	0
Pierre	Pt. cloudy	64	36	0
St. Paul	Clear	56	40	0
Winnipeg	Clear	52	28	0

REMARKS.

No rain of consequence fell during the past twenty-four hours. Freezing temperatures were quite general west of the Mississippi river late last night.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall. * For yesterday. ** For twenty-four ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The state of weather is that prevailing at time of observation.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 22.—Cattle—Receipts, about 29,000; market steady to shade lower; beeves, $4.25@6.70; cows, $1.75@4.80; heifers, $2.65@5.40; calves, $4.50@6.40; good to prime steers, $5.35@6.70; poor to medium, $4.25@5.30; stockers and feeders, $2.90@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, about 41,000; steady; light, $6.45@6.67½; mixed, $6.45@6.67½; heavy, $6.30@6.65; rough, $6.30@6.40; pigs, $5.10@6.65; good to choice heavy, $6.55@6.67½; bulk of sales, $6.57½@6.65. Sheep—Receipts, about 28,000; market steady; native, $4.50@7.00; western, $4.50@7.00; yearlings, $7.00@7.80; lambs, $6.50@8.60; western, $6.50@8.60.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, April 22.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $250,371,603; gold coin and bullion, $107,228,801; gold certificates, $38,139,300.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, April 22.—Cattle—Receipts 950; market steady; quotations unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 2,100; market 5c lower; range, $6.20@6.32½; bulk of sales, $6.30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,750; market about steady; woolen killing sheep, wethers and lambs, $4.50@7; yearlings, $4.50@7.25; lambs, $4@8.50.

The Cotton Market.

New York, April 22.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 3@6 points, which was considered a little better than due on the cables. Further rains were reported in the Southwest over Sunday, but temperature continued low, the near months showed no signs of special weakness either here or at New Orleans, and the market worked up to within a point or two of Saturday's final quotations during the early session, on covering of shorts and moderate bull support. Trading was moderately active at first, but became rather quiet after the partial recovery, and during the middle of the morning the market lost ground under realizing, with prices about 3 to 5 points net lower. May was selling on about even terms with July.

Spot cotton, steady; middling uplands, 11.20; middling gulf, 11.45. Sales, 1,200 bales. Futures closed steady. Closing bids: April, 9.76; May, 9.82; June, 9.74; July, 9.79; August, 9.80; September, 9.82; October, 10.05; November, 10.07; December, 10.11; January, 10.27; February, 10.32; March, 10.40.

New York Money.

New York, April 22.—Close: Money on call easy, 1¼@2¾ per cent; ruling rate, 2¾; closing bid, 1¾; offered at 2. Time loans steady and dull; sixty days, 3½@4 per cent; ninety days, 4½; six months, 4¾@5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.65@4.86.10 for demand and at $4.83.10@4.83.15 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82¾. Bar silver, 65½c; Mexican dollars, 50¾c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

Someone is making his or her debut as a Herald want advertiser today. And—the ad. may be worth finding and answering.

Paine, Webber & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges
DULUTH OFFICE—
Room A, Torrey Bldg.
316 West Superior St.

CHAS. B. ASKE
DULUTH COPPER STOCKS
'Phones—Zenith, 702-Y; Duluth, 1310.
Correspondence Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Ex.
102 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

N. S. MITCHELL
COPPER STOCKS
ALL TRANSACTIONS CONFIDENTIAL.
610-611 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, DULUTH.
Zenith, 1980—'PHONES—Duluth, 1928.

Duluth 365. Zenith 997
J. G. NAUGHTON & CO.
BROKERS
Listed and Unlisted Copper Stocks.
530-31-32 Manhattan Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Rye, part car No. 2 ..... .61¼
Flax, 34 cars 1.17¼
Flax, 1-3 car 1.17¼
Flax, 1 car 1.17½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Trading In Wheat Very Quiet With All Prices Easier.

Chicago, April 22.—Trading was quiet at the opening in the wheat market and prices were easy. Large world's shipments, good weather in the Northwest, and predictions of rain tonight in Kansas combined to soften the market. July wheat opened unchanged to ½c higher at 80c to 81¼c and declined to 80¼c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 810 cars, against 881 cars last week and 441 cars one year ago.

The market was nervous during the latter part of the day. On reports of damage, the July option sold up to 81¼c and then because of reports of rain in Southern Kansas, it declined to 80½c. The close was weak with July off ⅝@½c at 80¼@⅝c.

Prices in the corn pit opened firm because of higher cables, but later eased off in sympathy with wheat. July corn opened ½c to ¾c higher at 48⅜c to 48⅝c and declined to 48⅜@¼c. Local receipts were 235 cars, with 17 of contract grade.

Prices became weak in the last half of the session, July selling off to 48c. The close was easy with July ½c lower at 48¼c.

The oats market was easy because of more favorable weather for the crop. Trading was dull. July oats opened a shade to ¼c higher at 41⅜@½c to ⅝c and sold at 41¼c. Local receipts were 344 cars.

The prices in provisions were easy on moderate selling. The market for live hogs was steady despite a heavy run. July pork opened 7½c lower at $15.80. Lard was down a shade at $8.75. Ribs were 2½c lower at $8.62½.

Close: Wheat, May, 78¾@¾c; July, 80½@⅝c. Corn, May, 47¾c; July, 48¼c. Oats, May, 43⅝@¾c; July, 40⅞c. Pork, $15.75; July, $15.30@15.92½. Lard, May, $8.65; July, $8.77½@8.80. Ribs, May, $8.50; July, $8.67½. Rye, cash, 61c. Barley, cash, 65@73c. Flax, clover and timothy, nothing doing. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 79@¾c; No. 3 red, 77@78c; No. 2 hard, 77½@79½c; No. 3 hard, 76@76c. No. 1 northern, 83@86c; No. 2 northern, 81@85c; No. 3 spring, 77@83c. Corn, No. 2, nothing doing; No. 3, 46¼@47c. Oats, No. 2, 41@1½c; No. 3, nothing doing.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, April 22.—Millers report the demand for flour as inclined to easiness. Buyers are not disposed to take the stronger tendency of wheat values as representative other than speculative anticipation, and will not follow the advance. Shipments are fairly liberal and old orders are being pretty well cleaned up. Shipments, 54,500 barrels. First patents, $4.20@4.40; second patents, $4.15@4.25; first clears, $3.20@3.50; second clears, $2.40@2.50.

Grain in Store.

At Duluth, Saturday, April 20, 1907:

Wheat.	Bushels.
No. 1 hard	38,357
No. 1 northern	9,413
No. 2 northern	1,713
Rejected	466
No grade	582
Special bin	4,393,730
Durum	4,065,582
Total	11,160,152
Increase during the week	1,246,574
Stocks a year ago	6,818,007
Coarse grains:	
Corn	6,389
Increase	3,918
Oats	952,358
Increase	66,753
Rye	185,018
Increase	2,727
Barley	1,348,982
Increase	293,741
Flax	4,618,940
Increase	422,026

WE REPRESENT INDEPENDENT SHIPPERS
C. C. WYMAN & CO.
DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

ADVANCES IN STOCKS

Strength Developed Early and Continued Throughout the Session.

Close Was Strong at Best Prices of the Day.

New York, April 22.—Business for the week in the stock market began with an upward movement in prices, and with trading in larger volume than at any time recently. The rise was due to a renewal of the heavy buying toward the close on Saturday, and the good effect produced by the strength of the London market this morning. First prices were anywhere from ½ to 1 point beyond Saturday's closing, with the general railroad list most in demand. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Pennsylvania, St. Paul, Delaware & Hudson, Cleveland, C., C. & St. Louis (Big Four), Smelting and Amalgamated Copper improved 1 to 1¾ and Canadian Pacific, Atechison, Northern Pacific and United States Steel preferred ¾.

Operators who favored the long side of the market became more confident of their position when the market failed to display its usual declining tendency after a high opening. Purchases were curtailed for a while, but a strong indication of weakness followed, and the buying was resumed in larger volume than before. All of the representative stocks were in keen demand, especially Reading, New York Central and the Harriman stocks. The gains during the first hour amounted to 2¾ in St. Paul, 2¼ in Reading, 2 in New York Central, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis and Lead, 1¾ in Smelting, 1½ in Southern Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, Amalgamated Copper, General Electric and a large number of other stocks a point or more.

Prices in some cases rose in the second hour of trading above the previous levels, but there was a marked subsidence of demand. Reactions, however, were slight. Reading rose 2¾, North American 2⅝, Delaware & Hudson and National Lead 2½, American Smelting and General Electric 2¼ and Louisville & Nashville and Pennsylvania 2. The tone was strong and dull at noon. Bonds were firm.

A relapse amounting to a point in Reading threw the market into dullness. A subsequent rise in which many of the important stocks sold higher than in the morning, was also attended by very small dealings. Union Pacific sold at 140, a gain of 2½. Smelting also moved up ¾. Amalgamated Copper 2¼. Southern Pacific and Rock Island preferred 2 and Great Northern preferred 1½.

Stocks moved irregularly in the afternoon when the profit-taking sales and buying orders conflicted. Fluctuations either way did not amount to much, and the market stiffened readily when pressure was removed. Louisville & Nashville gained 3½. Atlantic Coast Line 3, International Pump 2, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Erie first preferred 1¾ and Baltimore & Ohio and American Ice 1½.

The market closed strong at best prices. Realizing sales were on a small scale, and the bulls took favorites in hand for another upward movement. Union Pacific's extreme advance reached 4. Reading, Delaware & Hudson and American Smelting as much. Amalgamated Copper 3, National Lead 2⅝, Pacific Coast and Consolidated Gas 2¼, Erie second preferred, Norfolk & Western, Central Leather, Colorado Fuel and United States Realty 1½. The rest of the list was held firm in sympathy, but the transactions were scanty.

Quotations furnished by Wisconsin Grain & Stock company, 109 Manhattan building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred	96	....	....
Atchison	96¼	94⅝	96¼
Amalgamated Copper	96⅞	94½	96⅜
Smelting	135⅝	132½	135⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	100	98⅜	100
Brooklyn R. T.	61¼	59½	61¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron	36½	35¼	36¼
Canadian Pacific	176¾	176	176¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	42¾	41½	42¾
Erie	24½	24	24⅜
do 1st preferred	56	54½	56
Illinois Central	146	....	....
Louisville & Nashville	120⅜	117⅝	120¾
Mexican Central	21¾	....	....
Anaconda	63½	62¼	63½
Missouri Pacific	76	74¾	76
New York Central	120	118¼	119⅞
Ontario & Western	38⅜	93	93½
Pennsylvania Railway	126½	125	126½
Republic Iron & Steel	29½	29	29⅜
do preferred	85½	85	85
Reading	110⅜	107¼	110⅝
Rock Island	22⅜	21¾	22⅛
do preferred	50	....	....
St. Paul	135⅜	134⅜	136⅞
Southern Railway	22¼	21½	22¼
Southern Pacific	84⅞	83½	84⅝
Sugar	125	124⅜	125
Tennessee Coal & Iron	146	....	....
Texas Pacific	28⅜	....	....
United States Steel	38½	37⅝	38⅜
do preferred	101⅝	100¾	101⅝
Union Pacific	141½	138	141¾
United States Rubber	42½	....	....
Wisconsin Central	19¾	....	....
do pfd	40½	....	....
Wabash	14½	14⅛	14½
do pfd	26	25⅞	26
Western Union	83⅛	82¾	83⅛
Pacific Mail	29	28½	29
Central Leather	30	29¼	30
American Locomotive	64	63¾	63¾
American Woolen	30	....	....
Northern Pacific	136⅜	134½	136¼
Great Northern	137⅜	135½	137¼
American Car Foundry	37⅜	37	37¾
National Lead	62⅞	61½	62¾
Norfolk & Western	76¾	75	76¾
Great Northern Rights	63½	62½	63¼

The total sales were 875,800 shares.

Stock Gossip.

New York—Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market opened steady and then developed a good deal of strength. The strength continued all day and when stocks were offered were easily absorbed. We look for better prices this week as the general sentiment is good. Call money was easy and in good supply.

* * *

New York—Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co: Today's market opened with a rush. Reading, Union Pacific and St. Paul assumed leadership and tided threst of the list through an unusually stiff and healthy appearing market. That the large interests are accumulating slow seems almost certain from the action of today's market. The rally was more like a natural and healthy upturn than we have seen for some time. We advise the purchase of standard issues on all marked recessions.

* * *

New York to Gay & Sturgis: The stock market opened higher and improved further in sympathy with London. There is a marked change in feeling on the floor. Brokers who have been bearish are advising buying on weak spots.

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Amalgamated was being accumulated all day long, rallying steadily without a setback and closing at the highest. Copper Range and Mohawk were the two favorites in Boston and we consider the buying of both to have been extremely good. The disappointment caused by the North Butte statement has not yet been forgotten and the stock seemed heavy, but we consider it cheap around present prices. We advise picking up Atlantic at anything under $15.

* * *

Hall to Gay & Sturgis: We feel very much encouraged over the market today. If one would notice it was a creeping market, and one that shorts would hestitate to cover in, that is, several times it looked as though the buying had stopped, but every time it hesitated there was fresh buying, and not by shorts. Our own market here acted very well, indeed, and there was excellent buying of the better class coppers. As we have said so many times our markets are made up of sentiment and we have had bearish talk drummed into us so long, that it would seem as though they had used up all their ammunition.

People are beginning to realize that perhaps after all this country may not be going to the devil, as a great many peope would have us believe. Just let sentiment change people (and its beginning to) and you would find this market would rally $10 all around easier than it went off.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
American-Saginaw	9½	....
Atlantic	13	14
Arcadian	6¾	6½
Adventure	3⅝	....
Allouez	51½	....
Ash Bed	....	90
Arnold	75c	1.00
Arizona Commercial	24	25
Bohemia	10	10¾
Bingham	18	18¼
Black Mountain	5⅞	6
Butte Extension	1½	1¾
Butte & London	1⅞	2
Boston Consolidated	29¼	29⅝
Butte Coalition	27⅛	27¼
Copper Range	82⅝	82¾
Calumet & Arizona	164	165
Calumet & Hecla	....	845
Cumberland-Ely	8¾	9
Shattuck-Arizona	30	....
Copper Queen	....	1⅝
Centennial	31⅝	32
Davis-Daly	17½	17⅞
Denn-Arizona	10	....
Daly West	15¾	16½
East Butte	10	10⅝
Franklin	17	17½
Granby	129	135
Greene Cananea	16¾	17
Globe Consolidated	13½	14
Hancock	....	5
Rice corn, shelled	....	4¼
NEW CIDER.		
Isle Royale	19	19½
Keweenaw	10	10½
Mass. Gas	61⅞	62¼
Michigan	14½	15
Mass	....	7
Mercur	37c	38c
Mohawk	84½	85
Nipissing	14⅜	14½
Nevada Con.	8⅞	8⅝
Nevada-Utah	3⅞	4
National	....	75
Old Dominion	55½	55½
Osceola	138	140
Old Colony	1¼	....
Parrott	22½	23
Pneumatic Service	7½	8
do pfd	17½	18
Quincy	120	122
Raven	1¾	2
Rhode Island	5¾	6
Santa Fe	3½	4
Superior Copper	16	17
Shannon	17¾	18
Superior & Pittsburg	18¼	18¾
Tamarack	110	112
Trinity	21¼	21¾
United Copper	61	61½
Utah Consolidated	62¾	63
United States Mining	54¼	54⅝
do preferred	43⅞	44¼
Victoria	8	8½
Warren	....	8¾
Winona	8½	9
Wolverine	157	160
Wolverine & Arizona	....	1½
Wyandot	1¼	1½
Amalgamated	96¾	....
Anaconda	63½	....

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth Produce exchange and shippers can rely upon them as being correct. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market conditions up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Fridays, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers:

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	31	@	32
Dairy, fancy	25	@	26
Dairie, fancy	25	@	26
Renovated	25		
Packing stock	20		
EGGS.			
Fresh	17	@	18
CHEESE.			
Full cream, twins	16	@	16½
Wisconsin flats	16	@	16½
Block and wheel Swiss	18	@	19
Brick cheese, No. 1	17	@	18
Limberger, full cream	16		
Primost	8¼	@	9
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	17	@	18
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	15		
Maple yrup, 10-lb cans	1 35		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb	15		
Cocoanuts, doz	75		
Brazils, per lb	15		
Hickory nuts, per bus	2 00		
Mixed nuts	12½		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	@	8¼
Pecans, per lb	12	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	11		
FRUITS.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	4 25	@	4 50
Apples, Baldwins	4 00	@	4 25
Bananas, per bunch	2 25	@	2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00		
Dates, hard, 12-lb box	1 10		
Dates, sugar walnut 10-lb box	1 00		
Figs, Cal., 10-lb box	85		
Figs, Smyrna, 10-lb box	1 25		
Grapes, Malaga	6 50		
Grape fruit, per case	5 00		
Lemons, fancy, per box	5 50	@	5 75
Limes, per box	1 25		
California, navel oranges	3 25	@	4 50
Pineapples, per crate	4 50		
Strawberries, per 25-qt case	2 25		
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per doz	1 25		
Navy beans	1 75	@	2 00
Wax beans, per bus	3 50		
Beets, per cwt	1 50		
New beets, per doz	75		
Cucumbers, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
New cabbage, per crate	4 50		
Cauliflower, per crate	4 50		
California celery	90	@	1 00
Carrots, per cwt	1 75		
New carrots, per doz	75		
Endive, per bus	1 50		
Horseradish, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
Lettuce, per box	1 25		
Yellow onions, per cwt	1 75		
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25	@	2 50
Parsley, per doz	25		
Peas, per bus	2 50		
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Potatoes, per bus	48	@	50
New Potatoes, per bus	3 50		
Pieplant, per pound	6		
Oyster plant, per doz	75		
Radishes, round, per doz	20		
Long Radishes, per doz	50		

BRICK RESIDENCE

CENTRAL 6t-8

Thirteen Rooms—Hot water heat, electric light, bath, five rooms occupied by owner, eight rooms rented to roomers—for **nine hundred and sixty dollars** per year. This is well worth your investigation. Just think of it—an income of $960 per year and a home also—all for..... **$7,500**

LANDS

We have opened up a branch land office at No. 10 Fifth avenue, Lyceum building, this city, and offer for sale one of the best tracts of farming land in Aitkin county. The land has very valuable timber and there are no mineral reservations. Call at our office for further information.

E. H. HONE LAND AND LUMBER CO.
No. 10 5th ave. Lyceum Bldg. Duluth.

FOR RENT

Flat No. 121 Tenth avenue east, six rooms, steam heat, hardwood floors, electric light, gas, porcelain bath, gas, hot water heater, open plumbing, gas grate, freshly decorated, $15 per month when heated.

Flat No. 1527 London road, five rooms, first floor, bath, electric light, gas connections for range. Family without children preferred. $21 per month.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
209 FIRST NAT. BANK BLDG.

Modern flat building..... $7,500
Fine double corner in East End $4,200
A block of 23 lots in W. Duluth $1,800
Lot 50x70 on Eighth Ave. East.. $375

E. D. FIELD CO.
203 EXCHANGE BLDG.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

$2100 Seven rooms, city water, sewer, etc.; central; West end.

$1500 The choicest lot, 50 by 140 feet, in West end; water, sewer, gas, cement sidewalks; on upper side of street. A BEAUTY.

$4500 A 2-flat building for two families, lot 37½ by 140 feet, on upper side, all modern excepting heat. A new building and very central, West end.

$1200 Five rooms, water in house, lot 25 by 140—VERY NICE. WEST END.

T. G. VAUGHAN
400 LONSDALE BLDG.

Articles of Incorporation ---OF--- LUNDMARK-FRANSON COMPANY.

For the purpose of forming and being a body corporate under and by virtue of the provisions of Chapter 58 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, and all laws amendatory thereof, the undersigned have adopted, signed, sealed and acknowledged the following Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Lundmark-Franson Company," and the nature of its business shall be the carrying on of any kind of mercantile or transportation business, buying, selling and improving lands and tenements, and such other lawful enterprises as are incidental to the above specified purposes of this corporation. The principal place of business shall be Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The period of duration of such corporation shall be thirty (30) years. And the time of the commencement shall be the 1st day of May, 1907.

ARTICLE III.

The names and place of residence of the incorporators are Charles Franson, J. E. Lundmark and Louis Cato, all residing at Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The government of this corporation and management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of three directors, each of whom shall be stockholders, and the following officers to be chosen by the said Board of Directors from among the stockholders of said corporation, to-wit: President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer; any two of said offices may be held by the same person with the exception of the offices of President and Vice President.

The Directors shall be elected by the stockholders by ballot, each stockholder being entitled to cast as many ballots as he has shares of stock annually on the first Monday after the first Sunday in June in each and every year commencing with the month of June, 1907.

The said officers and directors shall each hold office for one year from the first Monday after the first Sunday in June and until their successors are elected and qualified. Until said officers are elected the following named persons shall act as the first Board of Directors, to-wit, Charles Franson, J. E. Lundmark and Louis Cato. And until such election the following named persons shall be officers of said corporation, Charles Franson, President; Louis Cato, Vice President, and J. E. Lundmark, Secreary and Treasurer.

The annual meeting of both the stockholders and directors shall be held on the first Monday after the first Sunday in June of each year, and besides such annual meeting any other special meetings may be held at such time and place as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

ARTICLE V.

The number of shares of the capital stock of said corporation shall be five hundred (500), and the amount thereof shall be one hundred dollars ($100) each, and may be paid for either in property, money or services as the Board of Directors shall elect, and said stock shall be subscribed for at such times and in such amounts as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors. This corporation may commence doing business when twenty per cent (20 per cent) of its stock shall be subscribed for.

ARTICLE VI.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 18th day of April A. D., 1907.

CHARLES FRANSON, (Seal.)
LOUIS CATO, (Seal.)
J. E. LUNDMARK, (Seal.)

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of
H. B. FRYBERGER.
AUSTIN LATHERS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss:

On this 18th day of April A. D. 1907, before me a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared Charles Franson, J. E. Lundmark and Louis Cato, to me well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation and they severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

H. B. FRYBERBER.
(Notarial Seal.)
Notary Public St. Louis Co., Minn.
My commission expires June 1st, 1909.

State of Minnesota, Department of State:
I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 19th day of April A. D., 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m., and was duly recorded in Book O3 of Incorporations on page —.

JULIUS A. SCHMAHL,
Secretary of State.

Office of Register of Deeds—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record April 20, 1907, at 11:30 a .m., and was duly recorded in Book 4 of Misc., page 369.

M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Its Action and Suction, Best—Safest—Most Convenient. Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY MAX WIRTH DRUGGIST.

The "hundred-times-a-day-question"—how to make a little more money, will not down. But, to the store man, advertising in The Herald always figures in the answer.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
†8:40 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis	†3:40 p.m
*3:45 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:55 p.m
*5:15 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	Appleton	*1:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 4:30 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m		† 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. Phones 214
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth & Iron Range RR

Effective Apr. 8th, 1907.

Daily Except Sunday | Daily Except Sunday

Northbound			Southbound
7:45am	3:15pm	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	12:00m 6:45pm
8:55am	4:25pm	Ar. Two Hbrs. Lv	10:55am 5:40pm
11:00am	6:30pm	Ar.. Allen Jct.. Lv	9:05am 3:40pm
12:20pm	7:45pm	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	7:40am 2:15pm
12:40pm	7:40pm	Ar.. Virginia.. Lv	7:45am 2:20pm
11:55am	7:25pm	Ar.... Tower ..Lv	8:07am 2:45pm
12:45pm	8:20pm	Ar.... Ely Lv	7:15am 2:00pm

Through Parlor Car to Tower and Ely on train leaving Duluth 7:45 a. m. Meals served en route.

SPECIAL—SUNDAY ONLY.

Northbound	STATIONS	Southbound
7:45am Lv	Duluth	Ar 4:45pm
8:40am Lv	Two Harbors	Ar 3:50pm
10:20am Lv	Allen Junction	Ar 2:20pm
11:10am Lv	Tower	Ar 1:27pm
11:50am Ar	Ely	Lv 12:45pm

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:00
....	12:01	Ar. Coleraine Lv	6:30	.....
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	.....	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar.. Virginia .Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar.. Eveleth .Lv	7:42	12:47
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12:24
....	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar.. Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:25 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:50 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:02 a.m
* 9:00 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks.	* 6:20 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:13 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:15 p.m
† 4:25 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hote

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC

No. 6.	No. 8.		No. 7.	No. 5.
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
a 7:25	b 5:20	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	b10:30	a 6:55
a 7:40	b 5:35	..... Superior	b10:15	a 6:40
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	
a 7:15	b 5:40	Ar..Houghton..Lv	b10:20	
a 8:00	b 6:30	..... Calumet	b 9:30	
			P. M.	A. M.
a 6:15	b 4:10	.... Ishpeming	b11:59	a 7:55
a 7:45	b 4:50	.... Marquette	b11:15	a 6:45
	b10:15	...S. S. Marie....	b 5:20	
	b 8:00	..... Montreal	b10:15	
	b 8:15	..... Boston	b10:00	
A. M.	P. M.			A. M. P. M.
a 8:50	b 7:10	Lv...Montreal...Ar	b 7:30	a10:15
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
a 8:00	b 7:18	Ar..New York..Lv	b 7:00	a 8:45

b Daily. a Daily except Sunday. Dining car on Trains Nos. 7 and 8.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

ADDITIONAL WANTS
FROM PAGE 16.

HERALD "WANTS" BRING QUICK RESULTS

CLAIRVOYANT.

READ THIS CAREFULLY,

AND THEN HEED
THE MARVELOUS REVELATION
MADE BY PROF. GIRARD.

If you are going to consult a palmist or clairvoyant, why not consult the best and be guided aright?

One who is well known.
One who has stood the test of time.
One who is competent.
One who has helped thousands to a higher life and success.

If you are in doubt, in trouble, or disappointed with your life, your love, or your business, his knowledge will help you. He has extraordinary clairvoyant power which enables him to reach human life with accuracy from infancy to old age. His powers are wonderful, indisputable; his advice reliable, his information clear, conscientious and to the point, in love, courtship, marriage, divorces, sales, wills, journeys, patents, investments, speculations, minerals and stocks. Traces lost and stolen articles. Tells you what your land contains that you own. How to make your enemies your friends. He will show you how to remove evil influence from your home and make it happy. No matter what station of life you may occupy, if you are in trouble of any kind you should consult Prof. Girard.

BUSINESS MEN

Can profit greatly by consulting this wonderful man. He will tell you what investment will prove most profitable and what to avoid. He will tell you just what sort of business you will be most successful in. He will give you countless pointers that will redound to your future and present welfare.

LOVE AND COURTSHIP.

If the affairs of the heart or emotion of love interest you, he will give you an exact and truthful revelation of all love affairs. He tells you when and whom you will marry, and how to gain and triumph over your enemies.

THOSE IN TROUBLE

Should see Prof. Girard. He will guarantee to help you. He will give you information that will help you overcome your difficulties. His ability to secure knowledge that the physical sense can not ascertain aids him to make homes happy. Do you find, with all your talents and natural gifts, that you are baffled and unsuccessful?

IF SO, COME AND BE ADVISED.

Find out the cause of your bad luck and how to change your condition to that of success and happiness. He has helped others. Why not you?

ARE YOU IN LOVE?

If so, do you find the one you have bestowed your affections and trust upon acting in a cold and indifferent manner. Has a rival or obstacle crept between you and your future hopes? No matter what may be your hope, fear or ambition, come to this gifted man; he will help you find what the future has in store for you.

If you will succeed in business; if advisable to change, to sell or invest; is pending lawsuits troubling you? You may be able to get a better position, better wages; perhaps you are waiting for something you will never realize by not knowing.

HE STARTLES DULUTH

With his marvelous predictions, this master mind in clairvoyancy. The marvelous powers which enable him to penetrate the innermost recesses of the human soul and extract therefrom the knowledge of your true self and your mighty forces.

HE HAS HAD GREATER SUCCESS

Than any clairvoyant that has ever been in Duluth, owing to his truthful predictions. He also gives names and dates; also tells you where you can locate lost and absent friends; lost sons and daughters compelled to return to their good mothers' teachings again. Not only call yourself, but bring your children, as to whom it is most important to learn what they are best adapted for and what their diseases are and where located, as they cannot explain, and parents should waste no time to learn, and not continue with a short sight, failing to see what they ought most to know.

Consult this wonderful man and you will gain knowledge that will lead to a brighter future. Do not be misguided by others. To those living at a distance, sox questions by mail, $1.00. Remember the name and number.

PROF. FRANCIS GIRARD,
120 Second Avenue West, Upstairs.
Open Sundays. New 'phone, 2083-X.
Duluth.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGEST and most reliable. All work done in Duluth. Work called for and delivered. 'Phones: Old, 1154-R; New, 1888, 230 East Superior street.

DULUTH DYE WORKS — FRENCH dry cleaning; fancy dyeing. Old 'phone 1202-R; new 1191-A; 330 East Superior street. Gents' suits by the month.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

INCORPORATE—ORGANIZATION EFFECTED in Arizona with least trouble and expense. Can begin business day papers reach us. No franchise tax. No public statements required. Stockholders exempt from company liability. Hold meetings, keep books and transact business anywhere. Any kind of stock may be issued and paid up in cash, services or property and made non-assessable. The legislature cannot affect corporate franchises by subsequent laws. Territorial officials now prohibited by law from serving companies. Our president, L. T. Stoddard, was for years secretary of Arizona and officially in charge of the incorporating business. Write or wire for copy of law, blanks and full particulars. By-laws gratis with each incorporation. Stoddard Incorporating company, Phoenix, Ariz.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR DULUTH real estate, fifteen acres improved. Inside the city limits of Dassel. Call Zenith 'phone 1196.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, $2 PER DAY hotel in live business town. C. J. Boardman, Kindred hotel, Valley City, N. D.

ARCHITECT.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

W. R. Parsons & Son Co., 614 Manhattan Bldg. All classes of buildings solicited.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED—NURSE GIRL FOR 2-YEAR-old child. 2319 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—FIRST-CLASS cook and first-class dining-room girl. 12 West Second street.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER AT HUMES' millinery. 129 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1509 Jefferson street.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN position as pastry cook; can do first-class cooking. F. 4, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAY 10—A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Mrs. C. E. Lum, 1103 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housecleaning. Hotel McKay.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF child and assist with housework; three in family. 1006 East Third street, flat 5.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1426 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; Norwegian preferred. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2221 East First street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE girl; must be at least 18 years of age. Mrs. D. H. Costello, 212 South Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Apply Mrs. Hirschfield, 303 East Fifth street.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Koger's Tansy Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France, has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 207 West Superior Street.

ELDERLY LADY WISHES A HOME or to work for one or two people where the work is not heavy. 63 Y, Mary Campbell, Proctor, Minn.

STORM WINDOWS REMOVED; REPAIRING neatly and promptly done. A. Page, 201 Devonshire street. Call Zenith, 1894-D.

NOTICE — LIQUOR HABIT — I GUARantee to cure you in two weeks; money refunded if a cure is not effected. My terms are $25 to $30. My cure is safe and harmless. John B. Fisette, 913½ West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

LOUIS NELSON, TAYLOR, HAS moved to 32-34 East Superior street, over Duluth Consignment company.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM, $5.00 PER WEEK. Modern conveniences. The Dacotah, 117 West Second St. New 'phone, 1145.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, 219 West Third street.

301 East Third St. Old 'phone, 1744-L.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED room. 217 East Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM, THE RALSTON. 122 East First street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange buig.

COD LIVER OIL.

1996 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 1015 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

STRICTLY MODERN FIVE-ROOM furnished flat to rent for about six months. Call at 613 East Third street. Old 'phone, 1743-M.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED flat, "I," Buffalo flats. Apply W. M. Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT—AN ALL-MODERN FIVE-room flat. 731 Garfield avenue.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED 5-ROOM flat May 1. Old 'phone 313-L.

FURNISHED FLAT. L. BUFFALO flats, from May 1 to Nov. 1, $35 per month. Prindle & Co.

MODERN— SEVEN-ROOM FLATS 1502 London road. Inquire 410 Palladio.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — MANDALAY COTTAGE, Park Point; partly furnished. Call 514 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 333.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, water, electric light. Lakeside. $25. Inquire Mr. Chamberlin, Glass Block.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; FURnished; nice yard; convenient to car from May 1st till October 1st; Lakeside. 4419 Regent street.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM BRICK house at 618 Sixth avenue east. Old 'phone, 1605-K.

FOR RENT OR SALE—ELEVEN-ROOM house at Woodland, near car line. Address K. 8, Herald.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM FURnished house for the summer; large yard; $50 per month. Call 616 East Fourth street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; LOT 70 by 100; also household furniture. Call at 6 p. m. or Sunday, 618 Third avenue East.

FOR SALE—MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house. Almost new. Every convenience. Hot water heat. Easy terms. 219 Twenty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE—FIVE ROOM HOUSE, 118 Twentieth avenue west.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

H. C. Leonard, homeopathist. Prov. bdg.

Margaret Ryan, 2136 W. 3d St. Z, 1618-X.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

CARLSON & CARLSON, HARDWOOD finishing, etc. Let us estimate your work. 207 West First. Zenith, 1559-A.

PIANO TUNING.

REBUILDING AND REPAIRING; ARtistic workmanship guaranteed. Frederick R. Mann, 17 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone, 1478-X.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAM ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1026 Tower avenue, Room 315, Superior.

PICTURE FRAMING

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

GUSTAVE HENNECKE, 211 E. SUP. ST.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 103 East Superior street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 1594; Zenith 1225.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. A. Ferguson, graduate midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. New 'phone, 1635-Y. Old, 1953-L.

STENOGRAPHER.

Pupils in stenography and bookkeeping. Lessons at any hour. 2815 W. Third St.

LAURA BAXTER, 319 MANHATTAN building.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD RIMMED GLASSES BEtween Fourth avenue east and Second avenue west, on Fourth street. Return to Herald.

LOST—SUNDAY, APRIL 7, ON LAKE avenue north, fob with initials. "N. L." and "C. S." finder return to Herald for reward.

DENTISTS.

SCIENTIFIC, PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Lee & Turley, 114-116 West Superior St.

MEMBERS OF BLACK HAND

Placed on Trial at Wilkesbarre, Charged With Many Crimes.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 22.—More than a score of foreigners charged with being members of the "Black Hand" and responsible for a large number of crimes in this vicinity were placed on trial here today. Thirteen cases of shooting with attempt to kill, thirteen of them conspiracy, six of dynamiting and two of robbery, by threats and menaces, are charged against the men who are alleged to be the leaders of the "Black Hand." Hundreds of foreign families in this section have for several years lived in a state bordering on terror as a result of threats made by this mysterious organization which in many cases have been followed up with murder. The men on trial were arrested in February at the instance of District Attorney Salsburg. Twenty-six men were captured, and all but two, who were released, were held without bail for trial.

The men who exposed the personnel of the society are Charles Salvatore and Joseph Ritz of Browntown. The persecution of these men began in the early part of last year, when a letter was slipped under their door demanding $500 lest the entire Ritz family desired to be annihilated. The principal witnesses in the cases have been placed under ball to appear, and families that were driven away by the society's persecutions were brought back as witnesses by the district attorney from Buffalo, Rochester and many other cities.

BRITISH DELEGATES TO PEACE CONFERENCE.

London, April 22.—The British delegates to the peace conference at The Hague are as follows: Sir Edward Fry, ex-lord justice of appeal and a member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague; Sir Ernest Satow, ex-British minister at Tokio and Pekin and a member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague; Lord Reay, president of the Royal Asiatic society and University college, London, an da member of the privy council and Sir Henry Howard, the British minister at The Hague.

Naval and military experts will be added to the delegation later.

CHURCH ROW CAUSES A RIOT AT PORTSMOUTH, O.

Portsmouth, Ohio, April 22.—A faction opposing their pastor, Rev. Freeman Chase, making an attempt to depose him and hold service with an other minister caused a riot in the Free Will Baptist church here yesterday. The followers of the different factions came to blows, women fainted and others fled screaming into the streets. When the police authorities were appealed to they refused to interfere. Order was finally restored by the new minister and elders withdrawing. A majority of the church officers are opposed to Chase, who has withdrawn from the conference and has been conducting the church independently.

ARGUMENTS PROCEED IN THE HERMANN CASE.

Washington, April 22.—Assistant United States Attorney Adkins concluded his argument today in the trial of Binger Hermann for destroying the public records. A. S. Worthington then began a two-days' argument for the defense. United States Attorney Baker will make the concluding address for the government. It is now expected the case will go to the jury Thursday.

The Hyde-Benson-Dimond-Schneider land fraud case, which was set to begin today, before Justice Stafford, is necessarily postponed to await the conclusion of the Hermann trial.

Bitten by a Spider.

Through blood poisoning caused by a spider bite, John Washington of Bosqueville, Tex., would have lost his leg, which became a mass of running sores, had he not been persuaded to try Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes: "The first application relieved, and four boxes healed all the sores." Heals every sore. 25c at all druggists.

NEWS FROM WEST DULUTH

SCARCITY BEING FELT

Many Families Are Unable to Find Homes Here.

Much Building Being Done, But Demand is Too Great.

As was forecasted several months ago by real estate agents of West Duluth, the scarcity of houses and apartments in this end of the city is already making itself apparent and families desiring to live here are being compelled to seek quarters in other residence districts of the city.

A great deal of building is being done in West Duluth this spring and houses and flats are going up rapidly, but even when these are completed there will still be a famine. The increase of population caused by the additional manufacturing institutions at this end of the city is so great that the houses being erected at this time will not meet the demand.

Besides the people coming into the city to be employed in the new factories many people who have been living at Duluth proper are now trying to find quarters in West Duluth. The inquiries for houses for rent at real estate offices in West Duluth are coming in at a great rate and only a few of those anxious to rent houses can be satisfied.

There are also numerous inquiries by those wishing to purchase houses and lots. Transfers made last week through the offices of J. J. Frey were as follows: Lots 202-204-206 and 208, Sixty-first avenue south to Mrs. E. Wille for $1,200 for store purposes; lots 221-223, Fifty-sixth avenue north to Mrs. K. Sennott for $600, residence purposes; lot at 5828 Grand avenue to H. Wilson for $750; lots 616-618 North Fifty-ninth avenue west to A. Ferguson for $600, residence purposes; lot 524 North Fifty-ninth avenue west to Miss Bowen for $300; lots 426-529 to T. M. Brooks for $300; lots 410-404, Fifty-ninth avenue west to M. Kemerer for $600; lots 5924-5926-5928 Grand avenue to C. M. Brooks for $750, residence purposes; lots 288-232, Fifty-fifth avenue south to J. A. Sanford for $1,000.

INVESTIGATE ROUTE.

Proctor Extension Committee and Superintendent Warren Make Inspection.

Chairman Getchell and the other members of the Commercial club committee which has the Proctor extension project in charge, took a trip over the proposed route for the street railway line to Proctor yesterday afternoon.

The route which was investigated by them was that extending from the present Fifty-seventh avenue line, under the Missabe railroad tracks and then to the Oneota cemetery over the hill to Bay View heights. The hills and grades along the route were found to be pretty steep but it is the general opinion that a line could be built and cars run to Proctor.

Besides the members of the committee Supt. Warren of the street railway company was in the party. Other members of the committee are Messrs. Phelps, Patterson, Warren, Langslow and Merriman.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.

Odd Fellows Attend Services at Baptist Church.

The West Duluth Baptist church, Grand and Fifty-ninth avenues west, was yesterday afternoon filled to the doors by Odd Fellows and their friends, gathered together to celebrate the eighty-eighth anniversary of the founding of their order. Two addresses were delivered, one by T. W. Hugo of Duluth, and the other by Rev. Arthur Hoag, pastor of the church. There was also a program of music by the choir.

In his address, Mr. Hugo dealt chiefly with Odd Fellowship in Minnesota, but in a general way told of the history of the order, from its origin. It was organized in 1819 by five men, and has had a wonderful growth since that time. Mr. Hugo said that both numerically and financially it is the strongest organization in the world. Mr. Hugo also spoke of the home for Odd Fellows, which has been established in Northfield.

"Truth, the Third Link," was the subject of Rev. Hoag's address. The speaker explained that the first link is friendship, the second love and the third truth. He touched upon the meaning of the word, and upon its relationship to Odd Fellowship.

The church was prettily decorated with greens and potted plants.

Fire Damages House.

Fire at the home of John Peterson, 819 North Fifty-sixth avenue west, did about $500 damage yesterday morning, several of the rooms being gutted, the roof and attic nearly destroyed, and the kitchen ruined. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

The fire department was also called out to quench a blaze on Sixty-seventh avenue west, where the snow fences along the Northern Pacific tracks were burning.

Dies From Heart Failure.

The death of Ole Jacobson, a laborer, occurred early yesterday morning at the camp of John Lundquist, a contractor at Proctor. Jacobson's companions were awakened during the night by groans, but when an investigation was made, Jacobson had already expired. An autopsy, held yesterday afternoon, showed that heart failure was the cause of death. The body was removed to Filiatrault's morgue and prepared for burial. The friends of the dead man are contributing toward the expense of the funeral.

Popular Couple to Wed.

The marriage of Miss Clara Lacose of Fifty-ninth avenue west, to Joseph Fountaine, 5228 Ramsey street, will take place tomorrow morning at Ste. Jean the Baptiste church at the West end. The young people are well known in West Duluth, where they have lived for a number of years. They will make their home at the West end.

Planning for Feast.

A regular meeting of the Twentieth Century Progress club of West Duluth was held yesterday afternoon at Gilley's hall. There was a large attendance, and a dozen new members were added to the roll. The club is planning to hold a banquet and entertainment, about the middle of next month, and a committee was yesterday appointed to make the preliminary arrangements. A program of music and speaking will be prepared.

Experts at Smithville.

West Duluth people are much interested in the visit of the experts of the United States Steel corporation who arrived in the city today to pick out a site for the big plant which will be located here. Speculation is rife among the citizens as to the exact location. This morning the members of the committee took a trip to Smithville, where they are looking over the ground.

West Duluth Briefs.

The trustees of the Wistminster Presbyterian church will meet this evening at the home of Mrs. Jennings.

W. R. Thompson of St. Paul spent Saturday in West Duluth on business. He may erect a store building on Grand avenue.

Mrs. K. O. Paulson went to St. Paul Saturday, where she will visit her son for a few days.

Miss Martha Ramson of Madison is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. J. Lewis of Sixty-third avenue west, for a few day.

Rev. W. G. Boyle of Deer River has returned to his home after visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Grice for several days.

Frank Thorwald left yesterday for a trip through South Dakota and Southern Minnesota on business.

R. T. Foote of Minneapolis spent Saturday on business in West Duluth.

Miss Helen Marving of Gresco, Minn., has returned to her home after visiting for a few days with her sister, Mrs. T. H. Johnson of Forty-eighth avenue west.

Sherwin-Williams mixed paints, $1.75 per gallon, at Nygren's drug store.

Rev. Thomas Hawkes has returned to his home at Biwabik after spending the past week visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Grice.

The banquet committee of the Western Curling club held another meeting Saturday evening at J. A. Scott's office and completed the plans for the feast and entertainment which will be given April 30.

Russell Richardson has mover his family to Grand Marais, where they will live in the future.

L. C. Wileland of Bayfield, Wis., spent Saturday and Sunday in West Duluth and Duluth, visiting old friends.

Lewis Sliger is confined to his home, 5715 Cody street, today, on account of illness.

West Duluth baseball fans held an indignation meeting yesterday afternoon and declared themselves as being thoroughly disappointed with the showing of the White Sox so far this season.

M. Murphy returned to Grand Marais yesterday after having spent a few days visiting in West Duluth. He made the return trip on the steamer America.

George Method received a telegram this morning from Saginaw, Mich., informing him of the sudden death of his mother at that place.

Samuel Spooner left yesterday for Grand Marais where he will be employed in a saw mill.

The young people of St. James church will begin rehearsals for a minstrel entertainment Tuesday. Excellent material has been selected and the entertainment which will be given some time next month promises to be a great success.

Watch and jewelry repairing. Hurst.

The report published last week that M. L. Olander had sold his house and lot and had purchased a drug business in Minneapolis was not true. At the time, Mr. Orlander had an option on a store in Minneapolis, but the deal fell through and for the present he will remain in West Duluth. He has not sold his house and lot.

The large fishing boat which was built during the winter by A. Storm, 714 North Central avenue west, was yesterday hauled to the Merrill & Ring dock and launched at noon. Twelve horses hauled the trucks upon which the boat was carried.

BUT ONE DAY TO BREAK DEADLOCK

In Rhode Island Legislature Over Election of Senator.

Providence, R. I., April 22.—With only one more day in which to break the deadlock in the legislature over the election of a United States senator to succeed George Peabody Wetmore, the Republican state executive committee of Rhode Island today took steps to harmonize the warring factions in the party and to bring about an election tomorrow. The Republicans comprise nearly two-thirds of the membership of the legislature, and could they unite on one candidate the deadlock would be broken. To bring about such a result a meeting of the state executive committee has been called for today. Up to this time fifty-six ballots have been cast for senator. Col. Samuel H. Colt of Bristol, one of the principal candidates has polled thirty-eight votes and Former Senator Wetmore, thirty-one. For many ballots one vote was cast for Former Governor George R. Utter, but last week the supporter of Mr. Utter transforred his vote to Mr. Wetmore.

There are thirteen members of the executive committee and of this number seven are said to be for Colt and six for Wetmore. It is not believed that either Colt or Wetmore will yield in the other's favor and there is the probability that if any candidate is determined upon for the Republican support it will be some one whose name has not yet appeared in connection with the office.

LID AT EAST GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 22.—Following sensational charges of gambling in East Grand Forks, Mayor O'Leary on Saturday night put on the lid, and the gamblers have put away their layouts. Resorts on Demers avenue also have been ordered closed.

TO BE RECEIVED BY CZAR.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—M. Golovin, president of the lower house of parliament, has been notified by Baron Fredericks, minister of the imperial house, that he will be received in audience by the emperor at Tsarskoe-Selo tomorrow afternoon.

Even If You Are Only "Thinking" of Moving, Begin to Watch THE HERALD Want Ads

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old 'Phone.	New 'Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	967-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
FLORISTS—		
W. W. Seekins	1356	1356
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton	1729-L	1166
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print Co.	102-R	765
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin & Co.	815	863
P. G. Pastoret	1754	592
Archie McDougall	1723	916
PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.		
C. Gill	702-R	743

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
E. D. Field Co., 203 Exchange building.
L. A. Larson Co., 214 Prov. 'Phones 1920.
Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

ELECTRIC MOTORS.

FOR ALL PURPOSES.
LET US QUOTE YOU.

Mutual ELECTRIC CO. 112 W. 1st. St. Phone 496.

LOAN OFFICE.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHATTEL LOANS—SALARIED LOANS. DO YOU NEED MONEY.

We have money constantly on hand to loan to salaried people and others, with or without security; also on pianos, furniture, horses, etc. Weekly or monthly payments to suit your convenience. If you want the lowest rates, call on us and we guarantee to save you money. Loans made promptly without delay or red tape. All business strictly confidential.

WESTERN LOAN CO.,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
New phone, 936. Old 'phone, 730-R.

—NO INDORSER NECESSARY—

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE and others on furniture, pianos, horses, and other personal property. Duluth and Superior.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio. Both 'phones.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.
Money — Money — Money.
At lowest rates; easiest payments.
No Mortgage,
No Indorser,
No Publicity.
Call today and let us explain.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property; also buy notes and second mortgages. Union Loan company, 210 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, $1 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security; easy payments. Offices in sixty-three cities. Tolman's, 509 Palladio building.

FOR SALE HORSES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; HORSE, WEIGHT 1,300 pounds. R. Hood, 121 East Eighth street. Old 'phone 928-M.

FOR SALE—YOUNG BLACK MARE, weight 1,250 pounds; also one bay mare, weight 1,100 pounds; guaranteed to be sound and good. 1219 East Seventh street. S. M. Kaner.

FOR SALE—3-YEAR-OLD PONY, CITY broke. A boy's nice pony, also second hand two-wheel cart and small incubator. 1831 East Superior street.

L. HAMMEL CO.,
Dealer in
Horses, Wagons and Buggies,
Duluth, Minn.

NURSE.

Mrs. McCollum, 513 24th Av. W. Zen 1981-X

MANICURING, HAIRDRESSING.

CURLS, SWITCHES AND POMPADOURS at Knauff Sisters' hair store, 101 West Superior street. Both 'phones.

MEDICAL MASSAGE — CHIROPODY, manicuring. Miss G. Johnson, 125 West Superior street. New 'phone, 1702-D.

IF YOU WILL BRING.

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

Suit to the Pantatorium, 118 First Ave. W., we will press it for 50c; pants, 15c.

OLD GOLD BOUGHT.

E. E. Esterly, manufacturing jeweler, Spalding hotel, 428 West Superior street.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

Removed. Gust Holmgren, 428 S. Twenty-first avenue east. Old 'phone, 794-K.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LAND IN SMALL TRACTS to actual settlers; small payments down and balance on fifteen years' time; on or before privilege. Call or address Land department, D. & I. R. R. R. Co., 512 Wolvin building, Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

SALESMAN WANTED
SALESMAN WANTED.
SALESMAN WANTED.

We want a good man at once for a good position in our wall paper, pictures and trunk department. Only experienced salesman need apply. Referncea required. Apply to Superintendent.
PANTON & WHITE CO.
PANTON & WHITE CO.
PANTON & WHITE CO.

WANTED — EVERY MAN AND WOMan to try Nero Tablets, the great nerve regenerator; $1 per box. Kugler, your druggist, 108 West Superior street.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.
Branch office:
210 ALWORTH BUILDING.
Old 'phone, 1716.
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR.

We want an experienced elevator operator at once.
Apply to Superintendent.
PANTON & WHITE CO.

WANTED—SAWYERS FOR BOX FACtory. Good wages. Apply C. A. Smith Lumber company, Forty-fourth avenue north and Lyndale, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AT ONCE, ERRAND BOY. Trade News Publishing Co., 130 West Michigan street.

WANTED—PORTER. HOTEL McKAY.

WANTED — NIGHT CLERK. HOTEL McKay.

WANTED — ELEVATOR AND BELL boy. Spalding hotel.

WANTED—10 BOYS; 16 YEARS AND over. Apply C. J. Petruschke, box factory. West Duluth.

MEN WANTED TO COME TO US IF you are suffering from any disease peculiar to your sex. We cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Bladder and Kidney diseases, Lost Vitality and all pelvic troubles. Established in Duluth. We cure to stay cured, and you can take our opinion as final. If your case is curable, we will cure you. Progressive Medical association, No. 1 West Superior St., upstairs.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING salesman; one who can speak Swedish preferred. Fitwell Clothing Parlors, 112 West Superior street.

WANTED — JANITOR. LONSDALE building.

WANTED—A GOOD SAUSAGE MAKER, none other need apply. The Palace Meat Market, Superior, Wis.

WANTED—TYPEWRITER OPERATOR to do billing; must be rapid and accurate; high school graduate preferred. Address, lock box 773, City.

WANTED—GOOD COLLECTOR. APPLY Duluth Ice company.

WANTED AT ONCE—GREEN LUMBER graders. 206 Palladio building.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY; ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information, apply to Recruiting office, Torry building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED AT ONCE—INSIDE ELECtric wireman. Mutual Electric company.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS BARBER; New Clarendon hotel, Superior street and Garfield avenue.

WANTED —TAILOR TO WORK BY the week. Call J. Hagberg, 9 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—A CAKE BAKER AT BON Ton bakery, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—COATMAKER AT ONCE. Steady work. 811 West Superior street.

WANTED—FOR THE U. S. MARINE Corps, men between ages 21 and 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to 5 South Fifth avenue west.

CALIFORNIA WOODS—500 MEN FOR Humboldt county, California, for woods and sawmills; big Redwood lumber companies, $2.50 to $4.50 per day; board 50 cents per day; fine climate, summer and winter; steady work guaranteed; special low railroad rates in April and most of it refunded. Call at once or enclose stamp for illustrated circulars, National Employment company, agents for Minnesota. No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

COFFIN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, 18 Lake avenue north; private lessons by appointment; terms reasonable; social dance every Monday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Dul. 1427-R; Zen. 1248.

STOVE REPAIRING.

REPAIRS FOR OVER 10,000 DIFFERent stoves in stock. Duluth Stove Repair works, 'phones. 217 E. Sup. St.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND-hand elevator. Apply M. S. Shore & Co.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND NATIONAL cash registers. Give description and price wanted. Address Y. 10, Herald.

WANTED—ATLAS OF DULUTH. CALL old 'phone, 3052-L.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, May 1; family of two. Room 300 St. Louis hotel.

WANTED TO BUY OR RENT—MODern eight or nine-room house. Prefer East end, near car line. If rent, no objection to paying one year's rent in advance. Apply Harper-Shields company, 505 First National Bank building.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT. NEW 'phone, 2013-D. S. Litman, 302 East Superior street.

Highest price paid for cast-off clothing. N. Stone, 118 1st Ave., W. Dul. 1430-L.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A BUSINESS GENTLEman, board and room in nice private family, and where there is some member of the family who is a fine pianist; also in a nice residence section of the city; best of references. Address R. W. Ernest, care of The Herald.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN, MAN and child that has rough skin or chaps to use Kugler's Karnation Kold Kream. The great skin food, 25c. Kugler, your druggists, 108 West Superior street.

MRS. SOMERS, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 17 Second Ave. east. Both 'phones.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 1317 East Second street.

RELIABLE HELP ALWAYS TO BE had at Mrs. Callahan's Employment office, 15 Lake avenue north.

Ladies to learn dressmaking and tailoring. Designing School, 1610 E. 6th St.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. OHIO cafe, 617 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. 517 West First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL, 324 WEST Third street.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator, guaranteed, Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 204 West Second street.

WANTED—NORWEGIAN GIRL FOR kitchen work. An elderly woman would be preferred. Two Harbors Bakery, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL. 1300 EAST Second street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK AND dishwasher. Sixth Avenue hotel, 529 West Michigan street.

WANTED—A BRIGHT CLEVER LADY teacher preferred; permanent position, if competent, and good pay to right party. Address S. Hess, 712 Boston block, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAl housework; Norwegian preferred. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2321 East First street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERal housework. Apply Mrs. T. W. Hoopes, 2206 Woodland avenue.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family; man does chore work. 1811 East Second street.

WANTED—WOMAN TO WASH SATURdays all year round, and iron Mondays through July, August and September; steady work. Call old 'phone, 1468.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT 419 First avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 431 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK; TWO IN FAMily. 2307 East Superio rstreet.

WANTED — GOOD COMPETENT GIRL for general housework; good wages. 1132 East Third street.

WANTED—A WOMAN OR GIRL FOR general housework; either permanently or for a few hours each day; may live with family or sleep at home. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. or evenings, 909 London road.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 1003 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Hibbing, 1830 East Superior street.

WANTED—HOUSEMAN AND CHAMbermaid. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family and house. Apply 223 North Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 214 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE MAID to help care for baby 7 months old, at least 23 years old. 516 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD COOK FOR SMALL family. S. A. Brewer, 2215 East Superior street.

WANTED— GOOD COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. Three in family. 1826 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRLS TO TRIM BOXES. 26 West First street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURant cook and a dish washer. Sixth avenue hotel, 529 West Michigan street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 315 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—COOK. 219 ST. CROIX AVEnue.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Three in family. 1505 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO WASH SILVERware and glasses. Hotel McKay.

WANTED—GIRLS. AMERICAN EMployment office, 310 West Second street. Both 'phones.

(Continued on Page 13.)

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

ADDITIONAL WANTS ON PAGE 15

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid by a neat colored girl. Call at 1021 West Michigan street. Upstairs.

WANTED—TO DO WASHING BY EXperienced woman. K, 1, Herald.

WANTED — PLACES FOR DINING room, chambermaid and nurse girls. 18 Third avenue west. Room 3, Dodge block.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A FEW ROOMS to take care of. Address 81, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND CLEANING by the day. 206 West Sixth street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RELIable white woman as chambermaid. Call at 1021 West Michigan street. Downstairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKkeeper wants position. 2815 West Third street.

BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL OFficeman desires a position. Experienced. Good penman. Rapid and accurate. Moderate salary. City references. W. 105, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, A farm to take care of. 343 Forty-eighth avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION AS ENGINEER by experienced man with papers as chief stationary engineer. Address J. L., P. O. Box 605, city.

A YOUNG NORWEGIAN BLACKSMITH would like to get a job in a blacksmith shop in order to learn to shoe horses. Y. 3, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN as assistant office man or bookkeeper. Y. 8, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MARVELOUS REVELATIONS.

PROF. ROXBURY.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST.
Makes a Remarkable Statement: "Your Greatest Wish Can Be Realized—
You Would Not Desire a Thing
If You Were Not Capable of
Attaining It.

I know how to control and use that power for your success and mine. If you wish to succeed in any business undertaking consult me. I can put you on the right road. If you so desire to win in love, or be reunited with one from whom some trouble or estrangement separates you, I Can and Will Help You to Gain the Desire of Your Heart. Are you tired of being poor and living a "from hand-to-mouth" existence? If so Come to Me and I Will Show You a Better Way. Life is not half so much of a mystery as some people would have you believe. If you had studied more into Nature's laws and learned the lesson there revealed you would know better Why Some People Succeed and Others Fail). There is a good reason just the same as There is a Reason why water will run down hill more easily than it will run up hill. I Can Explain That Reason to You. I Am Successful Myself, I do not make this claim in the spirit of a braggart or egotist, but to enable you to appreciate what I can do for you.

AN HONEST PROPOSITION.

In order that each and every person may call upon me feeling perfectly confident that they are running no risk of spending one penny unless they receive

ABSOLUTE AND COMPLETE SATISFACTION

I do hereby submit for your consideration the following agreement and

SOLEMN GUARANTEE.

I do hereby agree to make you No Charge in Advance but will First give you a full, truthful Reading, telling your Name in Full, names of Friends, Enemies or Rivals, whether Husband, Wife or Sweetheart is true or false. I will tell the name in full of the one you will marry—also giving you sure advice how to gain the love of the one you most desire, even if miles away. I will give you never failing advice upon all matters of interest, such as Love, Marriage, Business, Speculations and Transactions of All Kinds. In fact, no matter what may be your Hope, Fear or Ambition, come to me and I will guarantee to tell you everything. Without You Uttering One Word to Me. I also will help you to Overcome your difficulties, and if I fail to fulfill faithfully every promise Guaranteed above then

PAY ME NOTHING.

YOU TO BE FULL JUDGE. IS THIS NOT HONEST? COULD ANYTHING BE FAIRER? FULL, COMPLETE $5 READING. $1. PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT

503—West First Street—503.
(Corner Residence, Opposite Postoffice.)
HOURS 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

TIMBER LANDS BOUGHT.

I BUY STANDING TIMBER; ALSO cut-over land. George Rupley, 404 Lyceum building.

SHELDON-MATHER TIMBER CO., 510 First National bank. Dul. 'phone 1591.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT FURnished room. 111½ East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—ONE NICE FURNISHED front room. 120 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO LIGHT FURNISHed rooms, modern; use of both 'phones, 105 Eighth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN house, on West Third street. Inquire 207 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN NEWLY FURnished rooms; use of 'phone. 113 Second avenue east. Zenith, 1266-D.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED EIGHTroom house. East end. For the summer. P. O. Box 773.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, all conveniences; including for light housekeeping. 125 Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM; suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen from May 1st. 521 West Second street.

FOR RENT — DINING ROOM AND kitchen of a large hotel on West Second street, for boarding purposes. J. L. H., Herald.

FOR RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS; ROW 16, Mason Flats.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room with steam heat. Inquire 1828 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room. 702 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS AND furniture for sale, 311 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; one for light housekeeping. 125 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE OR SEVEN FURnished rooms in the West end to party without children. Inquire at Esmond hotel.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND TOILET. 716 East Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM for lady who will be congenial company in family of two; centrally located; modern; use of piano and 'phone. Old, 1200-R.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; steam heat, electric light, bath, etc. Flat 1, No. 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen, from May 1. 431 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, with alcove, suitable for two; central. 420 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. 525 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FURNISHed or unfurnished, or one room furnished. 702 West Second street.

FOR RENT—4 NICE BIG ROOMS, NICE location, East end, electric light, fine bath, first-class repair, $17.50. T. W. Wahl & Co., 200 Exchange building.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE OF every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos & organs. Ingvald WESTGARD 7 and 9 First Ave. West

SATIN SKIN SPECIALTIES.

Beauty's charm a satin skin secured using Satin skin cream and Satin Skin powder.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED, $2 per day hotel in live business town. C. J. Boardman, Kindred hotel, Valley City, N. D.

WANTED TO RENT — A HOUSE IN central location; East end preferred; small family. Address J. 104, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—ON MAY 1ST A modern flat; central location preferred; by responsible tenant; two in family. Address D. 406, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT — OFFICE ROOM, with desk, chair, typewriter, telephone, clerk in office. 303 Palladio.

WANTED—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping within walking distance of Panton & White s. Address 219 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE OF FOUR or five rooms, or unfurnished rooms by May 1. Y. 6, Herald.

WANTED—STRICTLY MODERN FURnished room and board; private family; by gentleman. Give particulars. Y. 9, Herald.

MARRIED COUPLE WANT TWO NICEly furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. No children. Y. 2, Herald.

WANTED—A SIX OR SEVEN-ROOM furnished house in East end for three months from July 1st; family of two. Address A, 44, Herald.

WANTED — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms; centrally located; by young couple. T. 10, Herald.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — SINGLE AND DOUBLE harness cheap. C. H. Huseby, 1816 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — INCUBATORS, BROODers, chick-foods, all kinds of poultry supplies in large or small quantities; eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

THE SPIRELLA CORSET GIVES grace and style. Best corset made. Miss Vahl and Mrs. Williams, Folz block.

$1,750 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE IN GOOD repair; suitable for two families; stone foundation, small barn, good well, two pumps in house. Inquire of owner, 1126 West Fifth street. Old 'phone 1304-X.

FOR SALE — STORE BUILDING; cheap, if sold quickly; good location. 2 South Fifty-fifth avenue west and Main street, West Duluth.

RANGE IN GOOD CONDITION, cheap. 508 West Third street.

ROAD CART CHEAP; JUST THE thing for going fishing. 508 West Third street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, BEDROOM suites, gas ranges, etc. 221 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—ALL OR PART OF FURniture of seven-room house. Owner leaving city. Call 319 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE — STEEL STEWART range; cheap; has been used one year. 513 Fifth avenue west.

CHICKERING,
FISCHER,
FRANKLIN,
PIANOS.
EASY PAYMENTS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
17 West Superior Street.
W. J. Allen, Mngr. Expert Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LIGHT BRAHMA corkerels, pullets and hatching eggs. T. H. Brennan, 709 South Twenty-third avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MEAT BOX. 220 WEST Fourth street.

FOR SALE—IRON BED, DRESSER, rocker, bookcase and parlor table, cheap. Call 619 West Second street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FOUR-STATION Barr cash-carrier system; will run on level or incline. E. R. Forward & Co.

FOR SALE—PIANOLA AND UPRIGHT piono, with music, used four months; $250 cash takes it; can be seen at room 11, Phoenix block.

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU THAT it would be profitable to prowl around our book store or write for what you want? We buy, sell, exchange all kinds of books. Lundberg & Stone, 231 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE KITCHEN RANGE; nearly new; and two go-carts. 2819 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, good range and heater. Lady's bicycle. 25 Fifty-seventh avenue east, Lester Park.

FOR SALE—TOP COAT FOR COST OF pressing at Grasner's, the tailor, Second avenue west, under Merchants barber shop.

FOR SALE—THREE-PIECE BEDROOM suite; $6. Call forenoons 305 Sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SNAP; 25-FOOT gasoline launch; account owners leaving city. Y. 7, Herald.

SAFES, DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES.
SAFES, DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES.
SAFES, DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES.
Wood and Steel Filing Cabinets.
Iron Fence—Fire Extinguishers.

J. S. BAY & CO.,
327 West First Street.
Zen. 'phone, 162. Bell 'phone, 713-R.

FOR SALE — WHITE WYANDOTTE eggs for hatching; prize winners; $1 per setting. E. Krebs, fair grounds.

FOR SALE—TWO POOL TABLES. $100 each. Address Victor Stenciher, 420 Central street, Hibbing, Minn.

$100 CASH TAKES AN ELEGANT UPright piano. Can be seen at Room 11, Phoenix block.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND LEASE of 10-room flat, filled with roomers; $500 cash, balance in installments. T 71, Herald.

FOR SALE — KITCHEN RANGE, GOOD as new; a bargain. 18 Fourth avenue east, upstairs.

$6 500 TAKES TWO HOUSES AND 50-foot lot, East First street, also 320 acres $1.50 per acre. 225 Manhattan.

FOR SALE—HATCHING EGGS FROM five pens, thoroughbred Plymouth Rocks. H, 33, Herald.

FOR SALE—A HYDRAULIC LIFT, 8 feet 6 inches in length; will lift load of from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds. Inquire foreman, pressroom, Herald.

TYPEWHITERS FOR RENT — ALSO for sale, $25 up. Edmont, 410 West Superior street.

MACHINERY, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, hangers, wood and iron-working machinery, new and second-hand. Northern Machinery company. Minneapolis.

FOR SALE — 25-FOOT LAUNCH "Brownie," 8-H. P. engine; complete with top, curtains, cushions and nickle fittings. A. E. Brown, North-Land Printery.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, 121 W. First St. Both 'phones.

OPTICIANS

C. C. STAACKE, 305 NEW JERSEY building, 106 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

J. E. JOHNSON WILL ARRIVE WITH a carload of fresh milch cows, Tuesday, April 23, 701 South Twenty-third avenue east. Zenith 'phone 1853-X.

E. CARLSON ARRIVES WITH A CARload of fresh milch cows Thursday, April 25. Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1654-D.

I. L. LEVINE JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. 821 Fourth avenue east. Zenith 'phone, 1708-D.

ZENITH CHAPTER NO. 25, Order Eastern Star. Regular meetings at Masonic Temple, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting April 26, degree work. Harriet Hoover, W. M.; Ella F. Gearhart, secretary.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 23, 1907. Work—Special Third degree. James A. Crawford, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 22, 1907. Work—First degree. James L. Cromwell, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—State convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30. Next convocation, Wednesday, April 24, 1907, 8 p. m. Work—M. M. P. M. and M. E. M. Henry I. Pineo, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next conclave, Tuesday, April 30. Drill. Sojourning Sir Knights are especially invited. William A. Abbett, eminent commander; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.—Regular meetings, every Thursday evening of each week at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 25th, 1907. Instruction in second degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting May 1. First degree. J. H. Opperman, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH CHAPTER, NO. 59, R. A. M., meets at West Duluth second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 23. Work—Mark degree. E. G. Wallinder, H. P.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 28, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, 16 Lake avenue north. Next meeting, April 26. First degree J. McDonald, noble grand; R. S. Forry, recording secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVery Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting sir knights welcome. C. J. Hector, Com. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper. Office in hall. Hours, 10 a. m., to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock Next meeting April 18. Social session. F. A. Noble, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets at new Maccabee hall, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. H. E. Simons, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murveld, financier, 217 East Fifth street.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 1283 Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting, May 3, 1907. F. A. Tupper, C. H.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesday of each month. J. W. Wood, V. C.; William Tunnell, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk, Box 411.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 35, Knights of Pythias, meets at 8 o'clock sharp every Tuesday night, at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in third rank by the famous third rank team; April 23. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; H. McKenzie, K. R. and S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C. Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.; in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Alex. G. McKnight, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 413 First National Bank building. Next meeting Wednesday, May 1.

LOYAL GUARD.

Subordinate division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesdays. H. B. McKinney, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster; 415 Fifteenth avenue east; E. F. Heller, recorder, 17 East Third street.

MODERN MACCABEES.

ZENITH CITY TENT, NO. 1044, meets every first and third Friday of the month, Kalamazoo hall, B. Commander, Charles E. Norman, 1610 Minnesota avenue; record keeper anpd finance keeper. A. G. Chase, residence, 412 West Fourth street.

U. O. F.

COURT EASTERN STAR NO. 83.—meets every first and third Tuesdays of each month, at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Next Meeting April 16th. Joseph Wilde, secretary, 452 Mesaba avenue; J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 116 West Fourth street; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

ZENITH CITY CAMP, NO. 5, MEETS every second and fourth Monday at old Masonic Temple, fifth floor. H. H. Saxton, C. C.; J. H. Larkin, banker; 201 West Superior street; James Blackwood, clerk, 412 Lake avenue south.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD—Lumber Loaders' local union, No. 321, meets every first and third Fridays of each month at Sloan hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. G. R. Mercer, Smithville, secretary and treasurer.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. James A. Wharton, archon, courthouse. Andrew Nelson, 411 First National Bank building.

Quick Results From Want Ads.

Herald subscribers are good readers of want columns. If you have anything for sale or rent, or wish to buy at a bargain, place a want ad in The Herald. The rate is only one cent a word, or by the month one dollar a line. The Herald has much the largest circulation in Duluth and Northern Minnesota—over 22,000 daily subscribers. This means over 110,000 readers daily. Read the ads tonight. If you cannot come to THE HERALD office use the phone—324 both lines.

16 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 PAGES

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. SPECIAL MAIL EDITION FOR: WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1907. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP BILL IS FINALLY PASSED, BUT SOMEWHAT AMENDED

Requires a Three-Fifths Vote to Pass Any Law.

The Omnibus Bill Is Still Under Consideration.

The Measure Providing Court for Range Cities Passes.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

St. Paul, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The municipal ownership bill, in which Duluth is interested, finally got through this morning after undergoing several narrow escapes. The senate had amended it so as to make it much more difficult to apply it to the various communities, by requiring a three-fifths vote of all those voting at the election where the law is proposed instead of a majority of those voting on the proposition, as the original bill proposed. The house had refused to concur in this amendment, and appointed a conference committee. Later it was discovered that the senate was preparing to kill the bill when it came back, so the house decided to concur in the senate amendments, which it did this morning. Then the bill was repassed as amended, and now goes to the governor. Representative Dalzell of Morton opposed the bill as being dangerous and as tending to create political machines by furnishing a lot of new public jobs. He pointed out that the Illinois Mueller law, on which this law is based, has been knocked out. Representative Clarence B. Miller of Duluth defended the bill earnestly and effectively. He said that it simply provided that the people should decide, and that there is no danger in leaving such matters to the people. The bill passed, 65 to 21.

• • •

The senate took up the omnibus appropriation bill shortly before noon and will spend a good share of the afternoon upon it. Before the house got through with it last night it

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

GIVES HALF OF FORTUNE

To Lawrence University Toward Raising the Required $150,000.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 23.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Appleton, Wis., says: Dr. Samuel Plantz, president of Lawrence university today announced that a gift of $15,000 has been received toward the $150,000 which must be raised to meet the conditions of the general education board which offers $50,000 to the Appleton institution.

The donor's name is not given out, but it is intimated that he is not a man of great wealth. On excellent authority it is stated that this donor has given over one-half his possessions in making the gift. In addition to this gift he has made the verbal promise to give the last $10,000 toward the completion of the $150,000 which is required. With the $8,000 already subscribed, this means that $33,000 is already pledged toward the fund to be raised.

TEACHERS' PENSIONS

House Passes Bill Allowing Cities to Create Pension Fund.

Hot Fights Over Items in the Omnibus Appropriation Bill.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

St. Paul, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A start upon the organization of a pension fund for public school teachers will be made if the house bill, by Representative Rodenburg, which passed the house yesterday afternoon, gets through the senate today, and there is a reasonable assurance that it will.

The bill does not provide a pension fund, and as amended in the house yesterday afternoon, it does not even permit the levying of a tax to form one, but it provides that in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, there may be created a public school teachers' retirement fund, to be managed by a corporation which the boards of education are authorized to form.

In the original bill the cities were authorized to levy a tax of one-tenth of a mill for the fund, but this was cut out. Now the only sources of funds are through gifts and through

(Continued on page 4, first column.)

MOTHER OF THAW TELLS THE STORY OF SUICIDE

Desires to Controvert the Sensational Tales Printed Thereof.

Pittsburg, April 23.—Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, has asked the Associated Press to give to the public the facts concerning a suicide at her home here, eight years ago which, she asserts, some sensational newspapers in the East have distorted and elaborated upon. Mrs. Thaw says:

"In the eighteen years during which I occupied Lyndhurst it is safe to say that the number of ministers and their families for whom it was a stopping place, reached many scores. Among these was the wife of a former assistant to the pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, of which I and my family are members. After her husband had resigned from that position, they both engaged in teaching in a seminary in the central part of Pennsylvania. Later, I heard that the wife had become an invalid, suffering from nervous prostration with a tinge of melancholia. When I heard that the husband had received a call from a church in Kentucky, I invited the invalid wife to visit me at Lyndhurst, while preparations for leaving the old home and settling in the new were under way, believing that the change of scene, rest, medical care and careful nursing would be beneficial.

"I returned from an afternoon re-

(Continued on page 3, first column.)

PRESENT CONDITIONS IN CHINA NOT ENCOURAGING

Educated Men Are Not in Favor With the Court.

Revolutionary Sentiment is Spreading Very Rapidly.

London, April 23.—The progress of the reform movement in China is described from a point of view much less eulogistic than recent reports from English newspaper correspondence, in a letter received here from Pekin. The writer is a foreigner, holding official position, whose opportunities for gaining reliable information and whose judgment are worthy of the greatest confidence. He tells the inner story of the downfall of Tang Shoa Yi, the Yale graduate who until recently was one of the most powerful men near the court; he speaks of disaffection in Yuan Shih Kai's much-advertised army, and takes a discouraging view of the government's financial status, of the attempts at educational reform and the suppression of opium. The letter follows:

"After the startling edicts of last autumn," says the writer, "reorganizing the central government, there came a reaction. Its cause cannot be stated definitely, but it is probably twofold—the rapid spread of revolutionary ideas among the students in Japan and the foreign educated Chinese at home, and, secondly, the success of Conservative intrigue at the court inspired by jealousy.

"The approval of the imperial court to the reform programs was no doubt given with the object, in part, of taking the wind out of the sails of the Revolutionists; but the fact that, in spite of the proposed measures, the party kept up its activity and was recruiting so rapidly, was a great discouragement and has aroused great fear.

"As a consequence, all men of modern education have come more or less under suspicion. It has been easy, therefore,

(Continued on page 3, first column.)

FREIGHT WRECK ON THE SOO LINE

At Elbow Lake and Two Men Injured, One Seriously.

Elbow Lake, Minn., April 23.—While Soo way freight No. 21, in charge of Conductor Toms, was unloading at the station in this city yesterday morning, an extra westbound freight, heavily loaded, crashed into it.

The caboose and one box car were smashed into splinters, and two other box cars rolled down a twenty-foot embankment.

J. P. Dunne, traveling representative of the Minneapolis Tribune, and Eric Erickson of Tintah, who were in the caboose at the time, were injured, the former quite seriously. Mr. Dunne was hurried to a nearby hotel, where he was given medical attendance.

He has a broken arm, a badly bruised eye, and is suffering from internal injuries, the nature of which the doctors have not yet ascertained.

Erickson was badly bruised but will soon recover. Dunne was found under a pile of debris with a stove resting on a portion of his body. Erickson was thrown into the air and fell away from the wreckage, which fact probably saved his life.

Conductor Beck of the extra asserts he had orders to go through Elbow Lake without a stop. The top of the caboose was cut off and the trucks shoved ahead, where they crashed into the depot platform. The engine of the extra lost its smoke stack and was damaged considerably on the forward part.

Conductor Toms saw the impending disaster and attempted to warn the men in the caboose, but was unable to reach it in time.

A DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION IN AN ARSENAL

Toulon, France, April 23.—A fire which broke out at the arsenal here shortly after midnight, has assumed alarming proportions. Private residences outside the arsenal are threatened, immense quantities of stores have been burned and damage amounting to many millions of francs has been done.

The wall of a storehouse fell in, burying twenty men, ten of whom were severely injurd. Two or three persons are believed to have been killed.

Large bodies of soldiers and sailors were engaged in fighting the flames throughout the night, but all the efforts to control the fire have been without success, up to the present. The building in which the commission of inquiry appointed to investigate the explosion on board the battleship Lena had been holding its sessions, is in flames, and it is said that most of the documents relating to the investigation have been destroyed.

HOSTILE TO RAILROADS

Is Attitude of State of Michigan Says Company's Report.

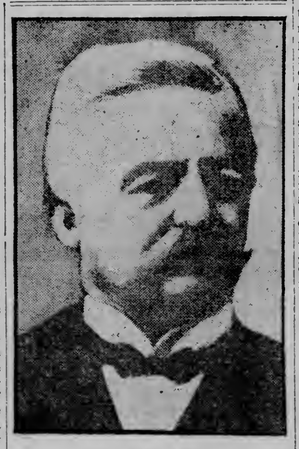
New York, April 23.—The attitude of the state of Michigan toward the railroads is demonstrated in the annual report of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad just issued. Referring to the demand for a flat 2-cent a mile passenger rate, irrespective of conditions on individual lines, the report says that "this public outcry is unforunate as the state is already well advertised in the financial world as hostile and unfair to its railroads."

As a result of the state's policy, the report declares, little new railroad mileage has been constructed in Michigan in the last five years.

Between 6,000,000 and 9,000,000 acres of good agricultural land that lie idle in the Northern part of the state would be developed, the report says, if railroads were built into these sections. This land has been taken by the state for nonpayment of taxes.

MISTRIAL IN DAVENPORT'S FAMOUS "SPONGE CASE."

Davenport, Iowa, April 23.—Davenport's famous "sponge case," in which two leading surgeons, Dr. A. L. Hageboeck and Dr. J. T. Halleck, were sued for $50,000 on the ground that they caused the death of Johannes Arp, a wealthy farmer, by leaving a sponge inside of him after an operation for appendicitis, ended in a mistrial, the jury being discharged after being out twenty-four hours. All day they stood 11 to 1 in favor of a verdict for the plaintiff.



DR. MULLER,
Recently Elected President of Switzerland for One Year. His Salary is $25,000 for the Term.

STEAMER ARCADIA GOES DOWN IN LAKE MICHIGAN; ALL ON BOARD ARE LOST

Has Not Been Heard From Since Sailing April 12.

Large Amount of Her Wreckage Has Been Picked Up.

Fourteen Persons Were Aboard the Ill-Fated Craft.

Manistee, Mich., April 23.—The wooden lumber steamer Arcadia which left port April 12 for Two Rivers with a cargo of hardwood has undoubtedly been lost in Lake Michigan with her captain and owner, Harry May and about thirteen others. Marine men here have given her up as lost and would not be surprised to hear that her wreck was caused by a boiler explosion. Some hold the theory that she went down as the result of the big storm of April 14.

The known list of persons aboard the Arcadia was: Capt. Harry May, Mrs. Harry May, young woman cook, name unknown here; Otto Chavalia, sailor, Manistee; Harry Powers, sailor, Manistee.

There were about eight more members of the crew.

The cargo of the Arcadia was shipped by the State Lumber company of this city to the Hamilton Manufacturing company of Two Rivers. The boat has not been heard from definitely since leaving Manistee. Wreckage has been found along the beach from Pentwater, north to Little Point Sabel and part of it has been identified as the cargo of the lost craft. Portions of her cabins and bulwarks have also been found on the beach near Pentwater.

The Arcadia was a wooden steamer, 119 feet in length, 26 feet beam and 9 feet draft, registering 230 tons, and was built in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1888.

FOUR MEN AND 250 HORSES PERISH IN NEW YORK FIRE

Several Very Exciting Conflagrations Occur at the Metropolis.

New York, April 23.—Four men burned to death, 250 horses killed, twelve firemen injured, two of them seriously, two engines overturned and wrecked by collisions with street cars, several thrilling rescues from burning buildings and property loss of $200,000—that is the story of the fire department for the five hours following last midnight.

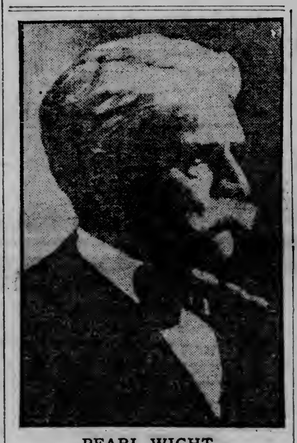
Six different fires on the upper East side in Broadway on the middle East side and a big stable fire at Christopher and Barrow streets kept the firemen constantly at work.

The dead are four Italians whose bodies, burned beyond recognition, were found in the ruins of the burned stable. The fire was in the Dispatch stables, in the block between Christopher, Barrow, West and Washington streets. Three alarms called out a great battery of fire apparatus, including two big adjoining tenements and the Palace and Knickerbocker hotels. Two hundred and fifty horses which were quartered in the building perished. The bodies of the four Italians were found in the ruins an hour after the fire had been extinguished. The money loss in the stable fire is placed at $100,000.

Another serious fire started in the Madison laundry in East Seventy-third street and swept up through the five story building, several of the upper floors of which were occupied as tenements. It was while on the way to this fire that the two fire engines were

(Continued on page 3, fifth column.)

A GRAFT COMBINE HOLDS UP RAILROAD PRESIDENT



PEARL WIGHT,
Who Will Succeed John W. Yerkes as Collector of Internal Revenue. The Latter Has Resigned From Office.

Pittsburg Man Tells How City Councilmen Worked Him.

Puts $70,000 in His Coat Pocket for the Crowd.

Chicago, April 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Pittsburg, Pa., says: A sensation was sprung in the councilmanic graft investigation yesterday when President C. S. Cameron of the Pittsburg & Tube City railway went on the witness stand and told in detail how he was held up for $70,000 by the graft combine which controls both branches of the city council.

Cameron was asked by Attorney John Marron, special counsel for Mayor Guthrie in prosecuting the graft cases, if he did not have in his possession a list of the grafting councilmen. He admitted he had such a list and said that he would produce it today.

President Cameron denied emphatically that he ever intended giving the councilmen one dollar. He told how he fooled them by means of checks placed in safe deposit boxes and afterwards removed.

He said Councilman Gen. William A. Martin, now under sentence of three years for soliciting bribes from Cameron, was the collector of the combine, and that finally, in desperation, the combine demanded the cash and that $70,000 disappeared from his coat pocket while in the presence of Martin.

President Cameron, through his attorneys, announced after the hearing was adjourned, that he would resist all efforts to try him on the charge of bribery, for which he has already been indicted, on the grounds that his testimony gives him immunity from prosecution.

SOME AMUSING INSTANCES TOLD

Of Armed Resistance of Honduran Revolutionists to Americans.

Puerto Cortez, April 17, via New Orleans, April 23.—An amusing instance of the armed resistance to American marines by Honduran revolutionists came to light today in the official correspondence of the American gunboat Marietta. Col. Luis Isaulwila, a revolutionist, in command of the port of Tela, Honduras, drew a revolver upon Ensign McNair of the Mariette, when the latter was sent ashore at Tela to say that American marines would protect foreign property. Col. Isaulila threatened to kill the ensign if he did not desist in his purpose of landing marines. Commander Fullam of the Marietta sent a body of marines ashore to demand an apology from Isaulila. These marines found the colonel with eight men drawn up in skirmish line and were told that Col. Isaulila demanded an apology of the Americans. When, however, the Americans advanced and said they intended to have an apology, Isaulila backed down and wrote one.

Among the acts for which an apology was asked, was the cutting down of a British flag at Salubo. Isaulila's soldiers threatened the life of William Collins, a British subject, who had raised his flag for protection.

WOULD HAVE ALL PLAYS CENSORED.

Montreal, April 23.—At the meeting of the city council, Monday afternoon, a letter was received from Archbishop Bruchesi of the Roman Catholic diocese of Montreal, suggesting that a censorship be established to examine all plays to be produced in the local theaters. Two of the local French theaters recently agreed to submit all plays to the archbishop, and he now desires that the censorship be extended to the English theaters. The council appointed a special committee to study the matter and report.

WATCHMAN INJURED IN A CHICAGO FIRE.

Chicago, April 23.—Fire early today destroyed the five-story building at 71-85 Ann street, occupied by the Bunge Pickle & Yeast company. John Evosta, a watchman, was probably fatally injured by jumping from the burning building. The watchman discovered the fire on the fourth floor, and attempted to communicate with the engineer in the basement by the factory telephone, in order that the latter might send the alarm to the fire department. While at the telephone, his means of exit was cut off, and he was compelled to jump from the window. The loss was $50,000.

DISPLAY OF WARSHIPS

At Jamestown, Greatest Ever Made by United States.

Many Modern Foreign Vessels Will Also be Present.

Norfolk, Va., April 23.—The greatest fleet of American vessels ever assembled in the historic waters of Hampton roads, 300,000 tons of floating steel, was made ready today to receive the first of the visiting foreign battleships and cruisers which are from time to time to take part in the celebrations which will mark the progress of the Jamestown ter-centennial exposition. For the opening of the exposition—Friday, April 26, the war vessels of Great BBritain, of Germany and of Austria, are expected. One of the visiting Germans—the dark hulled cruiser Bremen, commanded by Lieut. Coma. Alberts—is already in the roadstead awaiting the arrival of the Roon, a big armored cruiser typical of the modern fighting craft in Emperor William's navy. The Roon, it is expected, may arrive late this evening, when she will be officially welcomed by the boom of

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

BEATING THE MACHINE.

Duluth: "I wonder what I will get next time?"



WEATHER FORECAST—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; cooler tonight with lowest temperatures 20 to 25 degs.

Our Windows Are Admired

Not alone for their artistic arrangement, but for the elegant merchandise they contain. The windows are the eyes of the store, the mirror, so to speak, reflecting the nature and character of the goods to be found therein. Hundreds of men are daily attracted by our clothing windows.

They contain examples of the season's choicest and smartest productions in Spring Suits, Topcoats, Trousers, and Fancy Vests.

But what you see in the windows is but the merest hint of what you may see inside. Once you begin to look through the innumerable styles and patterns, you cannot help but enthuse, and then admit that surely nowhere else are such splendid garments or such a broad variety to be seen.

Suits and Topcoats, $15.00 to $35.00
Trousers, $3 50 to $10.00
Fancy Vests, $1.50 to $8.00

HOME OF THE KNOX HAT.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 West Superior St.

TRY J. SHILLITTO

For interior decorating, painting and paperhanging. He will give you a square deal, using good material and men, he can guarantee all first-class work at reasonable prices. New quarters, 2½ East Second street. Opposite high school.

PAINTING. PAPER HANGING.



FINE VARNISHES BRUSHES.

WISE WOMEN USE
WHITE LOAF BAKING POWDER
Because it is pure, wholesome and economical.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS

"Fitwell" CLOTHING
112 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.



Here is a Little Dandy,

2 Cylinder, Four Cycle, High Grade, Finely Finished. Just the thing for your 18-20 ft. launch.

2 H. P.
See the 2 H. P. in our window.
BUFFALO GASOLENE MOTOR CO.,
H. A. DODGE, Agent, 323 West Superior Street.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
EXAMINATION FREE.
DR. BEST,
508-510 Burrows Building.

Get Nutty! Get Nutty!
Duluth in a Nutshell.
30 Views, 10 Cents.
For Sale Everywhere.
Headquarters Lyceum News Stand.

DECORATIVE ART

Finds it's truest interpretation in the work done by Zimmerman & Jackson. In painting and paperhanging our craftsmen excel. Such work is done in a thorough and highly artistic manner.

ZIMMERMAN & JACKSON,
Interior Decorators and Upholsters.
123 FIRST AVENUE WEST.
Estimates cheerfully given. Fine upholstery work given special attention. Old 'phone, 738-L. Zenith 'phone, 204.

Home Comforts at Moderate Cost
Are Offered at the
Hotel Superior
Rooms with or without meals. Excellent cafe service.
Cars pass the door. Call and examine.
H. W. CULLYFORD
MANAGER.

A. L. NORBERG
Is the Optometrist of Duluth Today.



See him if you need glasses. Exclusive dark room and optical parlor for refractive work only. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed.
11 East Superior Street.

GREAT AND LASTING BENEFIT GAINED

Overwoork, run down by sickness, nervous trouble, stomach trouble, stiffness in limbs and many other ailments all feel the good effects of my massage treatment

A. E. HANSON,
Consult Your Family Physician.
400-401 New Jersey Bldg.
Duluth 'phone 1826-K.

NEW PHONE 1875 NEW HATS ESTABLISHED 1897

All kinds of soft and stiff hats made over into the latest styles, cleaned, dyed, re-blocked and re-trimmed, equal to new.

Panama and Straw Hats bleached, cleaned and re-trimmed by our expert bleachers.

Our spring blocks and shapes are here.

C. VOLLAND,
Practical Hatter, 24 First Av. E.
Special attention given to out-of-town orders.

The best women's shoe "Maidwell"
FOOT-SCHULZE & CO. ST. PAUL

GETYOUR PIANO REFINISHED
At C. O. Kristensen's, 336 East Superior street. Old 'phone, 1202-L.

ONLY SIX DAYS MORE

Y. W. C. A. Building Fund Campaign Enters on Its Last Week.

"Get Your Subscriptions in Early," is the Appeal.

"Without regard to race or color, every person in Duluth should contribute to the fund for a new home of the Young Women's Christian association of Duluth," said B. Silberstein today, in speaking of the enterprise which is being carried forward this month by the local association. "In my estimation," said Mr. Silberstein," this organization is doing the finest work of any institution in the city, without exception. Anyone in touch with the commercial life in Duluth cannot but realize the important and splendid influence which the Y. W. C. A. exerts, and the contributions from those of small estate and from those who are able to give bountifully should flow in. There can be no doubt or question about the value of the work and its worthiness, and it only remains now for everyone to do his share."

"Get in your subscription now," is the slogan of the energetically working committees in this last week of the campaign and an earnest message is sent broadcast that anyone who has not yet been seen nor spoken to, if there be any such, send his name at once to headquarters. Those at the head of the campaign are anxious that the pledge cards which are out be filled in and mailed or sent to the rooms at once, as that is the only way in which those who have responded can be known.

There remain six more days of active campaigning for the workers to reach the $130,000 set as the amount needed for the work of the association and the members of all the active committees are busily and earnestly at work and there will hardly be a man, woman or child in Duluth but will know of the enterprise and what is to be accomplished by the arrival of May day.

The latest report of the committees is as follows:

Red—Charlotte Robinson	$889.13
Blue—Carrie Russell	1,465.66
Yellow—Alice Drew	1,447.91
Green—Augusta Ehling	395.70
Pink—Elsie Look	1,169.41
Lavender—L. L. Garvin	1,386.00
Women's committees	7,690.00
Men's committees	56,005.00
Total	$70,539.71

There is much interest in the Y. W. C. A. Bazaar which will be held tomorrow evening at the Gidding store and for which many and elaborate preparations have been made. The many departments of the store will be given up to the women of the association, assisted by the saleswomen of the store, and articles, fancy and plain, and dainty cookery and other things, which have been submitted will be placed on sale. A large list of patronesses, including many of the society women of the city, will insure the success of the affair. A musical program has been arranged and will be presented during the evening. It is as follows:

Piano Solo—"Witche's Dance" ..... MacDowell
Josephine Sanders.
Vocal Solo—(Selected) .....
John Crudinsky.
"Love's Springtime" ..... Hammond
Miss Dora Swan.
Reading—"The Volunteer Organist" ...
Miss Eva Casmir.
The Two Grenadiers ..... Schumann
Walter Smith.
Duet ..... Von Weber
Josephine Sanders, Miss Edna Harris.
Vocal Solo—"Bedowin Love Song" .....
Charles Applehagen.
Soprano Solo (Selected) .....
Miss Jane Everington.

It is expected that a large sum will be realized for the building fund.

For the benefit of the building fund the management of the Central Business college has decided to hold a box social next Tuesday evening, April 30. The receipts of the social will be turned over to the Y. W. C. A. Announcements of the affair are being sent all over the city and a big crowd is anticipated. The social will be held at the college auditorium, 30 East Superior street.

The Highest Tower in U. S.

The Metropolitan tower now being built in New York city will be the highest structure in this country and only exceeded by one other in the entire world, the Eiffel Tower in Paris. In building this new tower 8,500 tons of steel will be used, this amount being necessary for proper wind bracing. When the system is run down and in a weakened condition you require a medicine that is capable of building up and renewing the entire system. In Hostetter's Stomach Bitters you will positively find such a medicine, and when you remember that it is backed by a 53 years' record of cures you ought not hesitate another minute in trying a bottle. It cures poor appetite, belching, costiveness, heartburn, biliousness, indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney troubles, female ills or malaria, fever and ague. It is strictly pure.

BUSINESS IS FINISHED

Visitors Spend a Quiet Day After Breakfast in Their Honor.

Following the breakfast tendered in their honor at the Northland Country club this morning by G. G. Hartley, the visiting steel men spent a rather quiet day.

The committee broke up and scattered about the city, the members finishing up any business they had to do, and spending their time consulting with the local officers of the Steel corporation, or visiting friends in the city.

They did not take any further action as a body, and their car was to have been attached to the afternoon Omaha train for Chicago.

The announcement of the selection of a site will doubtless come from the East after the committee has presented its report. There is little doubt in the minds of Duluth people that the site selected will be some place between the blast furnace and New Duluth, but the exact location will not be known until the report of the committee has been received and acted upon.

DEADLOCKS UNBROKEN

Madison, Wis., April 23.—The fourth joint ballot for United States senator to succeed John C. Spooner, resigned, resulted in no material change from the former ballots, and no choice. The vote:

Republicans—Stephenson, 29; Esch, 20; Lenroot, 17; Cooper, 18; Hatten, 16; Baensch, 5; Winkler, 3; Hudnall, 1; Owen, 1; Bird (Democrat), 18; Haselwood (Democrat), 1; Rummel (Social Democrat), 5; Thompson (Social Democrat), 1.

There were eight absentees.

Providence, R. I., April 23.—The five ballots of the legislature today for United States senator, like the fifty-six preceding ones, resulted in no choice. One man changed from Wetmore to Colt.

HAINES BROS.
$450 PIANO,
$200
Easy Terms—A Rare Bargain.
Lundberg Piano Co.,
221 West Superior St.

Three Hundred High Class Tailor-Made Suits Are Now On Sale at Decided Price Reductions

Instead of waiting until the end of the season, we've taken every odd suit from the past two months' spring selling—which for one reason or another will not be re-ordered—and have blue penciled them for a ready cleanup.

They are grouped together into four distinct lots so that they may be more readily handled—the range of sizes run from 32 bust that will fit small women, up to size 46 bust that will fit very large ones.

All of them taken from our regular lines—all with that dash and "smartness" so characteristic of Gidding garments!

The Styles are many and varied—including Etons, Pony Etons and Tuxedo Etons Prince Chaps, Tight-fitting hip lengths, Tight-fitting Cutaway styles and various other new and fashionable models.

The Materials are imported check and stripe worsteds—plain and fancy mannish grey worsteds—plain and novelty Panamas, plain and novelty worsteds, broadcloths and voiles.

The Values are unquestionably the best offered by a Duluth house at this season of the year and afford one a splendid opportunity of getting a high-class Gidding garment at comparatively small cost!

The Suits are all displayed on special racks—the original selling tickets and mark on them—the special price in blue pencil on the reverse side.

Indications today point to rapid selling—so do not put off the coming if you expect to get any of the plums!

60 SUITS—Formerly $29.50 to $32.50, **$18.50**

80 SUITS—Formerly $42.50 to $49.50, **$32.50**

72 SUITS—Formerly $35.00 to $39.50, **$25.00**

52 SUITS—Formerly $52.50 to $59.50, **$39.50**

The balance of the lot that go to make up the total of over three hundred consist of ones and twos, of the very highest type of suits, ranging in price from $62.50 to $97.50 and will be on sale at the same proportionate reductions. Alterations on these sale suits will be charged for at cost—none will be sent out on approval under any circumstances.

Giddings
Corner First Ave. W. and Superior St.

Regular charge accounts can have present purchases charged on their May accounts for which bill will be rendered June 1st. None of these garments will be sold before 9 a. m. tomorrow morning and we reserve the privilege of withdrawing the sale at any time.

NOTICE!

Freight Handlers' Union Local No. 64, meets tomorrow night in Kalamazoo hall, 8 o'clock, for the election of officers. All are requested to attend. By order JOHN MAXWELL, Sec.

EXISTENCE OF COMBINES

St. Paul, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the alleged combine in coal and lumber, reported to the legislature, this afternoon, that while in the time at its disposal it was impossible to get satisfactory evidence, it is the unanimous opinion that combines in these two branches of trade do not exist.

The committee says, in its report, that it is satisfied that both wholesale and retail dealers in coal are combined to keep up the prices to the consumer, and recommends that its evidence be turned over to the attorney general for such action as he may care to take in the matter.

MISS LINDBERG

Announces to her patrons that she will keep her lunch room, 20 West Superior street, upstairs, open Wednesday evening, during the Y. W. C. A. bazaar at the Gidding store.

G. N. TRAIN WRECKED

Minot, N. D., April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Twelve persons were seriously injured and a dozen or more were more or less badly hurt in the wreck of Great Northern passenger train No. 4, one mile east of Blaisdell, last night. It is feared that one or two of the injured may die.

The wreck was caused by a broken rail. The engine did not go off the track, but the baggage, express and mail cars, smoker, day coach and tourist sleeper were hurled into the ditch, where they lay on their sides.

The passengers say that the train was an hour late and was making up time. Most of those who were hurt were in the smoker, which seemed to have received the full force of the impact. A relief train was sent out last night, which arrived at the scene of the wreck about 3 o'clock this morning, and the injured were brought to Minot on a special train which arrived at 9:15 this morning.

The following are among those injured: George Hersin, Glasgow, Mont., leg broken; Tony Sesco, Chicago, both legs bruised and head injured; Ole C. Nelson, Park River, N. J., knee sprained; Arne Weberg, Adams, N. D., ear nearly cut off; Alex Evars, Hill Yard, Wash., left ear bruised; E. W. Crowell, Minneapolis, injured internally; James Burke, Sleepy Eye, Minn., slightly injured; Paul Harding, Minneapolis, back injured; John Nelson, Culbertson, Mont., foot crushed; Mike Faye, Wolford, N. D., face bruised; P. J. Engeseth, arm sprained and bruised; —— Blestervold, Sioux Falls, S. D., foot crushed.

KIRK'S JAP ROSE soap is twice the size and less than half the cost of any brand of really good transparent soap. Druggists and grocers.

ERUPTIONS CONTINUE.

Santiago, Chile, April 23.—Severe volcanic eruptions continue in the southern part of Chile. The town of Valdavia is covered with ashes and overhung with clouds.

Local Breveties.

"Fitwell clothes are equal to the best custom made at one-half price.

OLD CLERGYMAN DIES.

New York, April 23.—The Rev. Dr. William W. Lord, one of the oldest clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal church in this country, and the minister and friend of Jefferson Davis, died here yesterday, aged 88. At the outbreak of the Civil war he became a Confederate chaplain.

"Well Begun is Half Done"



is an old, old proverb; To begin well own a
COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE,
Disc or Cylinder Style, on our
EASY PAYMENT PLAN.
Absolutely the Best Talking Machine on the Market. $20 and up.
If you already own a machine, no matter what make, begin buying
COLUMBIA RECORDS,
at once. They reproduce clearer and sweeter and last longer than any other kind.
COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO., Gen'l.
18 Third Ave. West, - - - - Duluth, Minn.
Crentors of the Talking Machine Industry.

NOTIONS.
The store abounds in good things. Bargains for all.

Genuine Castile Soap— green, mottled and white, 10c cake for 5c.

Dress Goods Specials

Extra special values in all departments. Several out of the ordinary specials on display on our bargain counters. 25 pcs. regular 50c goods, on sale 29c.

Items listed in this ad good for Wednesday and Thursday. We give you your money's worth. Nothing advertised except real values.

TWO GREAT Silkoline Days!
Your choice of 50 patterns, full width silkoline. The very best 15c grade. Your choice—sale price 10½c

Spring Wash Goods!
Jacquard Silks, 65c—special 48c
Shadow Silks, 65c—special 48c
Muslin De Soie, 48c—special 35c

Cotton Batting to go with above, the 10c kind sale price 7½c

Shoe Department
We sell the Educator shoes for ladies and children. Just the shape of the foot. Once tried, always used. The best shoe for children made.

Barnabee Suitings — of broken plaid, satin stripe, regular 25c—sale price 18c.
Japom embroidery — 35c, special 29c.

Banzai Tooth Powder—genuine Japanese powder, the latest importation. Acknowledged by all who have used it as the very best ever offered. Souvenir with each package at 25c each.

EXTRA SPECIAL—Full line hard twisted cotton voiles, in tan, brown grey, dark red, black and white. Regular 35c grade, sale price 25c. In addition to above we show all grades imagined in spring goods at prices that won't hurt your purses

GUJER-PRYTZ CO.
8 a. m. to 6 p. m. 1927-29 West Superior St. 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Silk Department.
Do you want a new Silk Shirt Waist? We are acknowledged to be headquarters for this material. Japanese Silks, 27-inch, 98c—sale 75c
Japanese silks, 24-inch, 60c—sale price 50c
Taffetas, all colors, 85c—sale price 75c
Fancy silks, full line, just the thing for shirt waists, fancy checks and figures—very stylish, 27-inch—regular $1.25, sale price 98c
In 19-in. widths, fancy silks, we carry qualities from 50c to $1

We sell the celebrated Royal Worcester Corset—50c to $2.50 per pair.

Ladies' and Children's Hose, all grades, large assortment.



Pointing Out the Way

If you follow that way—our way—you are assured of fair treatment and honest dealings. You are sure the diamonds are exactly what they are represented to be, at prices the lowest it is possible to sell such stones for.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.

330 West Superior Street. Providence Building.

MOTHER OF THAW TELLS THE STORY OF SUICIDE

(Continued from page 1.)

ception one day, and not finding her in the library, sent a maid to her room, who reported that the door of the bathroom was locked, and she could get no answer. This alarmed us, and I ordered the gardener to enter by a window, when the startling discovery was made that the poor woman had ended her life in the manner described in the highly colored account given in one Pittsburg and some of the Eastern newspapers. The family physician was immediately sent for. The husband was telegraphed to. The pastor of the Third Presbyterian church and his wife came also, and he very kindly offered to accompany the remains to Kentucky and conduct the funeral services. The doctor, on his arrival, said that it would be necessary to have the coroner. The coroner was sent for, and all the usual formalities attended to. Stripped of all useless verbiage, these are the facts in the case."

PRESENT CONDITIONS IN CHINA

(Continued from page 1.)

for the Conservatives to intrigue successfully against such men as Yuan Shih Kai and his protege, Tang Shao Yi. Tang Shao Yi had been made senior vice president of the new board of communications and secured some of the most important posts for his friends who have a foreign education. One of these is young S. Alfred Sze, who is a graduate of Cornell and an accomplished man. Unfortunately, Sze is related by marriage to Tang, and technically it was improper to appoint him. This gave the Conservatives the chance they sought. They impeached Tang, saying that the board of communications was nothing but a Canton clubhouse and was filled with Tang's relatives and friends, though Sze seems to have been the only man related to him. Two severe edicts were issued, reproving Tang, and one of them removed Sze and another under secretary from office as incapable.

"It looks as though the government was doing everything to alienate the young men educated abroad, and thus to play right into the hands of the Revolutionists.

"The floods in Hunan, Kiangsi and Kiangsu last summer and the resulting famine have greatly strengthened the revolutionary party. Many men have been driven into brigandage. In Kiangsi the revolutionary bands received so many recruits that they were able to inaugurate the rebellion some weeks ago. It is reported suppressed by the authorities but the real situation is unknown. Large quantities of arms and ammunition were smuggled into the country from Japan, and the rebels have been operating in a mountainous region where it is easy to elude pursuit, and just as easy to cut off small bands of troops. Many of the imperial soldiers are said to be surrendering without much resistance and thus turning over their arms to the rebels. It is said in Pekin that 70 per cent or more of the troops in the Yangtse region are disaffected.

"Discouraging facts have come to light in connection with the Northern army, which was supposed to be thoroughly loyal. Now, that Yuan no longer commands, there is want of promptness in paying the men's wages and corresponding discontent.

"There is another feature of the present revolutionary movement that distinguishes it from other rebellion conspiracies in the past and that is the high character of many of those engaged in it.

"The result of the suspicion and fear which prevail is a general feeling of unrest, and a slackening of the wheels of progress. The reforms instituted on paper have never really gone much beyond this initial stage except in the matter of education and the army. But even in these departments there is being felt now the lack of properly qualified men to carry out the program."

"There is no doubt a real desire on the part of some of the promoters of the anti-opium crusade to have the opium smoking habit eradicated, but the method employed, that of increased taxation does not seem likely to accomplish much, as it has led to a great increase of revenue, and the government is in such sore need of funds that it is doubtful if the reduction in cultivation of the poppy will be seriously carried out.

"The financial condition of the government does not seem to be an enviable one. The provincial governments are hard pressed by the demands for the indemnity and the many reforms inaugurated, and by a loss of a part of their opium revenue which now goes to the imperial treasury."

SPEAKS ON LA SALLE.

Charles W. Seymour Gives Interesting Talk to Students.

La Salle was the subject on which Charles W. Seymour lectured at the high school last night, and in opening he announced that his story would be about "this new world at the time when it was a wilderness, roamed by untamed beasts and savage men."

Mr. Seymour told of La Salle's early explorations and discoveries along the Mississippi river and described in an entertaining way the journey of the great explorer down the Great Lakes in his small boat. He portrayed in vivid language the many wonderful scenes which greeted the eyes of the astonished explorer and his men as they traveled over this land on which the foot of the white man had never before trod and told of their wonder when they saw the great herds of buffalo that dotted the boundless prairies.

More Staple Than Any "Staple"

All staples in our markets are unstaple in value as compared with a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Cotton, wool, wheat, steel go up and down through the years, while such a policy steadily gains in value. Stocks, bonds, securities rise and fall, but such a policy never depreciates—it is always worth more as time goes by. A policy, therefore, in

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

should be prized, not alone for its present, but also for its improving value. It stands for security and solidity; for the satisfaction of the policy holder and the comfort and care of his beneficianes. Such a policy, in time, becomes beyond price. The man of responsibility, the man of prudence, who lacks such a policy should get started with the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Time to Act is NOW.

For the new forms of policies consult our nearest agent, or write direct to

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, N. Y.

WEST END

GETS A DOG BY EXPRESS

R. M. Stitt Receives a Gift From Unknown Friend.

Other News From the West End of the City.

Although reasonably well supplied with dogs before, R. M. Stitt, proprietor of the Esmond, has a new one.

It was sent to him by express, but who the sender was, he has not the slightest idea. He was considerably surprised when an express wagon backed up to his door yesterday and the driver began to unload a huge package that barked loudly.

Mr. Stitt was sitting in the office at the time. The unloading of the barking crate was interesting and there was considerable speculation as to whom the dog was intended for. As there are many guests at the Esmond who might, for one reason or another, want to possess such a treasure, Mr. Stitt suspected himself the least.

However, he was to receive a surprise—as well as a dog.

The driver deposited the noisy crate on the sidewalk and entered the hotel office. He shifted his cud of "First-Aid-to-the-Navy" to an unused portion of his mouth, and then spake as follows:

"Say, here's a dog fer Mr. Stitt. Where'd yuh want him put?"

It was then that Mr. Stitt ceased speculation and experienced realization. He took his feet down from the elevated position they had been enjoying and opined that while he wasn't keen about having another dog around, if it must come, it should be delivered in the rear, along with all of the packages except those carried by the guests, personally.

An investigation followed but it furnished no light on the former ownership of the dog. It was shipped from the Twin Cities. Mr. Stitt left for these towns on business in the afternoon, so perhaps he will find out while gone, who made him the present.

They say it is a perfectly good dog. Some persons have been telling around that it is a Great Dane, but the clerk at the Esmond says he guesses it is a St. Bernard.

A THIEF IN THE NIGHT

Entered O. B. Johnson's Hardware Store and Took Things.

Some amateur cracksman entered O. B. Johnson's hardware store the other night and took a little stock. When the establishment was opened for business next morning, evidences of the burglar's visit were everywhere.

Show cases were open, knives and other articles were on the floor, as if dropped by the thief in his flight. The goods taken do not aggregate a great loss for the firm.

The robbery is thought to have been the work of some inexperienced hand.

HUNT TO GIVE A TALK

At the Swedish Mission Church in the West End.

C. N. Hunt, the well known evangelist who has been at the head of the evangelistic campaign waged in Superior during the past two weeeks, will speak at the Swedish Mission church in the West end Friday evening.

He will come over from Superior and will speak for one night only, so it is expected that he will be greeted by the largest audience the spacious Swedish Mission house of worship has ever held. He is said to be a very forceful and interesting speaker.

His son, who is a member of the University Glee club of Minneapolis, will be present and contribute several vocal numbers. There will be other music. Rev. F. O. Kling, pastor o fthe church, will preside at the meeting.

West End Shortrails.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Swedish Mission church will be entertained this week by Mrs. L. M. Johnson of 2101 West Fourth street.

Miss Edith Leonard of Twenty-fifth avenue west and Second street, has gone to Fond du Lac, Wis., for a visit.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Swedish Baptist church will give a sale Thursday evening at the church.

Rev. A. Edstam, pastor of the First Swedish Baptist church, conducted services in Two Harbors Sunday. In his church services were conducted in the morning by John Hurtig and in the evening by A. Thoren.

The Sunday school teachers of the First Swedish Baptist church will be entertained this week at the home of A. Thoren, 226 Twentieth avenue west.

George Jewell of the United States block is confined to his apartments by illness.

Why go uptown. Hats and prices can't be beat. Bring your old hats. We'll make them new. Pearson's, 1814 Piedmont avenue west.

Mrs. John Nord of 2122 West Third street is seriously ill.

David Lewis, the West end blacksmith who was so severely injured in a runaway accident in the West end more than a month ago that he remained unconscious most of the time for weeks, is able to be around again. His friends are very glad to see him so well on the road to recovery. His skull was injured and even now he is subject to spells of severe dizziness However, his complete recovery is looked for.

The Parthinoe society of the Swedish Mission church will hold an auction sale in the church parlors Wednesday evening.

The new Swedish Mission church in Virginia will be dedicated Sunday when the principal sermon in the morning will be delivered by Rev. F. O. Kling, pastor of the Swedish Mission church in the West end. The pastor of the church, Rev. J. O. Ahleen and C. V. Bowman of Minneapolis, secretary of the Mission society of the Swedish Mission church, will also take part in the exercises.

"For weak lungs or lingering cough nothing equals the Norwegian Cod Liver oil sold at the Lion Drug store."

Rev. F. O. Kling, pastor of the Swedish Mission church, leaves in a few weeks for Europe. He will be gone several months, which will be spent in Sweden, England and on the continent.

Mrs. E. F. Guild and son of Boston are guests at the Esmond.

Mrs. Gust Johnson of 2112 West Second street, was hostess at a charming luncheon at her home, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. E. F. Wiberg of 821 North Twenty-first avenue west, was surprised at her home yesterday by a number of her friends. She is about to leave for an extended tour of Europe and yesterday's function was in the nature of a farewell for her. She was presented with a handsome bracelet.

J. J. Howe of Brainerd spent the week-end at the Esmond.

Mrs. R. M. Stitt has gone to Brainerd for a visit.

Charles Mayer of Stanley, Wis., is registered at the Esmond.

A. G. Carlson, who has been staying at the Esmond, has gone to Minneapolis.

S. B. Power and wife of Proctor, spent yesterday in the West end.

Your prescriptions will be properly filled at the Lion Drug store.

All Humors

Pimples, boils, eruptions, eczema or salt rheum, scrofula, are radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP BILL

(Continued from page 1.)

added a total of $39,600 to its appropriations, including $10,000 for a memorial on the battleship Minnesota. This was put on by motion of C. B. Miller of Duluth, and at the request of Governor Johnson, as the committee had omitted it.

• • •

The house this morning passed Lennon's hotel bill, providing regulations for safety of guests, and for inspection annually by the labor bureau. Representative Adams wanted to amend it to apply only to cities over 50,000, but this amendment was lost.

• • •

The range members of the legislature have succeeded in passing the bill giving them terms of court in cities and villages of more than 6,000, located more than fifty miles from the county seat. The district judges are permitted to hold one or more terms a year for the trial of court cases. No jury cases are to be tried. Representative Saari introduced the house bill, and Senator Vail the senate bill.

• • •

The house committee appointed to investigate the state university's books reported today that it found that several professors are drawing two salaries, and recommends that this practice be discontinued. The accounts of the agricultural school were found to be in such a state that the expert could not figure them out, and the committee recommends a new system of bookkeeping.

• • •

The house concurred to the senate amendment to Speaker Johnson's bill, providing a 4 per cent tax on gross earnings of sleeping car companies. The senate amendment gave the companies the option of accepting the gross earnings tax or an ad valorem tax.

• • •

The senate passed the bill giving the state university $700,00 in the next four years. Senator Schaller withdrew his amendment providing for a women's dormitory because he understood that a Minneapolis man has agreed to build one.

• • •

The senate also passed the house bill converting back into the treasury $34,000 of the $50,000 appropriated to help the attorney general fight railroads.

• • •

The senate passed Saari's house bill, allowing time deposits of county funds, Austin's bill relating to the publication of notices of applications for liquor licenses, Sawyer's bill allowing school districts to invest sinking funds in public bonds, and Knox's bill, giving the railroad commission jurisdiction over track scales used by railroads for weighing carload freight.

No reports had been received up to noon from the conference committees on anti-pass and tax commission, though it was stated that both would agree.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

DISPLAY OF WARSHIPS

(Continued from page 1.)

cannon from the Connecticut, the flagship of Real Admiral Robley D. Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet.

All the American vessels now at anchor belong to the Atlantic fleet. There are probably twenty-five battleships and cruisers in the far-flung line which is headed by the Connecticut just off the government pier at Fortress Monroe and which trails away almost to the vanishing point up the broad channel-way leading to Norfolk.

The fleet has been arranged so as to give the visitors to the exposition the best possible opportunity for viewing the fighting strength of the American navy. The glistening white hulls, spotless in their new coats of paint and the buff superstructure of the two and three piped line of battleships and armored protected cruisers, form a marine panorama, viewed from the water esplanade of the exposition grounds such as has seldom if ever before been presented to the American public. The vessels are anchored several thousand yards off the exposition shore and being arranged in huge semi-circle are visible from every part of the grounds. Practically every type of fighting craft in the American navy is represented in the positions. Battleships range from the 19,000 ton monsters of the Connecticut and Louisiana class, the forerunners of the Dreadnaughts about to be added to the navy, down to the all but abandoned Old Texas, the oldest American battleship and sister of the Maine which was wrecked in Havana harbor. The Texas was built at the Norfolk navy yard many years ago and, being a local product, is to remain at the exposition as a permanent feature of the naval exhibit. With her eight guns and paltry 6,315 tons of weight, the Texas, when ranged alongside the mammoth Connecticut, which mounts twenty-four guns and displaces 19,000 tons of water, offers a striking example of the progress of the American navy since the days of 1886, when the Texas and the first Maine were authorized by congress.

The cruisers of the fleet are all modern craft, though the variance in size between the largest and the smallest is as great as that which marks the heavier vessels of the battle class. The armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington, each of 14,500 tons and mounting twenty guns apiece, are the heaviest of the cruisers. They can hurl a weight of metal almost equal to the first class battleships while at the same time they possess the fleetness of the ocean greyhound—the massive, throbbing engines in their holds being capable of the development of 20,000 horsepower. The smallest cruisers are the Denver and the Cleveland—3,100 tons each—the third class of the protected vessels of the navy. In the cruiser class the most interesting vessel is perhaps the Brooklyn, the flagship of Rear Admiral Schley in the battles with Cererva's squadron off Santiago, Cuba. The Brooklyn, bearing on her after turret, the memorial plate simply and eloquently inscribed "July 3, 1898," will also remain a permanent naval exhibit during the seven months of the life of the exposition.

The English squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Neville, is expected in Hampton Roads either tomorrow or Thursday. There will be four armored cruisers in the squadron, a homegeneous set of gray-coated fighters built along the fleet lines of all the modern vessels. The flagship will be the Good Hope and the companion ships will be the Argyll, Hampshire and Roxburgh.

The Austrian vessels, the armored cruiser Sankt George and the protected cruiser Aspern, will arrive either late Thursday evening or early Friday morning. It is hoped they will be here in time for the opening ceremonies. The vessels of the other navies of the world will arrive on dates yet to be fixed. The Japanese squadron is expected May 8.

President Roosevelt will review the gathered American fleet and the visiting foreigners from the bridge of the Mayflower on Friday morning before he lands on the exposition grounds. The foreign vessels will be given positions of honor inside the long sweeping circle of American ships during their stay in the roads. Bluejackets will be landed from the American vessels to take part in the military and naval parade Friday afternoon which will be reviewed by the president from the grand stand erected on the exposition's plaza known as Lewis's parade. The foreign vessels in port at that time will be invited to land parties and if they consent to do so their forces will be given the right of line.

FOUR MEN AND 250 HORSES PERISH IN NEW YORK FIRE

(Continued from page 1.)

wrecked. The drivers of both engines were injured, but it is not believed that either of them was fatally hurt. The firemen had a hard fight before the laundry and tenement house fire was subdued because of the lack of water pressure. The families in the upper part of the building were cut off from escape by the stairways, but were rescued by firemen. The fire caused a loss of $20,000.

It was in a high building in Wooster street that most of the firemen were injured. Fire had been discovered on the top floor and the firemen had dragged their hose up the stairs to fight a stubborn blaze in the factory of the Railroad Manufacturing company. The full company had reached the scene when came the back draught and the flames and choking smoke swept over them. A dozen of the men were blown down a flight of stairs. Several of them were severely burned and bruised.

The other fires were in widely separated sections of the city.

GEN. M'ARTHUR TO GREET GEN. KUROKI.

San Francisco, April 23.—Gen. McArthur, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Frank Winn, Maj. William M. Harts and Col. John L. Chamberlain, will leave this city, next Thursday, for Seattle, to meet Gen. Kuroki, who will arrive there on May 1. Gen. McArthur and his staff will escort the distinguished Japanese warrior to the Jamestown exposition.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Exclusive Silks—

Keen judgment always votes for the "Best." It is common sense, and it pays well in the end. New comers are: All Silk Chiffon Voile, in black and white. For Party Dresses, 45-in.—per yard, **$1.75.**

Shadow Plaids for Waists and Suits. Combinations of brown, black and white; blue, black and white, 21-in.—per yard, **$1.25.**

Trustworthy Dress Stuffs—

Ask your Dressmaker. Chances are she will tell you to go to Silberstein's—a case of professional price with her—fashioning the best, and wearing the best gives all round satisfaction. Such as "Lupin's Voiles." Here in every leading shade, including black, and cream; plain, and fancy weaves, shadow checks, and plaids. Particular attention is directed to the plain silk and wool Marquisette—the aristocrat of the dress goods family for spring, **$1.00 to $2.50.**

"Lyonaise Batiste" in all shades, including cream; ideal for confirmation, and graduating dresses—41-in.—per yard, **69c.**

American Lady Corsets—

The Demonstration is a leading event in store news today. Corsets scientifically fitted by Madame Rosenthal—the skillful corsetiere of American Lady Corsets.

Her instructions and advice are entirely at your disposal.

A complete line of American Lady Corsets in all the new models, **$1.00 to $5.00.**

Women have decided that in case they cannot vote, they will cut out the "Stork" proposition. Perfectly proper. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, it is good for most everything. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Paul Gilmore in "At Yale."
METROPOLITAN—Burlesque.
BIJOU—Vaudeville.

GOOD BILL AT BIJOU.

Clever Caricatures Are Features of the Program.

An entertainment which, to say the least, is fully up to the average of those presented at the Bijou is the card for this week at Duluth's vaudeville theater and the house was packed for both performances last evening. Harry Braham, touted by the advance men as "The Man With a Hundred Faces" does some very clever work in face caricature, Emperor Wilhelm and the strenuous Teddy being the most appreciated of his numbers. This feature of vaudeville work is rather well attended to on the program this week as "The Great Fulgora," a slim little man with a tremendous capacity for producing clothes and costumes from unheard of places about his person, did some very able work along this line. Grant, Lincoln, and several characters being much appreciated by the house. The little costume artist also has no little ability as an elocutionist and his delivery of Robert Emmet's last speech was fully up to the requirements of the oration.

"The Stolen Kid" in which Gavin, Platt and Peaches were featured, is a breezy little farce of somewhat more intricate and complete a nature than those which usually appear in vaudeville, and was warmly applauded while "Maud Isabel Entwistle and company" in another one act burlesque were equally good. Reeves and Kenny do some acceptable dance work.

Miss Lorrens Marchel was recalled for one encore and an attempt was made to solicit a third appearance after she had exhibited a soprano voice of high quality.

WEARS SWAGGER CLOTHES.

Paul Gilmore, who will be seen at the Lyceum tonight, in the new college play "At Yale," under the management of Jules Murry, is one of the best dressers on the American stage. This, his new play, offers him every opportunity to wear the most modish of garments, and he has taken every advantage of the opportunity. Mr. Gilmore's first costume is a suit of dark Yale blue cheviot. The next is an effective outing suit of white cheviot, and a third is of fawn color. The new coats have lap cuffs on the sleeves fastened with one small button. These take the place of the former cut cuffs with three buttons. The pockets of one suit are cut on the bias—called the "cross pocket." Another has large patch pockets. The lapels are made to roll instead of being pressed flat. A new evening coat has a velvet collar and velvet cuffs. The cuffs have three buttons. On the coat with velvet cuffs and collar the tails are cut square—on all others (evening coats) the tails are cut pointed as before.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

"The Eye Witness," the latest melodrama by Lincoln J. Carter, will be seen at the Lyceum Thursday, and Friday and Saturday "Mrs. Warren's Profession," with Rose Coghlan will be the attraction.

DRAWING GOOD HOUSES.

Large houses have been greeting the Imperial Burlesquers since their opening performance of their engagement at the Metropolitan, showing that they have found great favor with the patrons of that popular home of burlesque and vaudeville. There is a matinee there this afternoon and there will be one for ladies Thursday afternoon.

BIG SAWMILL BURNS AT PORT BLAKELY, WASH.

Seattle, Wash., April 23.—Fire, which started last night in the planer room of the Port Blakely company's mill, at Port Blakely, destroyed the entire plant, the largest lumbering establishment on the coast, and one of the largest in the world, entailing a loss of between $300,000 and $500,000. The management of the mill announces they will rebuild at once.

The fire originated in a hot box, and when discovered was beyond control. The 300 employes were compelled to flee for their lives.

Think what good baking powder means in cooking. Then profit by the reputation of Hunt's Perfect—made in Minneapolis.

COOK'S DELICATESSEN STORE QUITTING BUSINESS

We have been unable to make a paying venture out of the liquor and delicatessen business. They don't seem to work well together, so we have decided to close out everything and quit. Here's the chance of your lifetime to supply yourself with

HIGH-GRADE DELICACIES AT ACTUAL WHOLESALE PRICES

Everything must go in six days—sale now on. Buy for future needs. It will pay you at these extremely low prices. Our Store for Rent.

COOK'S DELICATESSEN STORE,

210 West Superior Street.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

(Continued from page 1.)

the payment of dues by teachers who join the associations.

The pension is limited to $40 a month, and to get it teachers must have been in the business for twenty-five years, not less than fifteen years of which must have been in the city in which they seek retirement. Arrangements may also be made for teachers that become permanently incapacitated through physical or mental disability, after they have served the city for not less than ten years.

No teacher is to be allowed to receive the benefits of the pension fund unless he or she shall become a member and pay such initiation fees and annual dues as may be prescribed by the association in its articles of incorporation or by-laws.

The governing board is to consist of the board of education, the superintendent of schools and the city treasurer, with eight teachers who are members of the association, the latter to be elected by the teachers themselves.

• • •

To Examine Accounts.

Examination of the accounts of cities, villages, townships and school districts is provided for in a bill by Senator Gunn, which was substituted in the house yesterday afternoon for a bill by Representative Case of Cloquet, and passed. On application by the county board, the state public examiner is required to make the examination and report the results. There is at present absolutely no outside check upon the affairs of such bodies, and the need of some such arrangement has long been felt.

St. Louis county has been provided with a county public examiner to do this work by a bill passed this winter.

• • •

Representative Peterson made another attempt yesterday afternoon to secure action upon his bill licensing chiropractors, but failed, and the bill is not likely to get through. A committee had been formed to pick out local bills, which were to be made a special order, and Mr. Peterson got this bill on the list.

Representative J. A. Gates, who is a physician, objected, on the ground that the chiropractic bill was not a local measure, and moved that it be excepted from the list. Representative Peterson moved to lay the motion on the table, but when informed that this would have the effect of laying the bill on the table also, he quickly withdrew his motion.

• • •

Fishing in Lake Superior.

Representative Miller yesterday afternoon secured the passage by the house of his bill, allowing fishermen to take herring out of Lake Superior every month of the year, with the further provision that no nets shall be set closer to the shore than half a mile. This amendment was the work of the game and fish commission, which wished to prevent the possibility of taking young whitefish that sometimes frequent the shallow water near the shore.

• • •

The bill by the St. Louis county delegation, authorizing the construction of a foot and wagon bridge over the St. Louis river between Duluth and Superior, was passed by the house yesterday afternoon.

• • •

The omnibus road and bridge bill, distributing $400,000 in road and bridge money over the state to be used in the next two years, passed both houses yesterday afternoon.

When the bill was put in the house Representative Miller complained that Lake county, with only $500 a year, and Cook county with only $500 a year, had not had their share. He wanted to take $300 a year from St. Louis county's share of the $4,300 and divide it between these two counties, but it was discovered that to make the amendment would practically require a redrafting of the entire bill, and as the time was short, the attempt to help out the north shore counties further had to be abandoned.

• • •

The house yesterday afternoon passed the Higgins bill requiring that clergymen, before performing marriages, must have certificates showing that they are regularly ordained ministers.

• • •

The senate conference committee on the anti-pass bill was appointed by Lieut. Governor Eberhart yesterday afternoon, and it consists of Senators Sullivan, Peterson, Clague, Gunderson, Wilson and Hall.

• • •

The senate had another fight yesterday afternoon over the question of whether residents of the state are to be required to take out licenses to hunt. As a compromise, it was finally agreed that all citizens over 21 years of age must pay $1 apiece to hunt, while boys can hunt in their own counties free.

• • •

Value of Railroads.

The Sundberg committee, which with James Manahan as its attorney has put in much of the session looking into the value of railroad property in this state, made its report yesterday afternoon, and it finds that while the railroads' property is capitalized at $400,000,000 or about $50,000 a mile, it is really worth only $215,000,000 or about $27,000 a mile. The net earnings last year were $5,000 a mile, or 18 per cent on the valuation fixed by the committee.

The committee consisted of Senators Sundberg, Cashman, Sageng, Cancstrop and Nelson, who are about as radical as any members of the upper branch of the legislature. The committee held many meetings and worked hard and many of the most prominent railroad men of the state, including Presidents Hill and Stickney of the Great Northern and Great Western roads, appeared before it.

Its report recommend that a committee or commission of three should be empowered to investigate generally the capitalization of the railroads of Minnesota, and the relation the stocks and bonds bear to the actual value of the roads, and to suggest such legislation as the conditions disclosed demand.

The Great Western road comes in for particular attention, and the committee reports that this road "was built by A. B. Stickney, who raised the funds by acquiring, reorganizing and Harrimanizing divers and sundry corporations of Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois." The capital stock and funded debt of the road amount to $143,668 per mile, and the committee figured it worth $28,000 a mile.

The stock of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road is declared to be practically all water. The stock, which cost nothing, was taken up by sale of bonds, which not only paid for road equipment but for retirement of $2,500,000 of capital stock. The committee places a value of $33,000 a mile on the 2,040 miles of the Great Northern in Minnesota, though James J. Hill testified that the total investment represented $43,000 a mile on the entire system. The Northern Pacific was valued at $35,000 per mile, the Rock Island at $26,000, the Soo at $24,000, the Northwestern at $22,000, and other lines at an average of $25,000.

• • •

Most of the members have suffered the common fate of having bills die on their hands, and the discovery that losers are not alone, on the theory that misery loves company, is furnishing abundant cheer at this stage of the game.

The other day Representative John Dalzell of Morton, who tried to get the house to extend the right of eminent domain to electric lines in order that rural lines may be established, and failed in the attempt, decided that after the session he would hold obsequies on the remains of the late eminent domain bill, and among those whom he chose as pallbearers were the following, each title representing pet measures that have gone by the board: "Income Tax" Bicknell; "Dog Tax" Ejorge; "Anti-Pass" Hicks; "Prohibition" Higgins; "Sunken Log" Lennon; "Gross Earnings" Miller; "Chiropractic" Peterson; "County Option" Rachie; "Dog Muzzle" Randall; "Railroad" Rockne, and "Agricultural School" Johnson, the latter being the speaker.

• • •

The Appropriation Bill.

The house took up the omnibus appropriation bill yesterday afternoon, and put in three hours on it before dinner, when a recess was taken to evening. At that time seven out of twenty-eight pages had been covered, and the net result was an increase in the amount carried by the bill, $26,500 being stricken out and $62,500 being added.

There were a number of hot fights on various items, but the real knotty ones had not been reached when the recess was taken.

Representatives Jefferson and Carlton joined in a series of amendments designed to save the state money, but they succeeded in getting none adopted.

They tried to cut the following items, and failed: Stenographer in the governor's office, $1,000 to $900; repairs of the new capitol, $2,500 to $2,000; for the Minnesota naval militia, for expenses of bringing the Gopher to Minnesota and other expenses, $8,500 to $5,000; allowance for railroad and warehouse commission in 1908, $50,000 to $25,000; same in 1909, $15,000 to $10,000; bureau of immigration, for 1908, $12,500 to $10,000; same for 1909, $17,500 to $10,000; drainage of state lands, $100,000 a year to $50,000 a year.

The only items stricken out were by motion of Representative Rockne, who cut out $1,500 for printing the school laws, and $25,000 for a light and power plant on the state fair grounds.

W. I. Nolan had the allowance for the bureau of labor raised from $7,800 to $30,800, to provide for additional work required by laws passed this winter, including a woman factory inspector.

There was a long fight over an item of $40,000 for a bridge over the glen at the soldiers' home. Representative Harrison White offered an amendment substituting a $500 appropriation for repairing the old bridge instead of an item of $40,000 for a new one, and his motion prevailed 55 for and 47 against.

• • •

Items of interest to Northern Minnesota carried by the bill are as follows:

Drainings of state swamp lands, $100,000 annually.

To pay the state's assessment for state lands drained by counties, $10,000 annually.

For advertising the sale of state lands by the state auditor, and issuing statistics, $5,000 annually.

For the newly created bureau of immigration, $12,500 in 1908 and $17,500 in 1909.

For the Duluth normal school: 1908—Current expenses, $30,000; finishing dormitory, $5,000; repairs, $1,500; library, $750; furniture, $500; additional grounds, $2,000; fire escapes, $2,000; 1909—Current expenses, $30,000; repairs, $1,500; library, $750; furniture, $500.

For the Walker sanatorium for consumptives, $50,000.

• • •

All Amendments Beaten.

At last night's session the two items that received the hardest attacks were those for the state fair and for enlarging the capitol grounds. There were five items in the section relating to the state fair, amounting in all to $149,000, and four of them were subjects of amendments, all of them being lost excepting that providing for the light and power plant, which had been stricken out in the afternoon. All of the other amendments were defeated.

A strong fight was made against the appropriation of $75,000 for each of the next two years for enlarging and making symmetrical the capitol grounds, but the motion to strike it out of the bill failed, 37 for and 66 against. Representative Spooner offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that the board of capitol grounds and commissioners, already provided for in a separate bill, shall not be permitted to make any expenditures or incur any indebtedness in excess of the amount of the appropriation. This was because of the fear that this appropriation was merely an entering wedge, and that the commission might bind the state to spend a lot more money on grounds later.

The university sustained a slight attack, but came out of it without loss. Representative Winzer wanted to cut the appropriation for current expenses from $165,000 to $100,000, but it was explained that this large item was made necessary by the fact that many of the best men at the university will have to leave if salaries are not raised.

There was a provision for a dairy barn at the state agricultural school, to cost $15,000, and Representative Jefferson made an ineffectual attempt to cut this down to $10,000.

Representative Mork attempted to strike out the appropriation of $50,000 for a dormitory and dining hall at the Crookston agricultural school, but he also failed.

The appropriation for $3,000 for buildings at the Grand Rapids experimental station, and $5,000 a year for current expenses, was left unmolested.

The appropriations committee had given $700 for Peter Sederlander, who lost a foot in a capitol elevator while working for the state, and the house raised this to $2,000, besides paying his hospital and surgical expenses.

The allowance of $2,500 for L. C. Thompson, who was hurt while in the employ of the state as deputy state weigher at the Peavey elevator in Duluth in 1901, was allowed to stand.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

A Woman Tells How to Relieve Rheumatic Pains.

I have been a very great sufferer from the dreadful disease, rheumatism, for a number of years. I have tried many medicines but never got much relief from any of them until two years ago, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I found relief before I had used all of one bottle, but kept on applying it and soon felt like a different woman. Through my advice many of my friends have tried and can tell you how wonderfully it has worked.—Mrs. Sarah A. Cole, 140 S. New St., Dover, Del. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes rest and sleep possible. For sale by all druggists.

The "hundred-times-a-day-question"—how to make a little more money, will not down. But, to the store man, advertising in The Herald always figures in the answer.

PART OF MISSING BONDS FOUND AT CLUB HOUSE.

New York, April 23.—A portion of the bonds alleged to have been taken from the Trust Company of America by William O. Douglass, who is under arrest on a charge of larceny, were recovered yesterday in an apartment in the Manhattan club. The club officials refused to either affirm or deny the story, the detectives were very secretive about the matter, and attorneys for O. U. Dennett, a broker, whose name has been mentioned in the case, said they had nothing to say about the matter.

It was stated yesterday afternoon that Mrs. Douglass had disappeared, and her friends became excited over her absence. She was found last night, however, at the home of her parents in Brooklyn.

There were rumors of possible additional arrests, but the detective bureau deny they have taken any action.

SEVERE ECZEMA CURED IN SOUTH

Suffers Three Years—Hands and Eye Most Affected—Employed Doctor to No Effect—Now Entirely Recovered and Will Recommend

CUTICURA REMEDIES IN ALL PARTS OF PARISH

"My wife was taken badly with eczema for three years, and she employed a doctor with no effect at all until she employed Cuticura Soap and Ointment. One of her hands and her left eye were badly affected, and when she would stop using Cuticura Soap and Ointment the eczema came back, but very slightly; but it did her a sight of good. Then we complied with the instructions in using the entire set of Cuticura Remedies and my wife is entirely recovered. She thanks Cuticura very much, and will recommend it highly in our locality and in every nook and corner of our parish. God bless you for the sake of suffering humanity. I. M. Robert, Hydropolis, La., Jan. 5 and Sept. 1, 1906."



SOUTHERN MAN CURED

Of a Terrible Eczema by Cuticura in Six Weeks.

"Some time ago I suffered terribly with eczema, and I had the best medical attendance, but the more medicine I took the worse it seemed to get. I kept on with medicine for about five weeks until I saw the Cuticura Remedies advertised, and I at once purchased the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent, but had not the slightest hope of them curing me. After I had used the first set of the Cuticura Remedies I saw the improvement, and in just six weeks my skin was as smooth as ever. I advise any one suffering from this terrible disease to use the Cuticura Remedies. Henry J. Stelljes, 132 Spring St., Charleston, S. C., June 12, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.) (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, How to Cure Skin Humors.



LAWYER MAKES AN APOLOGY

Court Orders Action Against Harris Richardson Dismissed.

St. Paul, April 23.—Harris Richardson the well known local attorney who was threatened with disbarment by the state supreme court because of certain charges and uncomplimentary statements made concerning the character of the court in an application for a re-hearing of a certain case sent an apology to the court and Chief Justice Start ordered the action against him dismissed.

The trouble between the court and Mr. Richardson arose out of the case of Flettner and Kelly respondents, against the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance company, Mr. Richardson appearing for the former. The supreme court ruled in favor of the insurance company, refusing to grant relief to the plaintiffs in a certain loss by fire. The request of Mr. Richardson for a re-hearing was based upon the fact that the court had previously sustained the claim of the plaintiffs in a suit against the Citizens Mutual Insurance company, a farmers' organization. Claims were made by Flettner and Kelly in the two cases, they related to the same fire and the insurance in both cases had been written by the same agent.

TWO CHILDREN DEAD.

Burned in Their Home, Set Ablaze by a Small Bonfire.

Ottumwa, Iowa, April 23.—Two children are dead and a third is dying as the result of a fire which burned the home of Charles Bradwell in the mining town of Mystic, near here. While the mother was taking an older child to school yesterday morning a boy of 4 started a bonfire which set the house ablaze. A girl 3 years old and the baby aged 18 months were burned to death as they slept. The boy's clothing caught firecmfwypcmf boy's clothing took fire and he was so badly burned that he cannot recover.

ROBBED IN 1862; ASKS POLICE TO MAKE ARREST.

Indianapolis, April 23.—A belated report of a holdup and robbery was made to the police department last week, and it went on record as being in a class by itself. George W. Morgan of Putnam county, complained that he was robbed and injured in 1862, and he wanted one of the alleged robbers arrested. The complaint was one that caused Desk Sergeant Corrigan to "sit up and take notice."

Morgan is 74 years old, and served throughout the Civil war in the Twenty-seventh Indiana regiment. He said that after a severe campaign in Virginia he became stricken with fever and was sent to the convalescent camp on the Potomac river. He was able to walk and was on his way to the camp when attacked by four men, whose names he gave. They broke his jaw, permanently crippled his hand with a knife, and one of them shot him in the side with an army pistol.

Morgan said the robbers took $79.85, which he had saved from his army pay, and a pair of alligator boots that cost $9. They left him for dead. When he recovered, Morgan said he was never able to find the thieves. He thought all of them had died.

Morgan came to Indianapolis on business and while on a West Washington street car he saw "Bill," one of the men. "Bill" saw him and got off the car and escaped. Morgan said he was sure the man was "Bill," and he asked if the police would issue a warrant and arrest the man on the charges of assault and robbery. Corrigan said he would be pleased to favor an old soldier, but could not, because the Indiana authorities did not have jurisdiction in Virginia.

THE MONGOLIA PROCEEDS.

Modji, Japan, April 23.—The Pacific mail steamer Mongolia which went ashore in Hayatomo sprait near here yesterday was assisted into deep water at high tide this evening and proceeded on her way. She apparently sustained no serious damage.

CARNEGIE CROWD TORE DOWN MR. FRICK'S FENCE.

Pittsburg, April 23.—The famous feud between Henry C. Frick and his erstwhile partner, Andrew Carnegie, was emphasized by the fact that Mr. Frick did not attend the dedication of the new Carnegie institute. Mr. Frick was not expected. He and Mr. Carnegie do not speak as they pass, and although Mr. Frick is Pittsburg's most representative citizen, as well as its wealthiest, his name was missing from the list of prominent ones.

It was a sad day for Mr. Frick. It was bad enought to have all this fuss made over his old enemy, but it was still worse to think that the celebration cost him several hundred dollars. This is how it happened:

When Mr. Carnegie started to build his magnificent institute, Mr. Frick noticed a beautiful plot of ground just opposite. He knew that the day would come when Mr. Carnegie would want this property to improve the appearance of the institute, and so he bought it. It is worth $1,000,000 or more, and people say that some day Frick will erect a building on it that will make Mr. Carnegie's institute look like a Canadian dime, just as he erected the Frick building alongside the Carnegie building and made the latter resemble a boathouse.

Twenty-five thousand people turned out to see Mr. Carnegie and his distinguished guests march from the Hotel Schenley to the institute. Mr. Frick's vacant lot afforded a magnificent viewpoint. Before the crowd assembled the property was inclosed with a fence. After the parade was over there was no more sign of a fence than there is on a Western prairie, and Mr. Frick's lot looked as if a cyclone had struck it. Mr. Carnegie's face was wreathed in smiles when he saw the crowd perched on Mr. Frick's fence to look at him. The smile still continued when he witnessed the debris the next day.

WIVES GET DIVORCES.

Court Grants Legal Separation in Two Cases.

Two more mismated couples have been given a legal separation in the district court.

Zole McCorrison has been divorced from Frank Melville McCorrison on the grounds of non-support. They were married a few years ago, one of the local fraternal lodges taking considerable interest in the union, the presents being numerous. Mrs. McCorrison alleges that very soon after the wedding her husband began to neglect providing her with the necessaries of life, and she was even forced to dispose of some of her wedding presents to keep the wolf from the door.

Annie Paule was granted a divorce from Louis Paule on the grounds of drunkenness and abusive treatment. The case was heard yesterday, there being no appearance on the part of Paule.

Side Button
Side Lace
Bow Pump
Straight Lace
Bluchers.

Swell Oxfords

Special Sale—Now for your summer oxfords and pumps. We're displaying a handsome line—the newest of the season. Shapes just as illustrated—1⅝ and 1½ Cuban and Military heels—all leathers, all lasts—sizes 2½ to 7—satin and leather bow pumps.

Regular $3.50 Oxfords

Get them now while this sale is on, at the popular price per pair **$2.98**

Freimuth's

POPULAR SHOE DEPT.—ANNEX

Superior St., Lake Avenue and Michigan St.

WILL DIE AT LAST.

Negro to be Executed Who Had Been Condemned Four Times.

Washington, April 23.—William Burge, a negro, will be hanged here today for the murder of his wife, Daisy Burge, in January, 1905. After the murder Burge attempted suicide and then escaped from the hospital where he was sent under guard. He was tried twice, feigning insanity during the second trial. The date for his execution has been decided on four times, but postponements allowed. The last was in order that his case might be brought before President Roosevelt with an appeal for life imprisonment. This appeal was denied.

ST. CLOUD FIRM

Gets Large Contract for Irrigation Project in Lower Yellowstone.

Washington, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of the interior has executed a contract and approved the bond of Arthur J. Coates & Co. of St. Cloud, Minn., for the construction and completion of seventy-four miles of laterals, and twenty-nine miles of waste ditches in connection with the Lower Yellowstone irrigation project in North Dakota and Montana. The bid of the contracting company was $112,011.

Once in a year you may find a good tenant by chance—through "happenstance." But a Herald want ad. will find him for you at the time you want him.

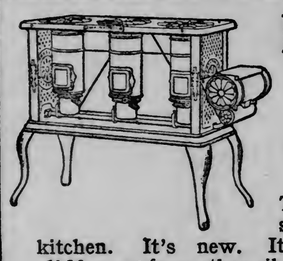
DID HE KISS HER.

Denver Post: A few nights ago a Denver university boy took his best girl, a young woman who lives out on the East side, to a theater. During the evening she complained of not feeling well, and they left before the show was over. He took her home, and when he said good night the girl was pretty sick. Next day it turned out that she had diphtheria. Then the young man began to wonder if he was booked for a siege with the disease, too. He called on a physician he knew to ask about it.

The physician heard the young man's tale. "Well," said he at the conclusion of it, "I think your chances to catch the disease depend on how you you said good night to the young lady."

The young man was quiet a moment. Then he said: "Doctor, I'm much obliged. If that's the case I'm not in danger."

The young man went out. A minute later he stuck his head in the door. "Say, Doc," he said, "diphtheria don't go very hard with strong, healthy young men, does it?"



For Every Cooking Purpose

This is the stove you should have in your kitchen. It's new. It's up-to-date. It's *different* from other oil stoves. It will give you best and quickest results on baking-day and other days. The flame of the

NEW PERFECTION

Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

is always under immediate control. If you use a New Perfection your kitchen will be cooler this summer than ever before. Every stove warranted. Made in three sizes. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

The Rayo Lamp is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickeled. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)

People Who Drink Moose Brand Beer

Who are the people who drink Moose Beer?

They are the merchants, mechanics, bankers, clerks, lawyers, doctors and toilers of Duluth, people in fact, from every walk in life.

These men drink Moose Beer because they enjoy it and because they have found that it thoroughly agrees with them. They drink it winter and summer because it is as satisfying a beverage at one season of the year as another.

As a class the men who drink Moose Beer are opposed to intemperance in any form. They find in this beer a mild, healthful drink, containing just enough of stimulation to satisfy the demands of a strenuous people, but not sufficient to create intoxication, unless used in unreasonable quantities.

Join the ranks. Let us send you a trial case of this excellent product.

DULUTH BREWING AND MALTING CO.,

'PHONE NO. 241—EITHER. DULUTH, MINN.

MARINE NEWS

SEPARATE COURSES

For East and West Bound Boats is Favored.

Committee of Captains Submit Recommendations to Owners.

It has been recommended by the committee of captains of the Lake Carriers' association that east and west courses be established on the Great Lakes, and the committee has so communicated with President Livingstone. According to the plan recommended by the committee, upbound vessels would follow the present course, while downbound vessels would follow an outer course.

Up to the present time these courses have been defined only so far as Lake Superior and Lake Huron are concerned. It is recommended that downbound vessels on Lake Superior steer a course that will carry them to a point eight miles north of Devil island and fourteen miles north of Copper Harbor. Downbound vessels on Lake Huron would steer a course that would take them twelve miles to Thunder Bay island and twelve miles off Harbor Beach.

These courses would increase the length of the run on Lake Superior by only eleven miles and on Lake Huron by eight miles. It is recommended by the committee that these courses be steered at all times, for the reason that, if vessels use the usual paths taken in the past, fog is liable to overtake them when a portion of the distance might be covered, which would possibly be the means of causing more or less trouble.

The recommendations of the captains are now being given earnest consideration by owners, and they are looked upon generally with favor. Another recommendation is to the effect that during foggy weather, when two steamers meet, the steamer which is to the leeward shall keep out of the way of the other, for the reason that the steamer to leeward has no difficulty in receiving signals, while the steamer to windward may be unable to hear the signals of the steamer to leeward.

Lumber Rates the Same.

North Tonawanda, April 23.—Season rates for unloading lumber were agreed upon yesterday by the North Tonawanda Lumbermen's association and the Longshoremen's association. Rates are practicedly the same as last year.

Vidette's First Trip.

Joseph H. Darling, assistant United States engineer of the Duluth district, made the first trip of the season yesterday on the United States steamer Vidette. The vessel went to Two Harbors where the breakwater was inspected and returned late in the afternoon having made the trip in a few hours. Mr. Darling says that the breakwater at Two Harbors is in need of repairs, but that another inspection would be necessary to determine the nature and extent of them. When it is definitely known just what must be done the government will prepare estimates and ask for bids for the work.

Specifications Approved.

Detroit, April 23.—District Engineer Davis has received the approval from Washington of the specifications for the new channel in the lower Detroit river for which congress made an appropriation. He is advised, however, not to ask for bids until a decision by the supreme court on the eight hour law has been rendered. Many lake contractors are under indictment for violations of this statute.

ONLY ONE DEPARTURE

Steamer Malietoa of Pittsburg Fleet Leaves With Ore Cargo.

Big Movements of Boats Out of the Harbor Monday.

Only one departure was recorded for today at the office of the dispatcher of the Union Towing company up to 2 o'clock this afternoon. The steamer Malietoa of the Pittsburg line steamed out of the harbor early this morning with a load of ore for lower lake ports. She will probably overtake the other boats which departed yesterday before the passage through the Sault is opened.

Yesterday afternoon there was a general movement of boats out of the harbor and sixteen cleared the port in all, only two of them going to Two Harbors, the Fitch and the Maitland. They are loading ore at that point and will then depart for the Sault. Thirteen of the boats carried grain and the total number of bushels was nearly 3,000,000.

It was expected that the boats of the Pittsburg fleet which have not already pulled up anchor and left the port would do so today, but the Malietoa was the only one to get away. The other are all ready to leave, however, and may do so any moment.

The later reports that the vesselmen had refused to hire the tug Algomah at the Sault probably kept a number of the boats inside the harbor as the owners think it is more profitable to keep the boats lying at dock than tied up waiting for the Sault to open up.

RATE UNCHANGED.

Some Demand for Grain Tonnage on Two Cent Basis.

There is some little demand for grain tonnage at the Head of the Lakes and some charters are being made on a basis of 2 cents to Buffalo.

Several of the boats which are being held at Detour are under charter to take grain from elevators at the Head of the Lakes. One or two of them have been lying there since the first of the month. They will load grain as soon as they reach Duluth and discharge their coal cargoes.

VESSELMEN WILL WAIT.

Refuse to Hire Tug Algomah to Break Passage.

Cleveland, April 23.—L. R. Berinton, owner of the ice crushing steamer Algomah, yesterday wired Cleveland vesselmen that he would open up the Soo passage from Detour to the locks at Sault Ste. Marie if he were paid $150 for each steamer benefited. The vessel owners, however, are satisfied that the present favorable weather will open the channel in a few days and did not accept the offer. Boats which have been held at Lake Erie points awaiting the opening of navigation in Lake Superior will sail today and Wednesday. The steamers Henry Smith and Goulder, first of the Lake Superior grain laden fleet to sail, left Duluth yesterday.



D. E. H., April 23, 1907.

SINCERITY CLOTHES.

Anybody who sells clothes can give you a suit that looks as nice as anyone could possibly want. You couldn't possibly ask for a better fit the day you buy it. But, in nearly every case, you would find that suit would look as if you had slept in it after a week or two of wear.

The reason is that so many clothes are made to look nice and fit well by shrinking or stretching the cloth with a hot iron.

It's just like hair made wavy with a curling iron. It all comes out in time, and it don't take long on a damp day.

Try the Sincerity Test on the clothes you buy. Better still—buy Sincerity Clothes of us. Then you take no chances—$12.50 to $25.00.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.
The Sincerity Shop.

CENTER OF INTEREST.

Duluthians Keep Close Track of Steamer Mataafa's Movements.

The steamer Mataafa again steamed out of the Duluth canal entrance this morning for the second time since she has been repaired. This time she was carrying a full load of ore from the Missabe docks, and cruised about in the lake all the morning in order that her compasses might be correctly adjusted.

Last week the Mataafa took a cruise out in the lake for a few miles for the purpose of adjusting her compasses, but at that time she had no cargo, and the trip was made this morning in order that her compasses might be adjusted when she was loaded.

"It is surprising how interested Duluth people seem to be in the movements of the Mataafa, now that she is out again," said one of the officials at the tug office today. "If the big boat makes a move about the bay or out of the canal entrance, we are sure to receive from half a dozen to a dozen calls from people who are watching from the office buildings and residences in Duluth."

WILL GO TO ASHLAND.

Steamer Easton Will Leave on First Trip Next Tuesday.

The steamer Easton of the Both line will leave on her first trip down the south shore a week from today, April 30. At present she is in the dock at the foot of Tenth avenue being repaired for her initial trip of the season, but she will be gotten out by the last of the week. The boat will go as far as Ashland on her first trip, and if the ice conditions permit it she will continue through the canal to Houghton. Capt. Smith will be in command.

The steamer Bon Ami was taken to the dry dock today where she will undergo a thorough overhauling before continuing her trips. This boat was in commission practically all winter making north shore trips until the middle of January, and as she laid up during February and March at Two Harbors, there has been little chance to give her a thorough fitting out. She will be painted inside and out before she begins her trips along the south shore.

NEW LINE OPENS.

Steamer Alva of Chicago & Duluth Company Leaves Chicago.

Chicago, April 23.—The new Lake Superior line will be opened today by the sailing of the steamer Alva with the first cargo of general merchandise for Duluth and intermediate points. In conjunction with the steel steamer W. H. Gratwick, the Alva will give the line a sailing every six days in each direction. The officers of the new line are: President, J. O. Nessen; secretary and treasurer, T. J. Prindiville; vice president and general manager, James Prindiville. The Chicago docks will be at the foot of Randolph street.

Boats Released at Buffalo.

Buffalo, April 23.—Outbound steamers yesterday, after leaving port went well over toward the north shore of the lake, where the ice is not piled so badly and at dark last night were out of sight. The steamer Tuscarora, which has been fast in the ice outside the breakwater since last Wednesday was released today by tugs and left for Chicago in tow of the Wilkesbarre. The Tuscarora has a broken wheel. The Wyoming was also released. The Union liner Chemung released herself and got into port this morning.

The steamer Lizzie Madden with the first lumber cargo of the season is held here being unable to reach Tonawanda.

Formerly Commanded the Ireland.

Capt. Miskey, who was master of the steamer Ireland when she was wrecked last fall, arrived at Cleveland the other day to take command of the steamer Joseph C. Gilchrist on its first trip up the lakes. The vessel has a cargo of coal aboard and will start as soon as the ice conditions are more favorable.

Have Been Renamed.

The former Anchor line passenger steamer India, which was sold to the Jacques of Montreal, has been renamed the City of Ottawa. The steamer Tadoussac, purchased by the Northern Navigation company, has been re-christened the Doric. She had been converted from a coarse freighter into a package boat.

First Lumber Cargo.

The steamer Charles Beatty will be the first vessel to take out a cargo of lumber this season from the port of Duluth. She has a load of ore in her hold and a deck load of lath which she took on at the Mesaba long dock. She goes to the lower lakes.



'Tis an act of courtesy to serve Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer—delicious, appetizing, refreshing—a nourishing food. Order a case by phoning. 'Phone, 346.

Chief Engineer Hayes Returns.

Joseph Hays, chief engineer of the Wolvin line of steamers, has arrived in Duluth from Cleveland where he spent the last few months fitting out the vessels of his lines preparatory to the opening of navigation. Most of the boats of this fleet wintered in Lake Erie, and Cleveland was the handiest point for the chief engineer to direct the work from.

Grain For Depot Harbor.

The steamer Frank J. Hecker is the first boat at the Head of the Lakes to clear for the port of Depot Harbor, Ontario. This port is on Georgian bay, and the Hecker has a cargo of grain consigned for that point Capt. J. C. Byers is in command.

Waiting Fleet Grows Larger.

Detour, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Sonomia, Sahara, Sierra Sylvania, Wallace (big), Christopher, Fannie Hart, L. E. Hines, Bartin, Nimick and one Gilchrist boat; name unknown, have reached here since noon yesterday and are now awaiting the opening of the passage to Lake Superior. The weather today is warm and calm.

Ocean Steamships.

New York—Arrived: Steamer Zeeland, from Antwerp.

Bremen—Arrived: Steamer Rhein, from New York.

Amsterdam—Arrived: Roterdam, from New York.

Glasgow—Arrived: Steamer Pretorian, from Boston.

Gibraltar—Arrived: Steamer Friedder Grosse, from New York for Genoa.

Ice Conditions Improve.

Buffalo, Ajril 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ice conditions are so much improved that boats today are having little trouble. No further obstruction to navigation is feared. The steamer City of Buffalo opened the season this morning, arriving from Cleveland.

Coal Chartering Slow.

Buffalo, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Coal chartering is slow, with more tonnage offered than could be taken. Charters reported are the Maryland for South Chicago at 50 cents; Majestic, Chicago; Manchester, Milwaukee, 40 cents; Lycoming, Houghton.

First Ore at Chicago.

South Chicago, April 23.—The first iron ore cargo of the season was brought in yesterday by the steamer James S. Dunham. It consisted of 8,600 tons loaded at Escanaba and consigned to the Illinois Steel company.

Passed Detroit.

Detroit, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Ketchum, 9:50 Monday night; Brower, 1:10 Tuesday morning; Neptune, 1:50; Warren, 3; Snyder, 3:40; Crammer, 5:10; Muney, Shrimpley, 5:40; Pabst, (arrived) 5:50; Harlow, 6:20; Holmes, 7:15; Dennacone, 7:20; Paine, Adams, 7:40. Down: Maine, Tyson, 3:50 Tuesday morning; Hayward, 6:40; Imperial, 8.

Up yesterday: Black Rock, 11 p. m.; Schlesinger, 4; Stone, 4:50; Bethlehem, 5. Down: Chicago, 12:50 p. m.; Flint and barges, 1:30; Widlar, 2:30; Colborn, 3; Parent, 3:20; Thomas Davidson, Baltic, 3:50; Berlin, Aurora, 4; Hinton, 4:20; Owen, cleared, 4:50; Langdon, 8:20.

Passed Mackinaw.

Mackinaw City, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Uganda, 10:10 Monday night; Utica, 2 Tuesday morning. Down: Iron King, Queen, Midnight; Robert Mills, 12:40 Tuesday morning; Fayette Brown, 12:40; Panay, 3:20; Oades, 4:30; Wawatam, 7:50. Wind northwest, light, clear.

Later—Up: Delaware, 10:10; Missouri, 11. Wind, northwest, twelve miles. Clear.

Boat Passes Eagle Harbor.

Houghton, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first boats on Lake Superior to pass Eagle Harbor were led last night by the Hoover & Mason, which passed the light at 10 o'clock. There is a mile of open water in Portage Lake, but Big Portage is still frozen over although the ice is rapidly honeycombing.

The Steinbrenner Repaired.

Port Huron, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—After making necessary repairs, the steamer Henry Steinbrenner departed at 8 a. m.

Vessel Movements.

Chicago—Arrived: Milwaukee, Prince. Cleared — Merchandise: Codorus, Buffalo. Grain: John Oades, Sarnia; M. H. Boyce, Cleveland; G. N. Orr, Depot Harbor; Vulcan, Buffalo. Light: Kalkaska, Duluth.

North Tonawanda — Cleared — Light: Lucy Neff, Detroit; Paisley, Superior.

Milwaukee—Arrived: Smith, Wallula, Saunders, Oceanica. Cleared: Manola, England, Buffalo; Oceanica, Tonawanda.

Cleveland—Arrived: Panay, Earling, Glasgow, Abyssinia. Cleared—Coal: Pontiac, Marquette; Coulby, Fort William; Dornescona, Soo. Light: Schoolcraft, Duluth.

Sandusky—Arrived: Luzon.

Lorain—Cleared—Coal: Hart, Townsend, Morrell, Duluth; Brown, Milwaukee.

Ashtabula — Arrived: Heffelinger. Cleared — Coal: Riddle, Hitchinson, Duluth.

Fairport—Cleared—Coal: Holmes, Milwaukee.

Buffalo — Cleared—Coal: Wilkesbarre, Niagara, Milwaukee; Columbia, Wolf, Chicago; Weeks, Daniel Whitney, Sacramento, Superior; Wyoming, Houghton; A. D. Davidson, Duluth. Light: Alfred Mitchell, Majestic, Chicago; Eber Ward, Bay City. Merchandise: Minneapolis, Gladstone, Saranac, Starrucca, Muncy, Chicago.

Port Colborne—Up: Dundee, Haddington, Fort William; Howe, Buffalo. Down: Pueblo.

Collingwood—Arrived: Vail, Parks Foster, Rosedale.

Toledo—Arrived: M. C. Neff. Cleared—Coal: Garretson, Victory, Duluth; D. R. Hanna, Superior; Lily, Clemens, Gilchrist, J. J. McWilliams, Chicago. Light: Elwood, Harvard, Duluth.

Escanaba—Arrived: Curtis, Fassett, Wawatam. Departed: Livingstone, Mills, Iron King, Iron Queen, Iroquis, Mary Mitchell, Wawatam, Lake Erie; A. L. Wallace.

Sheboygan — Arrived: Thomas Wilson, Bulgaria. Cleared: Bartow, Fort William.

South Chicago—Arrived: Poe. Cleared —Grain: B. Whitaker, Kingston. Light: Dunham, Escanaba; Admiral, Superior.

Returns From Isle Royale.

The steamer America of the Booth line returned from her first north shore trip at 11:30 last evening with a passenger list of about seventy-five from Washington harbor, Isle Royale, and points on the north shore. Her captain reported a successful voyage. The America will leave for her second trip at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for Isle Royale. The reports from Port Arthur indicate that the channel will not be open for several days yet and no attemnt will be made by the America to get in at that point.

Port of Duluth.

Departures: A. C. Minch, Venus, P. G. Walker, F. J. Hecker, Lake Shore, Steel King, Yale, D. Z. Norton, grain, Buffalo; W. H. Gratwick, No. 2, Charles Beatty, Malietoa, ore, lower lake ports.

SERIOUS FIRE AT TENSTRIKE

Six Buildings and Contents in the Business District Destroyed.

Tenstrike, Minn., April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Six buildings in the heart of the business district of this village, together with their contents, were totally destroyed by fire, which broke out at 3:30 yesterday morning and raged unchecked until 6:30, when the flames died out for want of fuel to consume.

The fire started in the kitchen of the Hotel Richards. There was no one astir in the hotel at that hour, and the fire was discovered by a passerby, who happened to look in the direction of the kitchen.

An alarm was quickly turned in, and as every room in the hotel was occupied, the guests were quickly aroused from their slumbers and hastily left the building, some being arrayed in very scanty attire.

Every effort was made to stop the flames, but without avail. The engine used by the fire department "bucked" and was almost useless, and the attempts to stop the fire with a bucket brigade were also abandoned.

The Richards hotel, a splendid two-story building, was soon reduced to ashes, and the flames swept on to the adjoining store buildings to the west.

Following are the losses and insurance:

	Loss.	Insurance.
G. W. and J. O. Harris, Hotel Richards and contents	$8,000	$5,000
L. M. Dudrey, building	1,200	.....
Charles Gustafson, printing plant and postoffice fixtures	1,000	200
A. W. Anderson, household goods	300	.....
Elmer Sewell, household goods	300	.....
A. W. Danaher, building	800	500
Bacon & Brown, building	1,200	.....
J. H. Lackey, stock of general merchandise	3,000	400
Edward Leonard, building	1,600	1,000
J. A. Radschweitz, building	2,000	.....
Hotel Stechman (estimated damage)	1,000	.....
Total	$20,400	$7,100

Breakfast on

Grape-Nuts

for a change and observe the "change" in the way you feel—strong and bright, with a clear, active, working brain.

"THERE'S A REASON."

Panton & White Company Announce for Wednesday, April 24, a Grand Formal Opening of Millinery French and American.

WE WISH to invite the ladies of Duluth and Superior to visit, not only a vastly improved Millinery salesroom, but our new and elegant French pattern rooms which have just been completed. The plan, and completeness and beauty of these rooms tend to make this the finest Millinery department in the Northwest and equal to any found in the largest cities of the East.

'Tis not alone the rooms we want you to visit and admire and criticize, but there is gathered here for you a magnificent display of Foreign and American made headwear of every description for ladies, misses and children.

But a glance—and you readily recognize the distinctiveness, the character and style which is so magnificent in all the hats—foreign and our own beautiful creations as well.

Our Millinery department is now under the able management of Mrs. Lena Price, a lady already popularly known to a large number of Duluth's well dressed ladies. We want the ladies of Duluth and Superior to make the acquaintance of Mrs. Price. We have utmost confidence that the acquaintance will prove to our mutual advantage when you are buying headwear.

But to the day's exhibition—this display of most beautiful patterns. The showing is one of great beauty, presenting as it does, an assemblage of the favorite creations of the best artists on two continents.

There are picture hats—glorious with ostrich plumes; and there are others which are resplendent with flowers and fancy feathers. Not all the hats are large, though they're very much favored for those whom they become. But becomingness is the style note—never lose sight of that.

In a word this opening display is glorious—and gloriously complete. We shall be glad to have you just come and enjoy the exhibit. It continues Thursday, Friday and Saturday, but will be best tomorrow.

Millinery Department—Second Floor.

Paris Contributors to this Opening

MAISON LEWIS,
MME. POUYANNE,
CAMILLE ROGER,
MME. GEORGETTE,
MAISON VIROT,
LINN FAWLKNER,
MME. MAURICE.

By the Way—

This is but the first of many good things to come—soon—at your store. Let us just hint at a few.

The Notion Sale—Thursday.
Furniture Sale—Friday.
A Sale of Housefurnishings Next Week; not far off, the opening of the new boys' department, infants' wear department, French underwear department, ladies' shirtwaist department, etc. Watch for them.

Women's, Children's Hosiery at Half Price Wednesday



On the Bargain Counter

Hosiery manufacturers are awake to the fact that quantity is no object to the Glass Block store—if the price is right.

For that very reason we often hear of many bargains that no other stores hereabouts ever get a chance at—and

Here's One of 'Em—In Hosiery

Here are two lots—arrived for special selling—from purchases made from two of the best Hosiery mills in the country.

Honestly—some of the goods have slight imperfections—but they're not sufficient to hurt the practical value of the stockings—and they'll go with a rush Wednesday morning.

Women's fine Mercerized Black Lisle Thread, Medium weight cotton; also a lot of fine ribbed cotton Stockings.

Children's fine Ribbed Black and Lisle Thread and Medium weight ribbed cotton Hose—in all sizes from 5's to 10's.

NOTE WELL! We guarantee the regular price of these goods is 25c a pair. Wednesday on the bargain counter—choice of the lot—per pair..... 12½c

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

PARTY RATE TICKETS FOR GENERAL PUBLIC.

Washington, April 23.—A far-reaching decision was rendered today by the interstate commerce commission respecting "party rate tickets." Various railroads of the country have been proceeding on the theory that such tickets applied only to theatrical or amusement companies. The commission holds, however, that the transportation of such amusement companies on party rate tickets would be similar to transportation where the same number of persons not belonging to such company offered to travel, and that, therefore, the tickets must be opened to the use of the general public.

Skeptical!

We want the skeptical man that thinks he cannot be fitted in ready-to-wear clothing to call on us. We will prove to him that we can save one-half of his tailor's bills.

"FITWELL CLOTHING PARLORS,
112 West Superior street.

BANKER KING OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Arrested in Chicago, Charged With Misappropriating Funds.

Chicago, April 23.—Charles C. King, president of the First National bank of Scotland, S. D., was arrested here today by United States Marshals Griffith and Donovan.

He will be taken to Yankton, S. D., where he will be given a hearing on charges of having misapplied the funds of the bank, and of having issued certificates of deposit in his own favor, amounting to $45,000.

King was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Assistant District Attorney Davis on information received from William G. Porter, United States attorney at Sioux Falls. The warrant was placed in the hands of United States Deputy Marshal Donovan, who searched two days for King, and finally found him in a hotel.

He was taken to the office of United States Commissioner Foote, where he was shown copies of two indictments against him. One indictment charged him with issuing to himself nine certificates of deposit of $5,000 each for which no money was turned into the bank. The second indictment, containing nineteen counts, alleged the misapplication of funds amounting to $21,777.

While in the office of the commissioner he declared that the allegations in the indictment were false and the work of his enemies. He asserted that there had never been anything wrong in any of his dealings with the bank.



¶ Travel where you will, you will find no better shoe than The Gotzian Shoe. Made in the Northwest for more than half a century.

¶ 'It fits like your footprint' because the lasts are first made from moulds of real feet.

¶ It combines style and comfort.

Ask your dealer for

The Gotzian Shoe

For men, women and children. Made in St. Paul by C. Gotzian & Co. since 1858.

BAYHA & CO BAYHA & CO BAYHA & CO BAYHA & CO BAYHA & CO

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

YOUR GOODS ARE RIGHT—
THE PRICES YOU PAY ARE RIGHT—
IF YOU BUY AT BAYHA'S.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

Compare our goods, style for style, quality for quality—and see if our prices are not right. Are not the kind that, by comparison, will be found to save you money.

We do not wish to have any one reading our advertisements, derive the impression that we are the only furniture store in Duluth. We're not desirous of being judged conceited. But we do want our readers to be impressed with the fact that our spring showing of Furniture and Home Furnishings is by far the largest and most complete in Duluth—that our showing is strictly up-to-date and that we are in a position to save you money.

We earnestly ask all who are about to purchase new spring goods in our lines to visit our store and make comparisons—give us an opportunity to demonstrate to you that the buying power of your dollars is greater at this store than at any other Duluth store.

The Bohn Syphon Refrigerator



There are many imitators, but **ONLY ONE** Bohn—the patent refrigerator that has been the choice of the railroads for their refrigerator cars. Do you think for one moment that the Bohn patent would have been their choice had it not been **PROVEN** to them conclusively to be the only **PERFECT** means of refrigeration?

What the railroad companies have tested and found to be right surely ought to be the one to appeal to you.

Come in and let us show you the construction and show you **WHY** the Bohn is superior to any other refrigerator. The Bohn costs no more than other dealers ask for inferior grades—then why not make your choice a Bohn?

Just the Cart You've Been Looking For

This Fine English

Reclining Folding Go-Cart

An $18 Cart for $10.98



It's like the cut exactly—the finest Folding Cart of its kind ever brought to Duluth.

The body of the cart is dark green finish (just like the big English perambulators)—seat, back and sides are covered in English leatherette—a dark, rich brown—entire upholstering is tufted and felt filled—the gearing is dark green enameled—and the spring construction the very best—wheels are heavy rubber tired—the price includes very tasty parasol—this cart reclines and folds—and is a cart that is well worth every cent of **$18.00.** If you want a Go-Cart—a dandy—a fine looker—at a remarkably attractive price, here's your opportunity.

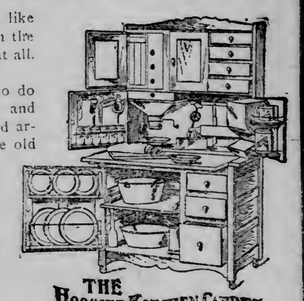
SEE DISPLAY IN WINDOWS 9 AND 10.

The Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets

Are You Satisfied With Your Kitchen?

Is it as convenient as you would like to have it? Perhaps the pantry is in the wrong place, or there may be none at all. Something is wrong, anyway.

It takes too much of your time to do the kitchen work—too many steps and too much time hunting for misplaced articles, but you worry along with the old arrangement because it is too much trouble and the cost too much to remodel the kitchen.



What you want is a **HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET.**

It makes any kitchen up-to-date and convenient.

It brings the pantry to you—that saves steps.

It puts everything in order—that saves time.

It has a special place for everything from a nutmeg to a sack of flour—that saves waste.

An architect could not plan anything for your kitchen half so convenient as the Hoosier Cabinet. Many of the best architects and the largest builders use the Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets in their own homes and flats.

We sell them at factory prices and on very easy terms of payment.

The Rex Inner-Tufted Felt Mattresses

The **very finest** Felt Mattress on the market—layer felt filled—clean springy felt—tufted inside the tick.

No hollows or hills to collect dust or vermin—covered with the very best grade of ticking—makes a most comfortable bed—and guaranteed by us to give the very best of satisfaction.

We will gladly send one to your home on trial—if not satisfactory your money back. Once you use an Inner-tuft you will be satisfied with nothing else. The price **$15.00.**

Beautiful Three-Piece Parlor Sets



Upholstered in dark green velour—

$11.75

Same suit in leather cover—

$14.85

This handsome little 3-piece suit has solid oak frame, golden finish; seats upholstered in dark green velour or black leather; consists of settee, arm chair and combination chair; all well made and nicely finished, and easily worth $20 and $25 respectively.

Universal Stoves and Ranges

A line of Stoves and Ranges superior to any other line on the market—and we can prove this assertion, too, if you will but take time to compare them with other stoves and ranges.

Do not choose your stove or range too hastily—take time to compare—**BE SURE THERE'S NOTHING BETTER TO BE HAD AT THE PRICE OR FOR LESS.** If you miss the Universal you miss the **BEST**—proved so by comparisons.

Every Universal we sell is fully guaranteed by us to give the very best of satisfaction—perfect bakers—guaranteed perfect in construction—and constructed of the very best material procurable. Let us show you this splendid line.

A LOT OF SPLENDID MISSION ROCKERS

$4.98



They're similar to cut; frames weathered oak finish; loose cushion seat leatherette covered — a fine chair at a bargain price.

$4.98



SOLID OAK CENTER TABLE

$1.05

Tops 24 inches square; solid oak; golden finish; turned legs; shelf underneath. A $2 article for $1.05.

SOLID OAK Chiffoniers

$4.95



And they are mighty good ones, too—all solid oak, rich golden finish—have five good roomy drawers—

$4.95

The Standard Sewing Machine



The two in one machine—a lock and chain stitch both—with the same machine—instantly changed from one to the other.

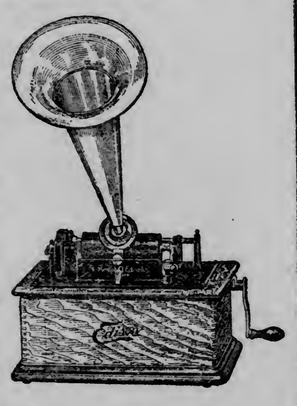
The Standard Rotary Machine is the highest type of sewing machine excellence—a full ball-bearing machine—a noiseless running machine—a perfect sewer—many satisfied users right here in Duluth readily testify to their superior excellence.

We have an expert sewing machine man in charge of our sewing machine department, who will gladly demonstrate these machines to you or will call at your home with a machine and give you a demonstration there—prices $12.50 to $60.00.

Edison Phonograph

Our Special Edison Offer!

$27.50



This remarkable outfit is giving such universal satisfaction that we feel justified in recommending it in the very highest terms.

It consists of specially selected Edison Standard Phonograph, your choice of one dozen genuine Edison gold-moulded Records, fine morning glory horn, crane, all complete, for $27.50.

TERMS—$5.00 CASH AND $5.00 A MONTH.

We carry at **all times** all Edison Phonographs and a complete line of Edison gold-moulded Records.

We are always more than pleased to play any and all the pieces you may desire to hear.

Visitors are always welcome to our Talking Machine Parlors.

A Thoroughly Up-to-Date Drapery and Carpet Dept.

Have you ever visited our newly remodeled Rug and Drapery Department? If you have not, you have failed to visit the most up-to-date department of its kind in Duluth—missed seeing the finest line of Rugs, Lace Curtains, Draperies, etc., in the city. We have goods of all kinds, to suit all tastes. Rugs to suit all—which means from the 9x12 at $6 to the splendid India Rugs.

Regarding **LACE CURTAINS**—the line is too extensive for description—but you can depend upon it that things shown here are the latest and best.

A splendid line of beautiful Madras and other colored materials for overdrapes, etc.; in fact you will find here everything that an up-to-date drapery department should contain.

Special for This Week

We have a limited number of new 9x12 Axminster Rugs in Oriental and French floral designs—mighty fine rugs—regular $27.50 value and cheap at that—while they last—your choice

$21.75

RUFFLED NET CURTAINS—six patterns for your choosing—all with soft, fluffy ruffles—3 yards long, and finished ready to hang—full width—regular $4 and $4.50 values—your choice while they last—a pair

$2.95

BEDSPREADS—We have the finest line of new and beautiful bed sets at the Head of the Lakes—an exquisite line—new and up-to-date designs and of a superior quality—prices

$5.50 to $35

Window Shades to Order

We gladly furnish estimates for shading your home, flat or office buildings. **All work guaranteed.** Our prices will save you money.

Victor TALKING MACHINES

Our Special Victor Offer!

$38.20



A splendid combination consisting of Victor Machine No. 2—with fine japanned flower horn and one dozen Victor 10-inch Records of your own choosing. This machine is a fine oak case machine, handsomely finished and a most excellent reproducer.

You will find it a most enjoyable home entertainer.

TERMS $5.00 CASH AND $5.00 A MONTH.

We have many other **Special** Victor combinations—one of which **ought** to be in **your home.** When down town run in and let us play some selections for you.

NORWEGIAN ARTIST HERE

During the next two weeks an exhibit of oil and water color landscapes, the work of G. Sether, a Norwegian artist of note, will be held at the Flaaten auditorium. The exhibit will be from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., and will be of interest to many lovers of painting in the city.

Mr. Sether is a pupil of Fritz Thaulow and he has studied in the greatest art centers of the world. His work is of much originality and power. He is noted as a water color painter of note and his winter scenes, especially, typical of his native country, have aroused much interest.

One of the best of Mr. Sether's painting on exhibition is entitled, "A Country Blacksmith Shop." It is characteristic of the artist, in that it represents a winter scene of the Far North.

Over the vivid whiteness of the snow, the artist has cast a widening crimson flame emanating from the forge of the blacksmith shop, through the open door. The gleam of this flame is caught with delicacy on the innermost branches of some birch trees and scrub oaks across the way. An old white horse on the outside of the shop, some logs piled on one side of the road, with the shop itself constructed of logs and having one window, through which another gleam of the forge is discerned, complete the picture.

THOUSANDS ASK FOR A PARDON

Kansas City, April 23.—The Missouri house of representatives at Jefferson City today by a vote of 64 to 30 joined in a petition to President Roosevelt to pardon W. C. Anderson, who was arrested at Kansas City last Friday and taken back to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., from which institution he had escaped nine years ago.

Anderson was convicted of breaking into a postoffice in Sweetwater, Okla., and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. After serving three years he escaped and came to Kansas City, where he went into business, married and raised a family. He became highly respected and his rearrest has resulted in the circulation here of hundreds of petitions to the president asking that he grant the man a pardon. Thousands of signatures to the petition have already been secured.

GOV. JOHNSON WILL SEND DELEGATES.

New York, April 23.—Governors Sheldon of Nebraska, Johnson of Minnesota, Beckham of Kentucky and Vardaman of Mississippi have accepted invitations to send delegates to the national conference on trusts, called by the National Civic Federation to meet in Chicago in May. These acceptances were received today. Fifteen other governors had previously accepted invitations to have their states participate in the conference.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Boston, April 23.—During the course of a quarrel today John U. Sperry, a painter, shot and killed his wife, Mary, in their home in Roxbury. Sperry then fatally shot himself through the head. Sperry was 53 years old, and was formerly confined in an insane asylum.

Champion of Duluth.

Our $15 black suit is certainly champion of this town. Tailors charge double for the same goods.

"FITWELL CLOTHING PARLORS,
112 West Superior street.

Suits Every Taste

IF YOU HAVE BEEN DRINKING JAPAN TEA YOU WILL ENJOY

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

It Has a Most Delicious Flavor and Is Absolutely Pure.

LEAD PACKETS—60c and 70c Per Pound—AT ALL GROCERS'.

Guaranteed absolutely pure, as required by the Pure Food Laws of 1907.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

Santa Fe

All the Way

$59.90

From Minneapolis -St. Paul

$52

From Sioux City

California and back for one fare

First-class, April 25 to May 18.
Return limit, July 31.

You may ride on The California Limited and enjoy Fred Harvey meals.

Side trips to Grand Canyon of Arizona and Yosemite Valley cost a few dollars more.

Personally-conducted Shriners excursions.

Drop me a postal to-day for souvenir booklet, "California Summer Outings," and excursion folders.

C. C. Carpenter, Pass. Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry., Guaranty Building, Minneapolis.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Crazed by Effects of Wood Alcohol, Butcher Hangs Himself.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—Maddened by the effects of an overdose of wood alcohol, George W. Will, employed in the butcher shop of Joseph Hevelna at Sawyer, went to the slaughter house Sunday afternoon and hanged himself to the rafters of the building with a hempen string used to tie up bundles of hides. The string snapped before life was extinct, but he was past help.

A queer mixup has resulted from an attempt on the part of City Assessor Murray to call a bluff. Murray had been directed to assess all property at its full value, and last week fixed a valuation of $3,500 on seven houses and lots owned by Nels Tufoeson. Tufoeson insisted that the property was worth not more than $1,000 and offered to sell it for that sum. Judge Murray immediately went to the bank and secured a certified check for $2,000, which he delivered to Tufoeson to bind the bargain and made arrangements for the signing of the deeds. When the time came, however, Tufoeson said that he could not get his wife to sign. Murray offered to take the deeds without the wife's signature if Tufoeson would covenant to defend his title thereto. This Tufoeson refused to do. Meantime Tufoeson had cashed the check for $2,000 and as the deal stands at present has both the cash and the property. It is announced that Judge Murray will start a suit to compel the completion of the agreement.

Fargo—At Dogden, Wells county, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Heringer was burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home. The parents were at the barn looking after the stock and milking, and the child with the others, was in the house. The little girl upset a lamp. The father could only save the other two.

The April term of the district court opened today. There are seven important criminal cases and about sixty civil. Of the criminal cases the most important is that of Mrs. Cramer, charged with the murder of her husband at Page a few months ago. The jury on the first trial disagreed. Mrs. Cramer and her husband could not live harmoniously and she alleged frequent assaults by him. He was killed by her 16-year-old son at her command.

Grand Forks—S. DeCamp enjoyed the finest sleigh ride of the winter Saturday, driving from Langdon down to Milton. The snow was about a foot and a half deep on the road. In one place they drove over the top of a snowdrift nearly forty feet high. On both sides of the road for half a mile are groves of large trees and for some little distance the snow had drifted over the trees.

Valdmar Gram has been awarded the contract to build the new Catholic church at Devils Lake, which will cost $30,000.

Jess Hoksina, an Indian, committed suicide at his home, two miles from Fort Totten by shooting himself with a revolver. He had been suffering with consumption.

P. A. Jurgenson of Grafton, a grocer, has failed with liabilities of about $5,000 and assets of probably $3,000.

Title to the approach of the old Red Lake river bridge at East Grand Forks is involved in the case of James Jarvis vs. Polk county. Last fall Jarvis employed a man to tear up the aproach to the bridge, claiming title to the property. The man was convicted of destruction of property. Recently Mr. Jarvis brought suit against the county and the trial is to take place April 26. Jarvis several years ago deeded the land to the county and when the bridge was condemned and abandoned, except by pedestrians, contended that the land reverted to him.

Joseph B. Moore, aged 47, former circuit judge for Lawrence county, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the brain. Despondency over ill health is supposed to have been the cause. He leaves a family.

Huron—A. F. Bicks' two story frame building on Dakota avenue, occupied by Nels Watt's restaurant, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss was $2,000, partly covered by insurance. John T. Breen's two story brick, occupied by Emerson & Eager's restaurant and Fuchia's saloon, was damaged to the extent of $2,000, covered by insurance. While workmen were removing the ruins they found the remains of Daniel Carroll, aged 30, and single, of Algona, Iowa. He had been here only a few days and was employed as a lineman for the Western union.

Sisseton—The decree of divorce granted to A. R. Paulson was set aside by Judge McCoy of the circuit court at a hearing in Webster, S. D. A few days before the decision, Paulson left for North Dakota without bidding farewell to his children.

Salem—Thomas W. Bishop, one of the best known newspaper men in South Dakota, died Sunday night from paralysis. He was born at Mineral Point, Wis., in 1840. He served during the Civil war in the famous "Iron Brigade." Mr. Bishop was married in 1865 to Miss Josephine Henrietta Warren of Beddeford, Me., who survives him. They had no children.

Pierre—Harvesting flax in April is not just the usual order of affairs on a farm in this part of the world, but it is being done in Potter county. Early snows prevented harvesting last fall, and when the snow which lay on it all winter had disappeared, and the field was hard enough to work, it was found that enough of the flax was left to make it worth while to harvest it.

Aberdeen—Sioux City packers are figuring on putting in stockyards and a packing plant in Aberdeen, in order that the move of the Armour interests to build a similar plant in Minneapolis may be discounted.



FEET HURT?

Then your shoes are not right. They may satisfy your ideas of appearance but their lines do not conform to the lines of your feet. For such feet as yours we build

NATURAL SHOES

They are made on lasts formed after several years of study by a prominent surgeon and have been given thorough tests.

Every position of the foot, at ease and under pressure, has been considered.

They are Endorsed by the Physicians and Surgeons of Minnesota and the Northwest.

A Neat, Dressy Shoe made in all leathers, with light or heavy soles.



For sale by the best dealers everywhere. If your dealer does not handle them write us and we will direct you to one who does.

NORTH STAR SHOE CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

$5.00

MAY ENJOIN THE WOMEN.

Rich Iowa Bachelor Asks the Police to Protect Him.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 23.—With tear-filled eyes and trembling voice, H. J. Higgins, a bachelor worth $100,000, appealed to Chief of Police Jones to protect him against the scores of women who, he declared, are determined to make love to him against his will.

"For nearly a year I have not had a moment's peace," declared Higgins. "I have worried so that I am getting as thin as a rail."

Higgins insisted that he did not care a snap for any woman on earth, and only asked to be let alone. He told the chief that if molested further he would demand an injunction. The chief promised Higgins protection.

ONE YEAR IN PRISON FOR SHOOTING NURSE.

New York, April 23.—William T. Davidge, an actor, who several weeks ago tried to kill Miss Rosalie D. Wilbert, a trained nurse, when she refused to marry him, was sentenced yesterday to serve one year in jail. Davidge fell in love with Miss Wilbert, a year ago. One day last month he called her from the home of a patient in Brooklyn, where she was employed, and as they stood in the vestible he pleaded with her to marry him. When she refused he shot her. Miss Wilbert recovered.

Miss Ingram

Will organize classes in dancing the first week in May, at Steinway hall.

CLAIM CITY IS HELD UP

Aldermen Will Invite Outside Printers to Bid for Work.

Commission Men Ask That Michigan Street be Cleaned.

The council is apparently convinced that a printers' combine is attempting to bleed the city of Duluth and the county of St. Louis for all that they will stand, and in pursuance of this, the city clerk was authorized to order the city printing done outside the city if by the last day of this month a bid of at least 20 per cent less than the lowest bid yet registered, is not offered.

The clerk may not, however, order this printing done outside unless he can get a further discount of 10 per cent after the 20 per cent above referred to has been deducted.

Alderman Staples led the trust bucking at the meeting last evening and in the course of his talk he told the following story of the experience of City Clerk H. W. Cheadle in connection with the printing bids.

"Mr. Cheadle visited the shop of a printer in this town where he was not known. This printer is not known to be connected with the combine officially, but as he has unusually complete book binding facilities he receives much work from other printers in town and in the combine on a percentage basis, and does not feel like losing this trade by bucking the trust in prices.

"Mr. Cheadle showed him some blank books which he wanted printed and the printer in question submitted a bid of $90.

"'All right,' said the clerk. 'I will take a hundred of those. Now I have some other work down at my office which you might like to bid on.'

"'Where is you office?' asked the printer.

"'Why, down at the city hall,' replied the city clerk.

"'Thunder! Are you the city?' ejaculated the startled printer. 'Then I can't make you that price,' and then he proceeded to raise the bid over 20 per cent.'

Alderman W. E. McEwen wished to offer an amendment providing that the printing, if done outside, should be done in a union shop, but it was pointed out by the attorney that such an amendment would invalidate the motion and Mr. McEwen withdrew his amendment, saying that if the contract were granted to a non-union shop he guessed they could raise enough labor votes in the council to block the confirmation.

The motion passed without opposition.

• • •

An echo of the affair at the St. Luke's hospital some time ago, when Dr. Tillquist is said to have released two nurses from quarantine without proper precaution, was heard in the council chamber last evening in the form of the following communication from C. Nelson, one of those concerned.

It was as follows:

"To the Common Council:

"On March 22 my son, Carl W. Nelson, was operated on at St. Luke's hospital for appendicitis, and on March 28, still remaining at the hospital, he was taken with diphtheria and has been compelled to remain at the hospital ever since, under quarantine.

"Two of the nurses of the hospital had had diphtheria and had been allowed by the doctor in charge to attend patients without permission from the health commissioner. I write this as a request that you pay the cost of the attendance upon my son on account of the quarantine, as I have no means with which to pay the same and Health Commissioner Murray advised me to place the matter before you.

"C. NELSON."

• • •

A petition was received from the Fitzsimmons-Palmer company, Thomas Thompson company, Fendel & Swofe, the Hammond Packing company, E. A. Stessman, Paine & Nixon, R. J. Kellogg, the Barthe-Martin company and Sanders & Co. asking that immediate steps be taken to clean Michigan street, and setting forth in strong terms the insanitary, unsightly and inconvenient condition of the street at present. In response to this the board of public works was directed to proceed at once with the cleaning.

• • •

Thinking that the board of water and light commissioners were proceeding with too great deliberation in the matter of extending the water mains in the Lakeside gas systems, Alderman F. Staples last evening introduced a motion intended as a hurrier which, after considerable amendment, was passed in the following form:

"Resolved, That the urgent necessity of the Hillside system and the Lakeside gas system is hereby called to the attention of the board of water and light commissioners and said board is urged to use the balance of the bond proceeds, and their surplus earnings in the construction of said system, as these were the purposes for which said bonds were authorized and voted—to the end that the same may be completed as soon as practicable. And said board is hereby requested to report what plans have been made and what progress has been made on said system.

• • •

The board of public works was directed, on a motion by Alderman W. E. McEwen to appoint an electrical inspector, in accordance with a motion of the council last fall. The motion as passed at that time contained a provisional clause depending upon the action of one of the electrical companies which invalidated it. The board has not been sure how to act on the question and last evening's motion will doubtless result in the appointment being made in the near future.

• • •

In response to a communication from the mayor and a petition from owners interested, an ordinance extending the fire limits from Third avenue east to Eighth avenue east on Superior street was given its first reading last evening.

• • •

In response to a motion introduced by Alderman Barnes before he vacated his seat in the council, the city engineer last evening submitted a bid and estimate on the cost of improving Helm avenue from the present terminal of West Michigan street to Jenswold street and the subway, opening another highway to West Duluth, at $3,166, a 24-foot roadway, paved with crushed rock macadam, and with a 2.3 per cent grade, being the basis of the estimate.

• • •

The sprinkling contracts, the contracts for cement, tile and plank sidewalks, the contracts for maintenance supplies and the contract for paving Lake avenue from Sutphin street to the south end of the viaduct, were approved as recommended by the board of public works.

• • •

The ordinance permitting the granting of liquor licenses in excess of those prescribed by the charter, to grocers, under certain conditions, was withdrawn as a hopeless proposition by Alderman Jordan, its promoter, last evening. Both liquor and temperance interests were opposed to the new measure, and it would have secured scarcely a vote in the body.

• • •

Two old propositions which were regarded as practically settled as far as the council was concerned, bobbed up last evening. Alderman Filiatrault introduced a resolution appropriating $250 from the West Duluth dock fund for the purchase of the dock site, and Alderman Mork introduced a motion authorizing the board of public works to advertise for bids for the construction of the West end police station, subject to plans and specifications as drawn up by the city engineer.

• • •

The council ordered the board of water and light commissioners to turn the water into the watering troughs and drinking fountains at once.

• • •

Alderman McEwen introduced an ordinance restricting the granting of licenses to pawn brokers on Superior street. According to the ordinance, licenses not to exceed two in number may be granted for offices on the main street until April 30, 1908, and after that date none can be granted. The crowds of men which congregate about the offices during the day are the cause of the objection to the maintenance of the places on Superior street.

GIRL PAYS FOR HER COURTING

Long Courtship Ends in Engagement, Which is Broken.

New York, April 23.—When Obenburg, Sullivan county, heard that Joe Moser had finally popped the question and he he and Barbara Rutz were to be married this spring the people could hardly believe their senses. The couple had been "goin' together" for fifteen years. Moser has good horses and a buggy and every week he took his sweetheart driving. Following the announcement that the marriage was to take place there came disquieting rumors.

Soon all the facts became known. When Barbara's father, Jacob, died a year ago he left most of his property to his daughter. She continued to live in the homestead with her stepmother until this month, when she sold the property. The two went to live on another small farm owned by Miss Rutz. It was the intention of the latter to remain there after her marriage. Moser objected to this. He was quite willing to live on Barbara's farm, but he would not consent to have her mother with them. Barbara said that she could not live without her mother. Therefore the match was declared off. A few days afterward it came to Barbara's ears that Moser was bemoaning the fact that he had spent so much money on her during their long courtship.

"Joe Moser will get back every cent that he ever spent on me," she declared. "All I want him to do is to put in a bill and I will pay it."

Joe at once made out and sent in an itemized bill as follows:

To expenses, North Branch fair..	$9.00
To merry-go-round rides..	3.00
To pop corn..	2 00
To candy, including peppermint, Sunday night	6 00
To maple sugar..	4 00
To trinkets	1 00
Time lost on moonlight nights in having season	8 00
Charge for buggy to Mrs. Frolic party..	3 00
Repairing buggy reins..	35
To Tennamah lake dances.....	4 00
Charges for buggy rides in busy season, no charge in slack time	15 00
Repairing roof of mother's house	10 00
Sundries, which does not include many things not charged for.....	2 00
Total.....	$41.75

When Barbara received the bill she gave her stepmother the amount and told her to see that Moser was paid. Mrs. Rutz made an appointment with the farmer at the postoffice.

There the money was paid and the bill receipted in the presence of the postmaster.

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS.

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles. A Duluth Citizen Shows How to Cure Them.

Many people never suspect their kidneys. If suffering from a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when urinary trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disorders. That is just where the danger lies. You must cure these troubles or they lead to diabetes or Bright's disease. The best remedy to use is Doan's Kidney Pills. It cures all ills which are caused by weak or diseased kidneys. Duluth people testify to permanent cures.

J. Vaughn of 532 First street west, Duluth, Minn., says: "In the summer of 1898 I told the people of Duluth, through our local newspapers, of the splendid results I had obtained from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. My trouble was a kidney and bladder disorder that was painful and annoying, and had clung to me for a considerable time. The kidney secretions were quite irregular and contained a sediment which varied in color and condition. There were dull, heavy pains through the loins, and I was very restless at night, being unable to remain in one position for any length of time. The trouble was becoming worse, when I was induced to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I continued taking them until entirely relieved of the affliction. I am glad to say that the cure has been permanent, and will always be pleased to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Gray-Tallant Co

Duluth's Newest Rug and Drapery Stock Is Just Three Days Old



Our Rugs Are Shown in This Way

Modern fixtures makes our department an easy one to inspect—for instance we show rugs on an immense rug rack as pictured above which enables you to see rug after rug with no more effort on the part of a salesman than if he were turning the pages of a book.

And we display Lace Curtains and Portieres on a fixture which you will appreciate, too.

No other house hereabouts has all the conveniences offered to customers by our new department.

Thank you for the magnificent welcome you have given our latest venture—it pleases us immensely—we feel that such a kindly greeting is not only an appreciation of our fine new stocks but also an endorsement of the Gray-Tallant way of merchandising! And it surely is! For what other store's trade is growing so fast!

Aside from the oft and easily proven fact that prices here are always right—that they are never more and are often less than common—the most important thing to you about this new department is the fact that

Everything Is New

There's not an inch of old goods in the department—we spent weeks and weeks selecting the stock and getting ready and the very fact that we were buying an entirely new stock enabled us to buy more liberally than any already existing stock could buy. This gives us two distinct advantages over all others, viz:

ADVANTAGE No. 1—Makers, in competition for our business, gave us choice of their best at liberal price concessions, which are shared with you!

ADVANTAGE No. 2—We were able to buy complete assortments of the new things—and as there was never before a season in which so many tasty novelties appeared, it is of decided advantage to you that you see the assortment.

We have ample room to show goods properly and splendid light by which to see them—and we'd be powerfully pleased to have you honor us with a visit tomorrow so that you yourself could enjoy the department as thoroughly as so many of your friends have already done.

Special Work

We will make draperies, shades, etc., to order. Let us send a man to take measures and we'll submit estimates on good work that will please you.

CONDEMNS PILLOW FAD.

Preacher Says Society's Hobby Had Origin in Biblical Times.

Chicago, April 23.—"There is nothing new under the sun—not even the sofa-pillow fad. It's a chestnut. It dates from the time before Christ."

Dr. William E. Barton, pastor of the First Congregational church, Oak Park, swept the joy of discovery from another of society's "hobbies" when he quoted from Ezekiel's biblical condemnation of "the women who sew pillows on all elbows."

"The prophets were humorists and fond of exaggeration, he said. "I do not suppose the women actually sewed pillows on people's elbows, but they delighted in having pillows in every corner where any one might care to sit.

"I imagine the world has never seen so many sofa pillows as in this day. In our parlors there is scarcely a place to sit because of them. Mere luxury, physical ease, becomes our aim. Our fine homes stand tenanted with janitors and caretakers, while we go about seeking for more comfort."

JEROME OPPOSED TO A CHANGE OF VENUE.

New York, April 23.—District Attorney William Travers Jerome stated last night that he had no intention of either asking for or consenting to a change of venue for the next trial of Harry K. Thaw.

"There is no reason why the case should not be tried in New York," he said. "I shall certainly not ask for a change of venue, and will just as certainly fight an application for a change if the defense makes one."

HAYTIAN VICE ADMIRAL,

On Borrowed Warship, Would Outrank Others at Jamestown Exposition.

Norfolk, Va., April 23.—If the republic of Hayti carries out its threat there will be more trouble at the Jamestown exposition than all the old English pioneers put together ever encountered in the strenuous times the big show is intended to commemorate.

A report from Washington, which got out to Rear Admiral Evans' fleet yesterday, and gave the officers seven different varieties of brainstorm, says the Haytian government is trying to borrow a warship somewhere with the object of sending it to the naval review as the flagship of a vice admiral.

A Haytian vice admiral would be black and probably short and extremely fat. That, though bad enough, is not all. The Haytian vice admiral, black and short and fat, would be the only vice admiral, with the possible exception of the commander of the Japanese squadron, at the exposition. And, according to the etiquette of the navy, all the other naval officers would have to kowtow to him and give him social and official precedence.

OLD WARRIOR, DYING, APPEALS FOR HIS RACE.

Omaha, Neb., April 23—Realizing that the time of his departure for the happy hunting grounds is approaching, old Red Cloud, the famous chief of the Sioux Indians, has issued a farewell message that is full of pathetic appeal to the white people to be good to the poor Indian. His letter is addressed to Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), whom he addresses by the Indian name of Pe-Ha-Has-Ka. The letter follows:

"Tell my friend Pe-Ha-Has-Ka that it is Red Cloud that talks to him by one of my people. I want to tell him old chief soon go to Manitou hunting grounds; never see Pe-Ha-Has-Ka more. I say we fight—then smoke pipe, shake hands, bury hatchet—live same tepee. My people follow white man's road. You always good after fight to red brother. I speak you to be always friend to my people. I like you come—I no see you, but I could hear you talk, shake hands—make good by friend."

Red Cloud is more than 80 and is blind.

CHOKED TO DEATH.

Ball Player Died Before a Physician Could Reach Him.

Montezuma, Iowa, April 23.—Choked to death by a piece of candy was the tragic fate of Orrie McWilliams Sunday while engaged in a game of ball. An exciting game was in progress and McWilliams was catching with a gum drop in his mouth. The ball was thrown to him to shut out a home run by a man on third.

McWilliams caught the ball, but immediately fell to the ground in a fit of strangulation and was dead before a physician could reach his side. The gumdrop was found to be lodged securely in the windpipe.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Bluestone of Allegheny county offered a resolution in the Pennsylvania house Monday night, asking President Roosevelt to be a candidate for a second elective term as president. The resolution was defeated by a vivo voce vote, without debate.

About 800 men employed at the Larimer coke ovens of the United States Steel corporation at Irvine, Pa., went on strike Monday for a 10 per cent increase in wages. Two hundred ovens were ready to be drawn, but they were left burning by the men. The strikers, who were ordered off the company's property, immediately surrounded the plant. Special police are guarding the ovens.

Three persons were drowned Monday in the Delaware river a few miles below Chester, Pa., by the capsizing of the schooner Eben. The drowned men were: Archibald McBride, George Edger and Edward Murphy, all of Philadelphia. Six other persons who were on the schooner when it capsized were rescued.

SKIN DISEASE GERM RUN DOWN AT LAST

Remarkable Results of Treatment With a Doctor's New Prescription.

When treating eczema and similar diseases with that mild, soothing liquid, D. D. D. Prescription, you avoid the greasiness of salves and the distress of dosing your stomach with chemicals that can have no effect whatever on the skin.

Thousands of letters from patients who have been cured show their happiness in finding a remedy that strikes at the root of skin disease—Kills the germs. A few drops of D. D. D. Prescription give instant relief. Then gradually the skin is cleansed and finally no trace of the disease is left.

"I can recommend your D. D. D. as a complete cure for skin diseases," writes Luther A. Carson of Level Road, Ala. It cured me in ten days."

This remedy can be had at the Lyceum Pharmacy, Duluth. The first drop will take away the terrible itch. Get rid of your itch today.

LOVING HEARTS ARE TORN APART

Angry Fathers and a Charivari Party Separate Newly Weds.

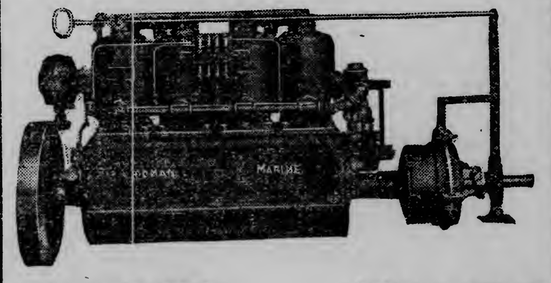
Miller, S. D., April 23.—A charivari that startled citizens of this town from their beds because of its fierceness took place last week. Mark Gifford and Grace Cuyer, mere children, decided to elope from their homes northeast of here and come to town to get married. Twenty minutes after the wedding, and just after the young people had gone to their hotel, a loud knock at the chamber door greeted them. Answering the call, there stood before them the father of the girl bride and also the father of the bridegroom.

The two fathers had hotly pursued the flying couple, but reached them only to find that they were too late except to get the benefit of the big charivari. The command to the young people to return forthwith to their paternal roofs was complied with without delay, and the scared youngsters shook the dust of the town from their feet to the charivari music, which was still going on.

WILL AID WALSH.

Syndicate to Complete Chicago Southern and Southern Indiana Railroads.

St. Louis, April 23.—John Scullin, the St. Louis financier, said that the dispatch from Chicago stating that St. Louis capitalists, with financiers of New York and Chicago, have arranged to provide funds to re-establish John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker, is true. The plan is said to be for the St. Louis, New York and Chicago syndicate to subscribe, with Mr. Walsh, $20,000,000 to complete the Chicago Southern and the Southern Indiana railroads.



DOMAN ENGINES DINGLE HULLS DUPLEX COILS

Here is a combination of D's that can't be beat.

The demand for **DOMAN** engines has been so great that we were obliged to quit advertising them as we could not get delivery in less than sixty days. The **DOMAN** factory has been enlarged and is now running night and day and we are again accepting orders for **DOMANS.**

DINGLE HULLS are winners. We are agents for them and will be pleased to furnish you a blue print and price on a hull built to order.

DUPLEX COILS will increase the speed of your engine by giving greater rapidity of spark, more positive vibration, less consumption of primary current and greater life.

DUPLEX COIL FOR 1 CYLINDER ENGINE...$ 8.00
DUPLEX COIL FOR 2 CYLINDER ENGINE....$16.00

If you want a **FIRST-CLASS** outfit we have it and will be pleased to show it to you at **329-331 CENTRAL AVENUE.**

F. H. WADE

P. S.—If you live out of the city send for our illustrated catalogue and price list.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

HELP ON THE Y. W. C. A.

Every person interested in young women—and who is not?—should give most liberally to assure the realization of the ambition of the Duluth Young Women's Christian association to have an acceptable home for itself in which to care for the hundreds of young women who find all sorts of comforts and pleasures in the present totally inadequate rooms of that most worthy organization.

The members of the association have already secured over half of the $130,000 needed to purchase the ground decided on at the corner of Second street and Second avenue west and to erect a building that will be commodious and, while not costly in itself, will be an honor to Duluth, great, growing and prosperous city that it is now and destined, in the immediate future, to be the industrial and commercial metropolis of the Northwest.

To complete the full amount needed, scores of earnest women are straining every nerve. They want the last needed cent on their subscription books by May 1. It is a matter of the plainest duty of the men and women—and boys and girls, too—to make happy these women by giving to them with the utmost freedom and then making pledges to double or triple subscriptions, if this be found necessary when the final count is made.

Indianapolis, Ind., has just given $200,000 for a similar home and Portland, Or., people have subscribed $150,000 for a similar purpose. Duluth is certainly entitled by all rights to consider herself in the same class with those two cities. It should, therefore, make this consideration felt by giving to its Y. W. C. A. the $130,000 it asks for.

Not one cent of the money will be expended unnecessarily. All will be devoted to the most worthy of Christian purposes. The Y. M. C. A. is constructing a handsome building only one block from the proposed Y. W. C. A. Let all of the good people of this city open their purses wide and assure to the young women what they so ardently desire and what they most unquestionably need.

TAFT FACES HIS PROBLEM.

The return of Secretary Taft to Washington, after completing the first part of his nine months' program of inspection and placation of America's outlying dependencies and semi-dependencies, brings to a head the matter of the acceptance or avoidance of Senator Foraker's challenge to a combat to the political death for the control of the delegation from Ohio to the Republican national convention.

Mr. Taft's inclinations and his very nature are opposed to making anything even remotely resembling a rough-and-tumble political fight. His chief, however, who is nothing if not strenuous and combative and who has a long series of scores to settle with Mr. Foraker, may be expected to use all of his powers toward impelling his secretary and his favorite for the presidential succession to make an aggressive contest for the Ohio delegation. It remains to be seen, nevertheless, whether Mr. Taft will be forced to go against his inclinations.

The control of the Ohio delegation would unquestionably give Mr. Taft a great leverage in the national convention, but it is not absolutely necessary. On several occasions in the past, notably the Samuel J. Tilden instance in 1876 when New York fought him bitterly to the end, a candidate has been selected without the support of his own state. There is no doubt, however, that if Mr. Taft should succeed in defeating Mr. Foraker in the state, it would make his nomination much more likely, provided, of course, Mr. Roosevelt shall put an end to the third term insistence on himself.

Mr. Taft is slated for a series of speeches within the next seven days in Ohio. At any one of these, he will have ample opportunity to boldly accept the Foraker challenge if he is ready and willing to make a fight. But until he shall have spoken, all will be in doubt. If he shall avoid the proffered combat, the question will then arise—will Mr. Roosevelt who glories in a fight continue to support him or will he drop Taft and take up Governor Hughes who is showing rare fighting capacity in New York?

HILL'S RAILROAD VIEWS.

James J. Hill, Minnesota's railroad master who recently retired from the presidency of the Great Northern but has not thereby put himself out of touch with the weighty problems of the rail, acknowledges in an authorized interview that the many lines of this country that a few years ago were wont to boost that they were ahead of the people are now utterly unable to handle the business of the nation.

Mr. Hill declares that the cost of terminals in all of the large cities is now so enormous as to make it virtually impossible to find capital in sufficient amount to construct new lines. Yet he believes that nothing except the expenditure of the almost inconceivable amount of $5,500,000,000 distributed over five years will meet the present demands of commerce. He adds: "Unless this money be raised, the business of the country will be prostrated." And he draws a decidedly dark picture of the freight blockades which he says are growing worse hourly.

Mr. Hill acknowledges that from 1895 to 1905 the railroad mileage increased only 21 per cent, the passenger equipment only 23 per cent, and the freight equipment only 45 per cent while, in the same time, the passenger mileage increased 95 per cent and the freight ton mileage 118 per cent. He declares that the roads are doing all that lies in their power to secure adequate equipment but car and locomotive works are crushed with orders for a year ahead. Even these shortages, he holds are not so menacing as the actual shortage in trackage and especially terminal facilities which are growing worse day by day.

The only remedies Mr. Hill can suggest is an increase of 25 per cent in the next five years of the present 220,000 miles of railroad with an added increase of one-third in terminal and passing tracks—making the total of the increase 75,000 miles. This he estimates will cost at least $5,500,000,000. He holds that inadequacy of trackage is responsible for the many deadly accidents of late years and declares that they will increase despite all precautions until the trackage shall be increased.

Mr. Hill acknowledges that the proposed additions to the railroads in the next five years are virtually out of the question because of the impossibility of securing such a vast amount of capital under present conditions and because the 200,000 men needed for the work cannot be obtained at any price. He favors decentralization of traffic, more points for export, more interior markets. He advocates also a fifteen-foot canal from St. Louis or Chicago to New Orleans. He would also place the terminals and heavy transfer points away from the large cities. Above all, he would have confidence between railroad builders, investors and the people restored.

These matters have all been discussed from time to time since last fall by Mr. Hill, but they possess as deep interest now as they did when the car shortage complaints reached their maximum. The ideas have behind them the weight of experience and will receive close attention. On one point, however, Mr. Hill is silent—will conditions, if the increased mileage be constructed, be any better five years from now if business continues to grow as it has in the past decade?

MYSTERY OF EARTHQUAKES.

After a brief period of quiet succeeding the Jamaica catastrophe, the earth's crust has begun to quake again in inhabited regions and the wisest of the scientists do not even pretend to say where next there may be a terrific temblor. Geologists have a theory that some portion of the globe is in motion at all times but that generally the disturbances are at the bottom of the ocean—usually the Pacific or Indian—but this is merely a theory incapable of clear demonstration.

Four times in about twelve months have there been terrific seismic shocks in different parts of the New World, San Francisco, Valparaiso, Kingston and towns of Southern Mexico being the victims in turn. In the first three cases, fires added to the devastation. In the last instance, the shocks were so violent that had the City of Mexico been within their radius, the horrors of the three former earthquakes would undoubtedly have been repeated.

The old theory of well defined earthquake belts may or may not have been overthrown by the fact that the four destructive shocks occurred at great distances from one another. Nor can the late Professor Shaler's theory that the western coast of the whole of America is unstable account for more than the San Francisco and Valparaiso temblors. As a matter of fact, these are evidences of one of the forces of nature that man has been unable to explain or foresee.

Even in these days when more attention is being paid to earthquakes than ever before, no more is known as to their origin or their places of disappearance than was known two hundred years or more ago nor have there ever been satisfactory explanations as to their cause. Man can only build his structures within the sections most frequently disturbed in a manner to suffer the least damage. In every other respect he is at the mercy of the resistless and mysteriously moving power.

Warnings and past experiences have also been in vain. For ages men have built on the slopes of volcanoes and on ground shaken at frequent intervals. When the shocks have passed, after leveling the work of years in an instant, they invariably rebuild. Almost as mysterious as the earthquakes are the people who thus continue to defy the most terrible power of nature.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Harriman wants "to get close to the people." Surely he is not thinking of trying to absorb the whole United States.

* * *

Half Paris is menaced with temporary starvation. The cafe waiters are on a strike for some wages beyond the tips they have been getting.

* * *

The Roosevelt boys beat their distinguished parent at hurdling. Is the president beginning to lose his cunning as an invincible rough rider?

* * *

Instead of hunting mountain lions the coming summer, President Roosevelt will devote himself to the boa constrictor of Wall street, E. H. Harriman.

* * *

If eastern homeseekers are at all wise they will flock to Minnesota in June and gobble up every acre of the 336,000 of state lands to be sold during that month.

* * *

While Wall street is having all kinds of troubles, iron and steel, the barometer of real business, keep on rising and all the rest of the country is as busy as busy can be.

* * *

Teddy Roosevelt, Jr., is evidently not like his father. The boy is sick of too much publicity; the presidential parent can never get enough of it—from the corporations.

* * *

New York is having another of its periodical shakings-up. If just one of them would do some good, it would be all right but even Roosevelt could not bring lasting reform.

* * *

Roosevelt's "mollycoddle" address has proved more powerful than President's Eliot's "Football is brutal" and Harvard will try once more next fall to down its best beloved foe, Yale.

* * *

Secretary Root declares war with Japan over the San Francisco school incident was never imminent. Every one except Hobson and Hearst knew it all the time and all refused to get excited.

* * *

The Abe Ruef jury was completed on the eve of the anniversary of San Francisco's disaster. The revivified metropolis of the Pacific enters on its second year of new life with a physical and moral cleaning up.

* * *

Sweden's crown prince has discovered that the people, while willing to tax themselves liberally for him and his family, will not pay for his fun with the "ponies." Therefore he must sell out his expensive stable and become a real good prince once more.

* * *

New York is beginning to object to the butter part of Minnesota's new title "The Bread and Butter State." The old commonwealth claims that it is still the greatest butter and cheese state and does not propose to give up the honor without a fight. When, however, Northern Minnesota shall have become one vast dairy and truck farm, New York will have to take second place.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"I've seen a good many electric lighting plants since I've been on the road," said G. R. Cosley, representative of a Chicago electrical supply house, who is at the St. Louis, "and I've learned a good many things about municipal electric lighting plants. Every town gets the municipal lighting plant bug every so often, and, in the greater number of cases, the bug dies a peaceful death, which is a good thing for the town in some of those cases. In others the bug is successful, and then it's up to the town to have success or failure attend the venture.

"One thing more than any other is responsible for the failure of most municipal ventures of any kind, and particularly so in the case of electric lighting plants. That is too much politics. Too much politics results in mismanagement. Mismanagement results in failure, and failure spells a big loss for the taxpayers. I've seen plants in prosperous towns in a condition such as no private company would think of keeping them, and no public company should either. They have gone to wreck and ruin, the machinery is out of order, and the town without light most of the time, just because every new mayor appoints a different superintendent, and every alderman and officeholder who has a political parasite he wants to reward, gives him a job at the municipal plant. They do not do their work properly and the plant goes to ruin.

"Down there in Marquette, Mich., they have a system of conducting the municipal plant which I regard as admirable and ideal. The management of the plant is given into the hands of a board, which is made up of some of the best business men of the town. One member of the board is appointed each year, and no mayor can change its complexion in one term. The board hires the superintendent and attends to all the affairs of the plant, without pay. They give the superintendent full control and he hires his help, and does the purchasing and selling under their direction. The business is run just as though a private company owned it, and during the past year it made $30,000 clear. It's very seldom a municipal electrical plant turns out that way, but good management is the secret. The present superintendent has been with the city for several years, and he acts just as though he were working for a corporation and his job depended upon the amount of dividends he could turn over. And he and that board are turning over dividends to the city. But you'll find that's the exception, although I hear you run your gas plant here in the same way."

* * *

At the Lenox: H. W. Rover, Sidney, Ohio; G. C. Adams, Minneapolis; W. A. Russell, Milwaukee; H. Holstine, Roanoke, Va.; A. Mathews, Bay City; H. P. Cullina, Chicago; George Inzgor, Milwaukee; G. P. Wilson, St. Paul; George Brown, Christie Olson, Grand, Mich.; Anton Nylund, Two Marbors; Charles T. Beaumont, Alike Muguin, Denver, Colo.; J. J. Lawson, New York; D. G. Crandon, Boston; J. Gordon Malcolm, St. Louis; John T. McKeon, Rush City, Minn.; Charles C. Haley, New York; J. H. Morgan, Chicago; D. Hecker, St. Paul; W. P. Redmon, Grand Forks; A. T. Huber, Minneapolis; E. E. Sweetzer, Minneapolis; A. W. Partridge, St. Paul; A. H. Debory, A. D. Thompson, Chicago; Louis Gaznon, Kenton, Mich.; D. L. Lasac, Minneapolis; J. Perrin, St. Paul; B. Davidson, Chicago; H. Harland, St. Paul; G. H. Miller, Chisholm; W. F. Herrick, Jr., Hibbing; F. S. Mull and wife, H. F. Stephen; Council Bluffs, Iowa; E. A. Groff, Hibbing; J. C. Patterson, Minneapolis; A. L. Loy, St. Paul.

* * *

At the Spalding: William Collins, St. Paul; George D. Harrison, New York; J. M. Mobley, Canton, Ohio; J. J. Maguns, Chicago; W. H. Rattenberry. St. Paul; F. D. Blanchard, Boston; L. F. Farnsworth, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. H. Carpenter, St. Louis; N. L. Tocoh, Philadelphia; S. W. Ludeus, St. Louis; H. P. Blodgett, Chicago; Mrs. L. Lorin and daughter, Genora, Ont.; V. O. Mammon, Chicago; W. A. McLeod, Minneapolis; Mrs. E. N. Petterson, St. Paul; F. P. Sheldon, Grand Rapids; J. D. Syers, J. Kelly, Minneapolis; J. C. South, Minneapolis; C. B. McLellan, Minneapolis; Eugene Rucker, Seattle; W. A. Tanner, Minneapolis; F. N Roach, Chicago; H. W. Bogart, M. R. Cuellenden, Minneapolis; A. A. Hume, R. G. Quinn, Chicago; E. K. Porch, St. Paul; J. A. Whelan, Minneapolis; Mrs. W. J. Smith, Minneapolis; F. C. Weyerhaeuser, St. Paul; John F. Hoff, New York; Charles F. Clark, Westfield, Mont.; L. F. King, C. L. Ring, Saginaw; E. J. Woodison, Detroit; M. Curley, Colerine; W. H. Lowe, Minneapolis; J. A. Anderson, C. Terry, Chicago; John Callahan, Pittsburg; H. P. Hanson, Pine River; E. F. Remer, Hibbing; Charles Way, St. Paul; J. E. Fowler, John Geury, St. Paul; J. J. Hankenson, Glencoe, Minn.; B. A. Lawrence, Milwaukee; William L. Seligman, Buffalo, New York; S. J. Cusson, Ashland, Wis.; A. S. Bauden, New York; L. M. Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. G. Cunliff, Prescott, Ariz.; George D. New, Green Bay; Mrs. H. Rosenthal, Chicago; N. Loeb, Du Bois, Pa.; C. F. Harris, Houghton, Mich.; G. Greenough, Philadelphia.

At the St. Louis—Chris Murphy, Grand Marais, Minn.; T. J. Conner, St. Paul; A. Schneider, Thomas Sullivan, C. R. Adams, St. Paul; F. A. Barber, Lynn, Mass.; W. H. Burton, Chicago; J. H. Dalton, St. Paul; J. A. Walsh, Virginia, Minn.; William T. McNelly, Minneapolis; J. A. Fuller, Two Harbors; Euchibald McLaren, St. Paul; M. A. Torrium, Stillwater; S. Sadem, Ironwood; H. W. Halts, Paris City, Minn.; H. F. Echert, St. Paul; E. M. Smith, Hibbing; George A. Newbegin, Boston; S. Seelig, Milwaukee; N. J. Rogers, Virginia, Minn.; L. Blair, Michigamme, Mich.; J. Joseph, Chicago; S. T. Smith, Minneapolis; B. J. Waldo, Marquette; A. M. Ferris, Grand Forks; L. W. Hoffman, Green Bay, Wis.; Charles R. Leihy, Bayfield, Wis.; J. R. Murdock, Ashland, Wis.; J. P. Barre, St. Paul; John Goebel, Boston; W. M. O'Neill, Washburn, Wis.; Ivan L. Hyland, Seattle, Wash.; J. Myer, R. P. Helson, Iron Mountain, Mich.; R. G. Dellaway, Hibbing; James H. Hogan, Kerrich, Minn.; H. Bates, Benson, Minn.; P. L. Maitland, Boston; Abel Tallon, Henry Tallon, Chisholm; J. J. Cummins, Brainerd; W. R. Mayer, Thompson, Minn.; M. Kollmer, M. Schwab, Stillwater; Nels Brachett, William Loglan, Pine City; Thomas York, Hibbing; C. J. Strum, St. Paul; C. R. Turry, Cincinnati, Ohio; O. F. Anderson, Chicago.

* * *

At the McKay: J. B. Eustis, Minneapolis; F. W. Dupont, Minneapolis; H. A. Townsend, Wadena; W. H. Kuhthame, Minneapolis; John W. Young, F. L. Leach, Brainerd, Minn.; Oscar Hokansen, Milaca, Minn.; B. L. Bond, St. Paul; S. Thomas, Eau Claire, Wis.; George E. O'Brien, C. D. Anthony, Ashland, Wis.; Mrs. Hammer, St. Paul; M. E. Carey, Minneapolis.

Had Them Guessing.

Le Cir de Paris: The new ambassador of the United States, Henry White, has the gift of tongues which is not generally the case with his countrymen.

Some time ago he was at Venice with his wife and daughter. Each took a cup of tea at a garden. Not far from them, at another table, were seated two Americans who did not know the diplomat.

"I'll bet," said one—the Yankees always bet—"that he is an American; he looks out for the ladies."

"No," said the other, "he is English. He has already drunk three cups of tea. An American would be content with only one."

At that moment a waiter appeared. The ambassador addressed him in unimpeachable Italian.

"Bah!" cried the Americans in the same breath. "He's a Roman."

Waiting at he Church.

London Express: A remarkable incident occurred at a wedding at Scarborough. When the bridesmaids reached the entrance of St. Mary's parish church, they were informed that they could not enter, as they were not wearing hats, but only wreaths of marguerites.

The girls were naturally disappointed, but they got over the difficulty by placing their handkerchiefs on their heads and the marguerites over the handkerchiefs. Then the bridesmaids were allowed in the church, and the ceremony proceeded.

One of the rules enforced at this church is that women shall not enter bareheaded, and the vicar never makes an exception to the rule.

THE WEATHER.

Not exactly spring-like was the early morning, the coolness in the atmosphere making buttoned-up heavy wraps acceptable, but it was by no means unpleasant, especially when compared to other days of the month. The clouds that partially hid the sun for the first two or three hours gradually passed away and before 9 o'clock the orb of day was sending its April rays full force to the earth. The consequence was that the atmosphere warmed up rapidly and by noon most people were going about without heavy overcoats or wraps. The day was a fine one for shoppers and hundreds took advantage of it. Last night's lowest temsays that it will be cooler tonight with the lowest temperature 20 to 25 degs., and that brisk northerly winds will blow.

The sun set at 7:07 o'clock this afternoon and will rise at 5:04 o'clock tomorrow morning. The sun remains above the horizon today for two minutes over fourteen hours.

A year ago today was cool in the early morning, but clear and bright, and the temperature attained the delightful maximum of 62 degs. in mid-afternoon.

Says Mr. Richardson of conditions: "The disturbances central Monday morning over Lake Superior and the Gulf region have apparently consolidated their forces over the Ohio valley, causing rains in that section and in the Atlantic, Gulf and Lower Mississippi valley states, and higher temperatures in Eastern districts. The Montana low pressure has retreated to Idaho, its movement being attained by light snow over Montana and extreme Western Canada, and warmer weather in the Lower Rocky mountains. High pressure areas over the Western Gulf region and Western Canada have caused cooler temperatures in those sections. The barometric pressure distribution indicates further pleasant weather in this section during tonight and probably Wednesday."

Following were last night's lowest temperatures, as recorded by the weather bureau:

Abilene	38	Medicine Hat	34
Asheville	46	Memphis	34
Atlanta	52	Miles City	36
Battleford	32	Milwaukee	45
Bismarck	30	Modena	32
Boston	46	Montgomery	56
Buffalo	40	Moorhead	30
Cairo	50	New Orleans	52
Calgary	26	New York	50
Charleston	54	Norfolk	52
Chicago	48	Northfield	38
Cleinati	48	North Platte	30
Cocordia	40	Oklahoma	36
Davenport	46	Omaha	44
Denver	40	Phoenix	48
Detroit	44	Pierre	32
Devils Lake	26	Pittsburg	48
Dodge	30	Port Arthur	28
Duluth	20	Portland, Or	42
Edmonto	22	Prince Albert	16
El Paso	56	Qu'Appelle	20
Escanaba	32	Rapid City	38
Galveston	56	St. Louis	44
Grand Haven	42	St. Paul	38
Green Bay	34	San Antonio	48
Havre	32	San Francisco	50
Helena	38	Santa Fe	34
Houghton	34	S. Ste. Marie	30
Huron	30	Shreveportt	46
Jacksonville	70	Spokane	44
Kamloops	44	Swift Current	32
Kansas City	46	Washington	50
Knoxville	52	Winnemucca	36
La Crosse	46	Williston	26
Lander	38	Winnemucca	43
Little Rock	46	Winnipeg	22
Los Angeles	54	Yellowstone	32
Marquette	38		

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, April 23.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity, including Mesaba and Vermilion Iron ranges: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; cooler tonight with lowest temperatures 20 degs. to 25 degs. Brisk northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 23.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday.

Upper Lakes: Brisk northerly winds possibly becoming high on Huron tonight. Threatening tonight with rain on Huron. Wednesday generally fair.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Marshall News-Messenger: Whatever difference of opinion there may be as to Mr. Hill's methods and policies, there is none to dispute his pre-eminent position in the railroad world, or to belittle the tremendous influence he has exerted in the building up of the great Northwest.

Rochester Post and Record: When some of the Western railroads try to make the schedules they kill the passengers; and if they run behind time, the lone train bandit walks in and robs 'em—so there's trouble anyway you take it.

Warroad Commonwealth: It's a pretty safe bet that within the last fortnight several railroad presidents have discovered that they can wear hats a size smaller than the old ones through which they have been conversing with the state legislatures.

Mesaba Ore: Hibbing building contractors report that there never was a season opening in Hibbing that promised the business now in sight.

Sunbeam Sunbeam: There will be no more quarreling over the petition for the removal of the county seat to Thief River Falls, for empty is the pigeon-hole, "baby has gone."

Carlton County Vidette: President Roosevelt has signified his willingness to meet the railroads half way. And at the rate he has been going, some of the railroad men are afraid he will catch up with them before they have started.

Crookston Times: Minnesota won in two interstate debates last Saturday, one against Illinois and one against Iowa. What's going to happen? There must be something like a revolution going on at the "U." It may forebode a poor football team next fall.

Stillwater Gazette: An Omaha man saved $100,000 by living on 15 cents a day. We would rather save $10,000 and live on $1.50 a day, while there are a lot of fellows who would rather spend the $100,000 and let the future hustle for itself.

Red Wing Republican: If Mr. Harriman desires to know in exact figures his popularity with the people, he might get nominated for some public office and watch the vote he rolls up. A good microscope might locate it.

Mankato Free Press: If this weather continues, the frost will be on the wheat instead of the pumpkin.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: A bad imitation is often better than the real thing.

It isn't the fault of the fair sex if a secret remains a secret.

There are lots of people in the social scale who do not weigh much.

Usually a woman of uncertain age remains at a certain age for a long time.

About the time a man gets used to himself the undertaker gets busy with him.

A popular photographer is one who can make a woman feel satisfied with her face.

A pretty girl is as fond of drawing attention as a political office holder is of drawing a salary.

Men who really love their neighbors as themselves must have affection to throw at the birds.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: After a man has had his engagement broken off he can afford even a automobile.

It makes a woman awful ashamed to have you see above her shoe tops if they are shabby looking.

When a man is making all sorts of faces at himself in a mirror he usually isn't crazy, only shaving.

A girl's idea of being bold is to forget to look daggers at a man who gives her his seat in a street car.

Women are mighty smart to be able to wear their clothes so as to make a man guess whether they are dressed or not.

Are Our Solons Meant?

North Branch Review: The chaplain of the Michigan legislature has broken into print with a complaint that the Michigan legislators sit with their feet on their desks. Even that is better than putting them in their mouths the way they do in some states.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made of Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1887.

***The ice at the head of the St. Paul & Duluth slip is still as solid as the everlasting hills, and the Joseph L. Hurd and John McKay are firmly locked in for some time to come.

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

B. S. Parsons to B. S. O'Connor, lots 7 and 10, block 11, Portland, $11,250.

S. S. Walbank to J. E. Bowers, block 23, Walbank's addition, $5,400.

W. C. Sherwood to E. Wilson, west half lot 40, block 1, Central division, $8,125.

Caroline A. Lafaus to S. E. Boots, lot 76, East Fourth street, First division, $2,000.

Johnson & Bredeson to N. F. Hugo, lots 29 and 31, East Fifth street, First division, $4,100.

Charles H. Clague to Lins Kleman, lots 449 and 451, block 83, Second division, $3,000.

Charles Witt to H. F. Thompson, lot 6, block 3, lots 14 and 15, block 89, Portland, $7,000.

Thomas Orr to Benton Murphin, lots 2, 3 and 4, Transfer division, $40,000.

W. C. Sargent to W. H. Goodwyn, undivided half block 22, London, $1,800.

***George H. Harrison has recovered from a severe attack of rheumatism.

***The visit of Senator Stewart to Duluth, and his able appeal for the coinage of silver, are significant. Several leading journals throughout the country are of opinion that the silver question may enter into the issues of the next presidential election.

***Noll Mack, a workman at Elevator I, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by falling from a ladder, a distance of fourteen feet. One arm was broken and his head and shoulders were badly injured.

***Rev. S. J. McKinney has been engaged for the coming year as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of West Superior.

***Architect Carl Wirth, formerly of Duluth, is now engaged on the plans and specifications for the Pilgrim Congregational church, to be built this summer at West Superior.

***Judge Stearns has filed his decision in the courthouse case. It is a perpetual injunction on the city of Duluth and the county of St. Louis from issuing any bonds or taking any further steps for the erection of a courthouse and city hall under the act of Feb. 25.

***H. Stevens, cashier on the depot at Northern Pacific Junction, has gone on a month's trip to Portland, Or.

***The grading of Sutphin street began yesterday. Capt. Lutes has the contract.

***Over $10,000 has been subscribed for the establishment of a public library in Duluth.

***S. K. Duff of Pittsburg, Pa., has arrived to become superintendent of the Duluth Steam Forge works.

ANENT THE LEGISLATURE.

Ortonville Herald-Star: A defender of the present legislature says that the "ensemble" is not bad but only an occasional individual. The "ensemble" then should pass a few bills and not leave quite so much to individuals.

Warren Sheaf: A large number of bills introduced at this session of the legislature will fail to become laws. We suppose they will make a valuable addition to the "unwritten law" of which we hear so much.

Detroit Record: The members of the present legislature have done one good thing—for themselves, at least. They have doubled their own salaries. Now, if they would cut the time of the session in two perhaps the people would be willing to stand for another double on the salary.

Red Lake Courier: There will be no reapportionment at the present session of the legislature. The Republican party loves Northern Minnesota so dearly that it will do its utmost to prevent any more of our good people from being contaminated by the vile of the capitol city.

Cook County Herald: As was anticipated the anti-treating bill was joked to death—or killed somehow. Of course, it was not killed because of the great good it would do in lessening drunkenness, but because those whose business it would hurt made it appear ridiculous and beneath the dignity of the legislature to seriously consider.

Long Prairie Leader: The present legislature will go down into history as the one having passed more reform legislation than any previous legislature in many years.

Albert Lea Tribune: The grafters did not find this legislature as easy as they had expected and there are large chunks of gloom in evidence all over the two big cities of the state.

Minneota Mascot: A legislature composed of about 200 men will sit for three months trying to make a batch of laws and when it gets through a supreme court, composed of five men, will knock the stuffing out of the whole thing with one word — "unconstitutional." Great system that!

Karlstad Advocate: "By their works ye shall know them." So it will be regarding the work done by our legislators during the past session. It is not so much in having a bill become a law, as to whether it is a good and just law and will stand the test of the supreme court.

Roseau County Times: The average reform legislator whose selection was demanded by the people (?) under the peculiar workings of the primary law appears to think there are just two objects to be attained—to tax everything in and out of sight, and to raise salaries.

WIT IN SHORT MEASURE.

Cleveland Leader: Mrs. Jawback—I'd be so happy if I had money enough to travel abroad for a whole year.

Mr. Jawback—So would I.

Philadelphia Press: "Yes," said Cassidy, "the poor lad's gittin' along purty well."

"But," said Casey, "I thought ye said he was mortally injured."

"So he is, but his hurts ain't quite as mortal as they thought at first."

Yonkers Statesman: Bacon—I see this paper says there is no kissing in Japan, except between husband and wife.

Egbert—But it doesn't say between whose husband and whose wife.

Mexican Herald: Teacher—Yes, Freddie, the tail of the comet is 3,000,000 miles long.

Freddie—Gee! There wouldn't be no fun tyin' a tin can on the end o' that.

Washington Herald: "The office boy wants to get off this afternoon. Says his grandmother—"

"Is dead, hey?"

"No; is willing."

Kansas City Times: "Why didn't you interfere?"

"When?"

"Why, when those two men threatened to mop up the street with one another."

"My dear sir, the streets need cleaning so badly, I would be glad to see them mopped up in any style."

Columbus Press-Post: "How old are you?"

"I have seen sixteen years."

"How long have you been blind?"

Louisville Courier-Journal: "The president distributes the plums, I believe."

"Quite so."

"What are Secretary Lobe's functions?"

"He hands out the lemons."

Bon Vivant: Portly Dame—Save me, oh, save me!

Fireman—I'll do my best, mum; but I'm afraid I shall have to take you down in installments.

Brooklyn Eagle: Ethel—She is sorry she ever married him!

Edith—I thought she could read him like a book?

Ethel—She could; but she skipped all the chapters but the sentimental.

Philadelphia Inquirer: "Todd, your wife has a voice like velvet."

"Don't talk so loud. If she heard you I should have to get her a new dress to match it."

Washington Star: "Do you think that smoking conduces to tranquillity of mind?"

"Not judging by the population of Cuba."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY.
Paul Gilmore in "AT YALE"
Prices, 25c to $1.50.
Thursday, "THE EYE WITNESS," 25c to 50c.
Friday and Saturday. Mat. Saturday,
ROSE COGHLAN
And New York associates in the much discussed problem play,
MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION
BY BERNARD SHAW.
St. Paul Dispatch: It is the best of the Shaw plays seen here.
Prices 50c to $1.50. Mat. 50c to $1.

Both Phones—Old, 1019; New, 1855-D
BIJOU
J. S. MAITLAND, Mgr.
MATINEE TOMORROW, 10c.
THIS WEEK—Gavin Platt and Peaches in "The Stolen Kid;" Harry Braham, Maud Isabel Entwistle and company; Lorrene Marchel, Reeves and Kenney, Isadore Silver, Moving Pictures, "The Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," a curious dream. Matinee daily, 2:45. Evenings at 8 and 9:30. Order seats by both 'phones.

METROPOLITAN
FUN—MUSIC—VAUDEVILLE.
TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK.
IMPERIAL BURLESQUERS
MY BUT THEY'RE TERRIBLE FLIRTS!
Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Matinees, 20c, 30c and 50c.
LADIES' MATINEE THURSDAY.
Next Week—American Burlesquers.

F. S. KELLY FURNITURE CO.

226-228 W. SUPERIOR ST.—COMPLETE HOME, HOTEL, CLUB, LODGE, CHURCH AND THEATER FURNISHINGS—ESTIMATES FREE!—226-228 W. SUPERIOR ST.

WE WANT YOU TO EXPECT MORE OF THIS STORE

THAN YOU DO OF OTHER STORES, AND WE ASSURE YOU, YOU SHALL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED!

THE BUSINESS SHOW!



Is a grand success. Since the store opened this morning the exhibit has been thronged with business and office men and women who displayed great enthusiasm. Everyone says it is the greatest showing of office furniture ever displayed in this city.

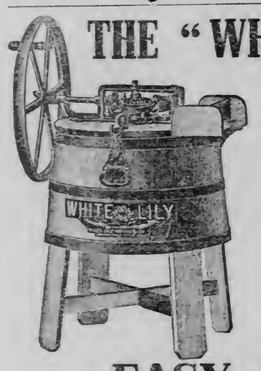
THE GLOBE-WERNICKE CO.

Have their factory experts here to give you special attention and instruction to assist you in improving your present office system or to install a complete new system for you. We have just received for this exhibit an

ENTIRE CAR-LOAD OF..... DESKS

Including every kind of desk for your office—roll top desk, flat top desk, standing desks, typewriter desks—in fact every kind and style of desk you could desire. Come in and inspect our exhibit.

THE "WHITE-LILY" WASHER



Is certainly the most wonderful washer on the market. Lightest, easiest running and will do your washing in one-fifth the time and with one-tenth the work. The price is

$10

EASY PAYMENTS!

$25.00 DIVANS $15.75

Adjustable end divans, like shown in cut; both ends adjust; makes a divan, a couch or a bed. No home quite complete without one. These are upholstered in verona velours in plain reds or green; frames are of oak with carved claw feet; regular price $25.00; special..... **$15.75**



THE Y. W. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. campaign is entering upon its final stages this week. It needs, and certainly deserves, YOUR strongest support.

"Good enough" or "just as good" goods or prices are not tolerated in this store. It is the purpose of the proprietor of this store to give you better goods, lower prices and easier terms than you can get in any other store. In fact, we aim to give you a better store than "has been" in Duluth.

WE FURNISH YOUR HOME COMPLETE

and, depend upon it, "Kelly-sells-it-for-less." No matter what the price is in other stores it must be less in this store. It is the policy of THIS store to lead—to excell—we assure you

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE!

FINE GO-CARTS AND CABS

If you have not examined our fine line of Go-Carts, Carriages and English Perambulators, we urge you to do so this week while the stock is full and complete. Our showing is by far the most complete in the city.

THIS HANDSOME CAB $29.50



If you want a cab for your infant that is the personification of ease and comfort, here it is—and at a Kelly price. English perambulators are NOT expensive—not in this store. This handsome cab, like shown in cut, in blue, olive green or maroon finish; upholstered in best English leather cloth with carriage top just as you see it. Special..... **$29.50**

REG. $12.50 SPECIAL $6.75



$12.50 RECLINING GO-CARTS $6.75

Here's the result of a big bargain purchase we made of fine eegant Go-Carts at one-third off the regular wholesale prices. Just 100 Go-Carts in this lot and we pass them out at almost half regular prices. Six styles to select from, like cut and similar to cut; with all steel handle bars and running gear; reclines, also folds up. Get your order in early. Worth $12.50, for..... **$6.75**

BUY YOUR STEEL RANGE NOW AND BE SURE YOU BUY A

"STEWART"



Did you ever see a lady with a Stewart Stove or Range that did not like it—or that would part with it except for a new one of the same kind? It is safe to say you did not. Yet we have sold over 3,000 at the Head of the Lakes, and there are 15,000 in use in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin. This is the most powerful endorsement known for a stove of any kind. We want you to see these wonderful stoves.

A LIBERAL ALLOWANCE FOR YOUR OLD STOVE AS PART PAYMENT

for any stove or range in the house. The balance you can arrange to pay on the very liberal terms of $1.00 per week payments.

SEE OUR ELEGANT SHOWING OF CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUMS



Nothing you could possibly want in floor coverings but you can find it in our immense stock, and not only find it but find a big stock of it on hand for you to select from. In rugs, we have Tapestry, Velvets, Axminsters, Wilton Velvets, Bagdad, French Wilton and imported German Axminsters. In carpets we have Tapestries, Body Brussels, Velvets, Axminsters, Royal Wilton Velvets—and in fact every kind, and make it worth while. We guarantee you at this time

PROMPT SERVICE

DO YOU OWN A FINE HAIR MATTRESS?

If you do not, you do not know what you are missing. Very few people know where the hair comes from that goes into hair mattresses. Well, we will tell you where the hair comes from that goes into OUR hair mattresses. It comes from South America. In South America they raise horses for their mane and tail hairs, just the same as we do sheep for their wool in this country. These horses are rounded up once or twice a year and their mane and tail hairs clipped and made into ropes, as shown in cut on the right here. It is then thoroughly sterilized and curled, and then made into mattresses.



All Our Hair Mattresses Are Made by Hand in the Sunlight in Our Own Workshop

This Cut Shows How Pure South American Horse Hair is Imported Into This Country

A $40.00 HAND MADE MATTRESS $30.00

We want to more thoroughly introduce our fine "SANITARY HAND-MADE" Bedding and to do this we offer to make up for you special this week our regular $40.00 full weight hair mattress, covered in any ticking you may select out of our big stock—special at..... **$30.00**

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED

STREIT DAVENPORT SOFA BEDS



These are the Davenport Beds you see advertised in all the magazines, and are beyond a doubt the best and most convenient on the market. You can use the box underneath without letting down the back—only one of many good features in these beds. Let us show you all of them. The prices are from

$19.75 up to $150.

WEST DULUTH

MAY EFFECT BELT LINE

Two-Cent Fare Law Might Hit Company Hard.

Not Likely That Any Change Will be Made, However.

Much speculation is being indulged in by West Duluth people these days as to what the Belt Line railway to Bay View Heights will do when the 2-cent fare law goes into effect on May 1. If the law is observed by the Belt Line company, it will be practically impossible to keep the line in operation as the distance of the trip is less than two miles.

Heretofore a charge of 10 cents has been made for the trip over the hill, but under the 2-cent law not more than 5 cents can be charged. When the bill was being discussed in the senate, Senator Laybourne tried to amend it so that the Belt Line railroad to Proctor would be exempt, but the amendment was turned down.

It is not likely that the company will make any change in the rate, however, claiming that as they have been charging 10 cents for the trip in the past when the 3 cent law was in effect, they can do the same under the new law.

FAREWELL PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Eber Given Pleasant Surprise by Friends.

A delightful farewell surprise party was given last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Phelix Eber at their home, 313 North Fifty-third avenue west by a number of their friends and neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Eber are about to go to Seattle, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Eber has been employed at the Merrill & Ring mill for the past twenty-three years, and is a highly respected West Duluth citizen.

During the evening progressive cinch was played and the gentlemen's prizes were awarded to Messrs. Saya and Fred Brassard while Mrs. Brassard and Miss Essie LaFlair won the ladies' prizes. Refreshments were served, covers being laid for twenty-six.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. M. LaFlair, Mr. and Mrs. Bart Rosner, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hartogh, Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Eber, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brassard, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Caya, Mrs. James Pickard, Mrs. Joseph Goneau, Mrs. J. Eber, Frank Rice, L. McDonald, Misses Iva Hosner, Essie LaFlair, May Rice, Estella Rice and Masters Garden and Rae Rice.

CREDITORS HOLD MEETING.

General Review of Sales of Merchants' Bank Property is Made.

An all day session of the creditors of the old Merchants bank of West Duluth was held yesterday at the office of W. W. Sanford in the Lonsdale building and there was a general review of the items of sales and discussion of future plans.

As the purchasers of the properties have so far paid up only about two-thirds, no dividend could be declared, and it was decided to give two weeks more for the purchasers to complete the payments. In two weeks another meeting will be held, and it is expected that matters will be in such shape as to warrant the payment of a dividend.

The creditors made plans for the disposal of the few remaining pieces of property on the range, and it is said to contain valuable iron ore deposits.

To Improve Church.

A meeting of the trustees of the Westminster Presbyterian church was held last evening at the home of Mrs. Jennet Jennings, Sixty-second avenue west and Gosnold street, and it was decided to begin the improvements at the church immediately. A basement and heating plant will be put in and it is expected the improvements will cost between $1,800 and $2,500, most of which has already been raised.

Royal League Meeting.

Members of the West Duluth Council, No. 255, Royal League, will hold an important meeting this evening at their club rooms over the Western State bank. State Organizer H. H. Stone, who has but recently returned from the meeting of the supreme council at Chicago, will give a short review of the business transacted and will explain the matter relative to the readjustment of rates.

West Duluth Briefs.

Peter Gilley made a business trip to Barnum today.

George Vilk of Minneapolis was in West Duluth visiting friends yesterday and looking over the city with a view of going into business.

Mrs. W. H. Wright of Fifty-eight avenue west, left yesterday for St. Paul where she will spend the week visiting relatives.

Rev. R. J. Mooney and family moved into the new rectory of the Holy Apostle's Episcopal church at 634 Ellnor street yesterday.

Rev. W. J. Lowrie has purchased a lot at the corner of Cody and Fifty-ninth avenue west and will build a residence soon.

Work has commenced on the new livery barn of John Winness on Fifty-fourth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Duby and Mr. and Mrs. John Bouchard will leave today for Ballard, Wash., where they will make their homes in the future.

George Method left last night for Saginaw, Mich., to attend the funeral of his mother.

Practice was begun this morning by some of the members of the ball club to be organized by members of the West Duluth fire company.

Wall paper and paints at Nygren's Drug store.

Walter Riske, who has been visiting relatives in Minneapolis, returned yesterday. Tomorrow he will go to Detroit, where he will be employed by a printing concern.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Larson, 809 North Fifty-ninth avenue west.

William Wardstrom left yesterday for Mountain Iron, where he will be employed by the Oliver Mining company.

Albert C. JoJhnson has returned to West Duluth and resumed his position at Nygren's drug store, after several months of study in a pharmacy school in the Twin Cities.

Members of the Plymouth Congregational church will hold a weekly cottage prayer meeting this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hamilton, 614 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Rev. J. B. Hingeley of Minneapolis spent Sunday and Monday visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. S. G. Briggs, 4227 Grand avenue west.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Meldahl, 509 North Fifty-ninth avenue west, and Miss Eliza Remfry, have gone to Rochester, Minn., where Mrs. Meldahl will receive treatment.

Rev. T. M. Burns of Mountain Iron returned to his home today after spending several days visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Grice of the Asbury M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bishop, 522 North Fifty-sixth avenue west, are the parents of a daughter, born Sunday night.

Watch and jewelry repairing. Hurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Rudee, 322 North Sixty-third avenue west, are the parents of a son, born yesterday.

John Trow returned today to his home at Barnum, after spending several days visiting friends in West Duluth.

The funeral of Ole Jacobson, who died at Proctor Sunday, will be held Wednesday afternoon from Fillatrault's morgue, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be buried at Oneota cemetery.

Hunyadi János

The Best Natural Laxative Water for biliousness, torpid liver, sluggish bowels, indigestion, stomach troubles. Safe, sure and prompt. Half a glass before breakfast for

CONSTIPATION

NEWS OF BOYS' DEPARTMENT

Committee Will Make Plans for Annual Field Meet.

The committee which will have charge of the fourth annual interscholastic field meet, will meet at the boys' department, Y. M. C. A., this afternoon at 5 o'clock. All the schools of the city are invited to take part, and each school is requested to be represented at the meeting. The delegates will form the committee and will have charge of all the details of the meet at the conclusion of which they will be entertained along with the winners at a banquet.

At the meeting today officers of the league will be elected the date set, and the list of events drawn up. There is some talk of having a junior and a senior division so that the schools not having many big boys will have an equal chance. The matter will be thoroughly discussed by the committee. A silk banner will be awarded the school winning the largest number of points, and a gold medal to the boy winning the largest number of points. These are presented by the boys' department, but it is expected that other trophies will be presented by men who are interested in school boy athletics. Last year twelve schools were represented in the meet, in the fifteen events. There were 155 entries and over 1,000 people attended.

• • •

The annual international Bible study examination for boys who have been in the Bible study clubs of the boys' department will take place this evening at 8 o'clock, when the boys who have been studying the travels of Paul will try for the diploma that is awarded every boy who gets over 75 per cent. Twenty-five boys have registered for this examination.

Wednesday the boys who have been taking the Life of Christ will take their examination. Twenty-three will take part in this examination. This is the third year that the Duluth boys' department has participated in the examination. The first year they won eight diplomas and the second year twenty-five won eighth place. The examination papers are prepared by the international committee in New York city and are not opened until the time of the examination.

Not a drop of Alcohol

Doctors prescribe very little, if any, alcohol these days. They prefer strong tonics and alteratives. This is all in keeping with modern medical science. It explains why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is now made entirely free from alcohol. Ask your doctor.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our preparations. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hay's Hair Health



Miss Grace Eichman.

RESTORES your HAIR to its NATURAL COLOR.

"Had been troubled with dandruff a long time. After using one bottle of Hair-health I found the dandruff gone and my hair, which was two-thirds gray (I am 48 years old), restored to its natural auburn color.—GRACE EICHMANN, La Crosse, Wis."

Guaranteed perfectly pure.

Philo-Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.

50c AT W. A. ABBETT'S

SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

WILL OPEN AT HIBBING

Kelley Hardware Team to Go to Range May 5.

Team for First Game to be Selected Next Sunday.

Manager C. N. Ziegler of the Kelley Hardware baseball team yesterday received a letter from the manager of the Hibbing team, accepting the terms of the Duluth players to go to Hibbing for the opening game of the season, May 5. This closes the deal, and on that date the season at Hibbing will be opened, and the Kelley Hardware team will make its first venture on the sea of independent baseball.

Sunday some of the prospective members of the Kelley Hardware team were out on the diamond at the league park, and they did a little work to get the stiffness out of their joints after the long winter. On the whole, however, the boys are in good shape, and they expect to make a showing against the Hibbing professionals. The opening of the season comes very early for the Kelley aggregation, however. The Hibbing team has been together some time, and they have been able to do a little work, but the local men were unable to get out on the field until Sunday, and then the men weren't together. Conditions are such that they will be unable to work together very much before a week from next Sunday, the date set for the game with the range team, and they will certainly not be in midseason form when they play the first game.

Next Sunday the entire squad of about eighteen men will be trotted out and looked over, and the nine men to take the trip to Hibbing selected. It is possible that the men chosen for the first game will not form the permanent team, but the most likely players on the showing in next Sunday's practice will be used at the range town. The men will not be able to practice very much together, and as they have never played together as a whole, the team will be something of an unknown quantity, collectively. The prospective members of the team are all ball players, however, and they can be expected to make a showing in any event. Some of the best amateur and former professional players in Duluth have been secured to wear the Kelley uniform, and they will make Hibbing go some to win the first game, if the range team does annex it.

An unfortunate occurrence, which will set the Kelley's back somewhat, is an accident to Charles Combes, the playing manager. Mr. Combes, while riding his wheel Saturday evening, collided with a wagon, and he is now at his home with a badly lacerated face and two fractured ribs. His not being able to get out with the boys and give the affairs of the team his personal attention is unfortunate, but he will be around again in a few weeks to take charge.

Last Sunday a number of other amateur organizations had their first practice, and corner lot ball promises to flourish in Duluth this year. The Big Duluth and Universal Miller squads were both out, and there is a possibility that the two teams will get together for a sort of practice game next Sunday. If the weather warms up sufficiently a number of the amateur teams will arrange games, but the real season for the future greats will open May 5.

BANQUET ENDS SKI SEASON

Members of Duluth Club Hold an Informal Gathering.

The ski season in Duluth was brought to a fitting close last night, when the members of the Duluth Ski club attended a banquet at Lanigan's chop house. There were twelve members of the club present, and a very pleasant evening was spent. The gathering did full justice to the viands served, and the later hours were made enjoyable by speeches and music.

H. B. Knudsen acted as toastmaster, and in the opening speech he briefly reviewed the season, pronouncing it the most successful in the history of the club, from every viewpoint. He paid a tribute to H. Wannebo, the keeper of the hill, to whose efforts he attributed the excellent condition in which the slide was maintained. George M. Jenson also spoke, touching on the selection of Duluth for the National Ski tournament, next year, and predicting that the affair would he the greatest ever held in the United States. Speeches were made by others of those present, and songs were sung, individually and in chorus.

The following were present: P. C. Wright, H. Wannebo, H. B. Knudsen, John Wold, C. E. Evens, W. Wells, H. H. Borgen, H. M. Carr, J. A. Solvick, S. Ringdahl, H. Hoode, George M. Jenson.

ENGRAVING

For the Trade

On jewelry and silverware, etc. Lettering, Designs, Monograms.
Souvenir Spoon Work.
DULUTH ENGRAVING BUREAU,
Room 9, Winthrup Block.
Old 'Phone 1614. New 'Phone 2166-D.

WHITE SOX IN MADISON

Preparing to Tackle Cassiboine's Leaguers on Friday.

Thirteen Men Picked to Start the Regular Season.

Madison, Wis., April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—After taking three bumpings in succession from the Freeport Wisconsin State leaguers, the Duluth White Sox have returned to Madison and are again working on the greensward here in an attempt to get in shape by the time the season opens. Up to Friday of this week, the team will go into regular exhibition games, but will work out morning and afternoon. Now that the weather has moderated, better work will be possible and, under the changed conditions, it is expected they will round out into baseball form.

"Smiley" Smith and every member of his crew are disgruntled over the sorry showing made at Freeport, but they realize that the fact that they had but little opportunity to practice is responsible for their defeat. Now they are working hard and the Madison team next Friday will go up against a different proposition from that with which Freeport had to contend. Howard Cassiboine's crowd is here and the two teams will work out together. They meet Friday, Saturday and Sunday when local fans will be given an opporunity to size up the first team to represent the capitol city in the Wisconsin State league.

Smith has now done all the weeding out he intends to do before the team arrives in Duluth and gets off the mark in the regular pennant race. More heads may go under the ax later, but Smith doesn't think so, as he believes the men he has selected will arrive in Duluth in such condition that they will hold their own with the other three teams from the first pop of the gun to the hoisting of the flag. "Smiley" isn't claiming the pennant, but he is doing a lot of thinking and figuring and the smile-that-never-comes-off is assuming a knowing aspect.

Following is the team Smith has selected: Catchers, Weaver, Smith; pitchers, Cummings, Krick, Tredway, Backus, Haney; first base, Tracey; second base, Leighty; shortstop, Summers; third base, Odwell; left field, Fagin; centerfield, McCormick, right field, a pitcher.

Fagin has not yet joined the team, nor will he do so until it arrives in Duluth for the ante-season series to be played there with the Canadian barnstormers. In the meantime, two pitchers will be played in the outfield. All of the pitchers are good fielders and fair hitters, so the team to play the training games will be practically as strong as that which will start in the league race.

Of the team picked, Weaver, Backus, Haney and Odwell are the only men not known in Duluth; Weaver is a plucky youngster, small in stature, but all there. He is built much on the lines of "Ducky" Stewart, who caught for Fargo last year. He can clout the ball some, too. Backus is just the opposite. He stands about six feet three inches and weighs over 200 pounds. He has speed, curves and a good noodle, and it is believed he will make good. Haney is a veteran southpaw, who made his mark years ago. He is showing good form this year and it is believed he will have no trouble holding a place on the regular staff. He is the "funny man" of the crowd and the fans will find him a capital entertainer on the coaching lines.

Odwell is the "find" of the outfit and the awkward corner will be well taken care of for Duluth. Odwell is lightning fast, has a corking good whip, evidences an ability to use his brains, and is a fair sticker. All in all, the team looks good and before the training trip is over, the boys expect to dispel the bad impression left by the three defeats in the Illinois town.

AMERICANS BREAK EVEN

One Loses and One Wins in London Boats.

London, April 23.—The announcement of two big international contests attracted a great crowd to the National Sporting club last night.

The first fight was between Owen Moran of Birmingham and Albert Delmont of Boston, twenty rounds, for the bantam championship of the world and a purse of $2,000. Moran was a warm favorite in the betting and proved the winner on points, but only after the fight had gone the full rounds.

The second contest was between Sam Langford, an American, and "Tiger" Smith, a Welsh fighter, twenty rounds, for the middleweight championship of the world and a purse of $2,000. Langford was victorious in the fourth round.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



A CORNER IN SPORTS

The White Sox will carry four, possibly five, pitchers this year, playing one in the outfield. The pitchers will not be worked to death in this way and the management can put better men in the other positions and still keep within the salary limit.

• • •

The Sox will clash with the Madison team of the Wisconsin State league next Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Here's hoping Cassiboine's men do not put it over them like the Freeporters did. Four days' practice in Madison should put the Sox in shape to eat up the Wisconsin leaguers without effort.

• • •

Taking the bunch, which J. M. Lamb and Eddie Herr have gathered together, on its paper appearance, it might be well for the other teams of the league to watch the "Peggers" this year. The pitching staff, especially, looks dangerous and is likely to make trouble for some of the boys who had fat averages last year.

• • •

Hugo Kelly, the Chicago middleweight, has been matched to meet Jack (Twin) Sullivan at Los Angeles May 10. The men will fight at 158 ringside and Tom McCarty, manager of the club, who arranged the match, will offer a championship belt, for which the men will fight.

• • •

Charles Milton, the 120-pound fighter, last evening pulled down the forfeit he had posted with the sporting editor of The Herald, to bind a match with Walter Griffin. Both men had their money up, but no club would come forward and stage the uneven match, Milton being willing to give away twelve or thirteen pounds. Milton says he will have the forfeit ready to post again just as soon as there is a match in sight and he says he is willing to fight anyone of his weight in the Northwest.

AUSTRIA'S RICHEST MAN.

New York World: According to the income tax returns recently published, Austria's richest citizen has an income of something over $2,000,000 a year, for which he is taxed more than $100,000. That fact, which has been cabled to America, may have aroused curiosity as to who the individual is, and how he came to accumulate such a vast fortune.

He is the Archduke Frederick Marie Albert William Charles of Teschen. He offers no such incentive to the struggling poor youth as do the self-made multi-millionaires of America, for he never worked for a living, nor have his ancestors for generations back. He inherited his great possessions. But that fact does not appear in the least to diminish his enjoyment of them. He is a chubby-faced man with none of those deep, careworn furrows one is accustomed to see on the faces of those great American financial magnates who started in life with what Andrew Carnegie has declared to be the most blessed of all inheritances—poverty. He has a good appetite and his stomach has never gone back on him. He is never troubled with insomnia. He has an abundant crop of hair and all his teeth are sound.

Several members of the Austrian imperial family are rich, but none of them have anything approaching the possessions of Frederick. These are of the most varied and comprehensive character, including iron works and coal mines, forests and agricultural lands, castles and country villas, and city palaces. In Silesia the archduke owns some of the largest iron works in Austria and extensive, rich coal mines in the same province. An influential Berlin syndicate was recently negotiating for the purchase of the iron works at a very high figure, running into some millions of crowns. At Hegycs Hallom, on the Hungarian frontier, an hour or so from Vienna, is the archduke's dairy farm, one of the greatest in Europe, which supplies butter and milk to a large proportion of the population of Vienna. There is a private railway on the farm connecting with the main line to Vienna, and fast freight trains are stopped to pick up the dairy produce of the imperial farmer. Iron, coal, milk and butter mark the limits of the archduke's commercial activities. In Bohemia he owns vast tracts of forest lands covered with valuable timber and affording fine hunting and shooting. For these latter, however, his immense estates at Bellyee, in the Danube delta, down near the Servian frontier, are more interesting. They contain all classes of game, including big bears, for which hunting parties are arranged on a large scale. The archduke has yet another hunting estate in Hungary at Halb Thurm, on the Austrian frontier near Pressburg.

Most imposing of all the archduke's residences is the Albrecht palace in Vienna, commandingly situated on part of the old fortifications. Inside it is a veritable treasure house of art, the "Albertina," or library, of the late Archduke Albert, containing one of the most valuable and celebrated collections of drawings in Europe. They include works of Raphael, Durer, Rubens and Rembrandt. The engravings number over 220,000, there are 50,000 volumes of books, many of them rare, and a collection of 24,000 maps and plans. Below the terrace of the palace is the Albert fountain, with figures representing the chief rivers falling into the Danube.

CHAMPION TYPEWRITER.

One of the largest and most interesting typewriting competitions that ever have taken place was the recent one at Paris, when 157 competitors, male and female, rattled and banged at their machines for four hours. Those who were present described the noise as a miniature hail and thunder storm. It says much for feminine nerve and endurance that it was a woman gained the first place. Mlle. Gabrielle Revert, a native of Bordeaux, at the end of the four hours was 2,000 words ahead of every one else in the room. How formidable was her victory may be imagined from the fact that her most dangerous opponent all through the dictation was M. Porez, secretary of the Paris chamber of commerce. At one time, indeed, this gentleman had gained some hundreds of words on Mlle. Revert; but she soon pulled up with a brilliant finish. The judges had given some chapters of "Paul and Virginia" as the test—fairly difficult prose, as all the world knows—and when the bell was rung for a finish Mlle. Revert had written 17,000 words in the four hours, or at the rate of seventy words a minute. An amusing, if somewhat pathetic incident of the competition was an old-fashioned scrivener, who would not admit that the pen could be beaten. The contrary was proved before he was half an hour at his task.

Day after day The Herald want columns show a procession of opportunities—opportunities to buy, to sell, to lease, to hire, to find people to work for you, to find people to work for, to find boarders, lodgers, tenants, or partners. These want ad. opportunities touch almost all phases of life and living in this city.

A SQUAD OF NINETEEN

Herr's Winnipeg Maroons Have Assembled at Minneapolis.

The Canadian City Has a Likely Looking Bunch.

The Winnipeg Maroons, under the direction of J. M. Lamb and Manager Eddie Herr, are now working out at Minneapolis and reports from that city are that the men are showing up well. Eddie Herr thinks well of the men he has gathered around him and he promises to round the Peggers into pennant winning form. Herr has been pitching in the Western league for a number of seasons and last year was with St. Joseph.

There are nineteen Maroons now in Minneapolis as follows: Pitchers, Herr, Terry, Dunn, Giencke, Sawyer, Wills; catchers, Vos, Crisp; first base, Ludurus, O'Neill; second base, Ryan, Dougherty; third base, Zeider; shortstop, King, Sassenbach; outfielders, Henderson, Monroe, Piper, Cox. Several others are expected to report before the team leaves Minneapolis and Herr should have no trouble in picking out a likely looking crowd from such an array of talent. Most of the men now in the Flour City have already been tried in the Northern Copper County league, and they are known to have the ability to hold the place on the team and the positions, for which new men are trying should be easily filled.

In an interview published by a Minneapolis paper, Mr. Lamb said:

"The present idea of a four team league doesn't altogether please me, but I would much rather see four reliable organizations such as we have than six or eight clubs to begin with and probably a wrecked league before the season was half over. We have the four best cities in the Northern country this season and I personally think the season will be a success in every respect."

BUSSE WILL ALLOW BOXING

Six Round No Decision Affairs for Windy City.

Chicago, April 23.—Boxing is to be resumed in Chicago again, under certain restrictions, after being under the ban for over two years. Announcement was made last night by the Chicago Athletic association that the wrestling bouts scheduled for April 27 had been cancelled, and that boxing bouts would be substituted.

When elected, Mayor Busse stated that he was in favor of boxing if it could be carried out under certain restrictions. One of the chief objections he had to the sport was the rendering of decisions by the referee, thus making it possible to wager money on the results. The contest at the Chicago Athletic club, Saturday night, will be without decision.

LEAGUE TEAMS TO HIBBING

The Independent Nines Have Some Good Games Arranged.

Hibbing, Minn., April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Hibbing will go in for baseball on a larger scale this year than ever before and the fans of the town will be shown some fast ball, if they give the team the right support. That this support will be forthcoming is evidenced by the success, with which the committee soliciting funds for the repair of the park is meeting. Already about $800 has been pledged and little trouble is expected in raising the $1,000 required to put the grounds and park in excellent shape. When completed, Hibbing will have the best diamond in the Northwest.

The management of the Hibbing team has been successful in arranging games for the opening of the season. The Kelley Hardware team, the Lethbridge team of the Western Canada league, the Duluth White Sox and the Houghton Giants will all appear here and those games should arouse the interest of the fans. The season will be opened a week from next Sunday, May 5, when the Kelley Hardware team, which is reported to be a strong semi-professional aggregation, will open the season here. May 8 and 9, John Morrison's Lethbridge team will be here and they will be followed by the Duluth White Sox on May 10. May 14 and 15, the Houghton Giants will come for two games.

After the games with the league teams, the Hibbing boys will be ready to take on all semi-professional and amateur teams in the Northwest and the management hopes to repeat the performances of previous years, when Hibbing won the independent championship.

Drink Pabst Blue Ribbon, the Beer of Quality. Perfect malt makes perfect beer. The Pabst Eight-Day Process makes perfect malt. 'Phone, 346.

BASEBALL

American League.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	7	5	2	.714
Chicago	9	6	3	.667
Cleveland	6	4	2	.667
Philadelphia	8	5	3	.625
Detroit	8	4	4	.500
Boston	8	3	5	.375
Washington	7	2	5	.286
St. Louis	9	2	7	.222

DETROIT, 9; CLEVELAND, 4.

Detroit, April 23.—The home team had the better of a free hitting contest with Cleveland yesterday. The hitting of McIntyre, Crawford and Birmingham featured. Score:

	R	H	E
Detroit	2 0 0 2 0 0 5 0 x	9	11	3
Cleveland	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1	4	10	3

Batteries—Killian and Schmidt; Rhoades and Clark. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

NEW YORK, 8; BOSTON, 7.

New York, April 23.—The New York Americans won an uphill game from Boston yesterday. They forced Winter out of the box in the sixth inning and won out in the ninth on a base on balls to Keefe, Hoffman's sacrifice and Keeler's single. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	2 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 0	7	11	5
New York	0 1 0 1 2 3 0 0 1	8	11	7

Batteries—Winter, Harris and Armbruster; Hughes, Keefe and Thomas. Umpires—Connolly and Hurst.

PHILADELPHIA, 8; WASHINGTON, 7.

Philadelphia, April 23.—Philadelphia defeated Washington yesterday in a game marked by heavy hitting on both sides. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	0 0 1 0 0 1 4 1 0	7	12	2
Philadelphia	0 1 4 2 0 0 1 0 x	8	11	2

Batteries—Smith, Graham, Heydon and Warner; Plank, Dygert and Schreck. Umpire—Evans.

National League.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	7	6	1	.857
Philadelphia	7	6	1	.857
New York	8	6	2	.750
Pittsburg	6	3	3	.500
Cincinnati	8	3	5	.375
Boston	8	3	5	.375
Brooklyn	7	1	6	.143

NEW YORK, 1; BOSTON, 0.

Boston, April 23.—A base on balls, a hit by a pitched ball and a single in the ninth inning gave New York one run and the game, 1 to 0. Both pitchers were in fine form and the fielding of both was excellent at critical stages of the game. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	6	1
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	7	4

Batteries—Matthewson and Bresnahan; Flaherty and Orendorff. Umpire—Emslie.

CHICAGO, 3; CINCINNATI, 2.

Chicago, April 23.—Chicago yesterday earned the winning run in the ninth inning on three hits and two stolen bases. All the other scores started on the pitchers' wildness. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1	3	9	1
Cincinnati	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	2	1

Batteries—Reulbach, Pfeister and Moran; Hall and Schlei. Umpires—Johnstone and Carpenter.

PITTSBURG, 8; ST. LOUIS, 2.

St. Louis, April 23.—The St. Louis Nationals were defeated by Pittsburg yesterday. Druhot, who started to pitch for St. Louis, was very wild and was taken out in the third inning, McGlynn finishing the game. St. Louis would have been shut out had it not been for Holly's hit in the ninth inning. Score:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	3 0 2 0 1 2 0 0 0	8	11	0
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	2	8	3

Batteries—Willis and Gibson; Druhot, McGlynn and Marshall. Umpire—O'Day.

PHILADELPHIA, 8; BROOKLYN, 0.

Brooklyn, April 23.—Philadelphia again shut out the Brooklyn team yesterday, 8 to 0. The visitors batted McIntyre out of the box in the sixth inning and played havoc with his successor, Whiting, in the ninth. Score:

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 4	8	8	0
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	2

Batteries—Sparks and Jacklitsch; McIntyre, Whiting and Ritter. Umpires—Rigler and Klem.

American Association.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	5	5	0	1000
Louisville	5	4	1	.800
Indianapolis	5	4	1	.800
Toledo	6	3	3	.500
St. Paul	6	2	4	.333
Kansas City	5	1	2	.333
Milwaukee	5	1	4	.200
Minneapolis	6	1	5	.167

COLUMBUS, 7; ST. PAUL, 2.

Columbus, April 23.—Pitcher Le Roy of St. Paul was pounded hard by Columbus early in yesterday's game and retired in favor of Dickinson. Two catches by Friel and a stop by Hulswitt were the features of Columbus' perfect fielding. Wicker kept St. Paul's hits wele scattered. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	0 3 2 0 0 1 0 1 x	7	13	0
St. Paul	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	2	7	3

Batteries—Wicker and Blue; Le Roy, Dickson and Sugden. Umpire—Kerin.

KANSAS CITY, 4; INDIANAPOLIS, 0.

Indianapolis, April 23.—The locals were unable to solve Crutcher's delivery and lost their first game of the season yesterday, being shut out, 4 to 0. Huelsman's rattling two-base hit down the left foul line, bringing in Kerwin in the fourth inning, started the scoring for the visitors. Kerwin's throw to the plate, catching Livingstone in the eighth inning, was a fielding feature. Score:

	R	H	E
Kansas City	0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1	4	7	2
Indianapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	2	2

Batteries—Crutcher and Sullivan; Kellum and Livingston. Umpires—Sullivan and Hayes.

MINNEAPOLIS, 9; LOUISVILLE, 0.

Louisville, April 23.—Thomas pitched great ball yesterday, shutting out the locals in the second game of the series. Durham was batted hard with men on bases. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	3
Minneapolis	0 2 0 0 0 1 4 2 0	9	12	0

Batteries—Durham and Hughes; Thomas and Towne. Umpires—Werden and Egan.

MILWAUKEE, 7; TOLEDO, 4.

Toledo, Ohio, April 23.—Errors lost the game for Toledo to Milwaukee, 7 to 4, yesterday. Dougherty was a puzzle till the seventh. Score:

	R	H	E
Toledo	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0	4	8	6
Milwaukee	1 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 2	7	8	2

Batteries—West and Abbott; Dougherty and Roth. Umpire—Kane.

HELPING ALONG HIS MEMORY.

San Francisco Argonaut: Mrs. Morse is an undemonstrative man and an absent-minded one as well. In these two respects he is a trial to his wife, who is exactly his opposite. "James," she said, as she bade him good-by when he was about to start for Chicago, "will you remember to hunt up Cousin William and find out all about Aunt Sarah? It is so many years since I've heard from any of that family."

"Yes, my dear."

"And do you suppose you will remember to put on your overcoat if the wind changes, so as not to catch one of your dreaded colds?"

"Yes, my dear."

"And will you try to remember that you have plenty of clean collars, so you needn't go about looking as if you had no wife to see to you?"

"Yes, my dear," said Mr. Morse, as he turned to take up his bag.

"And, James," said Mrs. Morse, tearfully, do you suppose you will think of me every day while you are gone and I am here at home?"

"My dear," responded Mr. Morse, with his mind on catching the train, "I will certainly make a memorandum to do so."

A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

Lippincott's: An Irish contractor in San Francisco sent to Ireland for his father to join him. The journey was a great event to the old man, who had lived in rural districts all his life, and he reached San Francisco much excited.

After several days of sightseeing, his son resumed his business and suggested that his father should visit the Presido.

"And phwat's the Presido?" asked the old man.

"The Presido, father, is the government reservation for the soldiers, a fine bit of a park, and you'll enjoy yourself."

At the end of a strenuous day the old man stood gazing at the big buildings, comparing them with the small huts of his old home. Seeing a soldier near, he tapped him on the shoulder.

"Me bye, phwat's that string of houses fornist us?"

"Why, those are the officers' quarters."

"And that one with the big smokestack?"

"That's the cook shanty."

"Shanty, is it? Well, 'tis a great country! 'Tis palaces they're using."

The young man offered to show him the new gymnasium. On the way the sundown gun was discharged just as they passed. The old man, much startled, caught his companion's arm.

"Phwat's that, now?"

"Sundown," replied his friend smiling.

"Sundown, is it? Think of that, now! Don't the sun go down with a terrible bump in this country?"

LOW ONE WAY RATES

VIA

The Union Pacific

FROM

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

By Way of Council Bluffs Every Day to April 30, '07

$34.85 to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and many other California points.

$27.00 to Portland, Astoria, Tacoma and Seattle.

$27.00 to Ashland, Roseburg, Eugene, Albany and Salem, including Southern Pacific branch lines in Oregon.

$24.50 to Spokane and intermediate Oregon Railway & Navigation points.

$24.50 to Butte, Anaconda, Helena, and all intermediate main line points.

$24.50 to Ogden and Salt Lake City, and intermediate main line points.

$24.50 to Denver Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

For full information inquire of

H. F. CARTER, T. P. A.

376 ROBERTS STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

WHOLESALE

Jobbers and Manufacturers

of Duluth, Minn.

Reliable and Up-to-Date Concerns who do a Strictly Jobbing and Manufacturing Business

ASBESTOS.
A. H. Krieger.

BAKERS AND ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS.
Crescent Bakery.

BLAST FURNACE.
Zenith Furnace Co.

BREWERS.
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Fitger Brewing Co.

CEMENT AND PLASTER.
D. G. Cutler Co.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Cigar Co.
Ron Fernandez Cigar Co.
Tom Reed Cigar Co.

CONFECTIONERY.
Duluth Candy Co.
John Wahl Factory.

CORNICE MANUFACTURERS.
Deetz & Co.
Duluth Cor. & Roofing Co.

CROCKERY.
Duluth Crockery Co.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.
Bridgeman-Russell Co.

DRUGS.
L. W. Leithhead Drug Co.

DRY GOODS.
F. A. Patrick & Co.

FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS.
Clyde Iron Works.
National Iron Co.

FURNITURE.
DeWitt-Seitz Company.

GLASS, PAINTS AND BUILDING MATERIALS.
Paine & Nixon Co.

GROCERS.
Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.
Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Co.

HARDWARE.
Kelley-How-Thomson Co.
Marshall-Wells Hdw. Co.

HATS AND FURS.
Blake & Waite Co.

LIQUORS.
Frerker Bros. & Co.

LUMBER, SASH & DOOR MANUFACTURERS.
Scott-Graff Lumber Co.

MATCH MANUFACTURERS.
Union Match Co.

MEATS.
Elliott & Co.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND MANF'RS. CLOTHING.
Christensen-Mendenhall-Graham Co.

MILL, MINING & RAILWAY SUPPLIES.
Glaskin-Comstock Co.

PAPER.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co.
Lake Superior Bag Co.
Zenith Paper Co.

PLUMBING SUPPLIES.
Crane & Ordway Co.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION.
Fitzsimmons-Palmer Co.
Haugsrud & Markkanen.
Knudsen Fruit Company.
Thomas Thompson Co.

SADDLERY, LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
Schulze Brothers Co.

SHOE MANUFACTURERS.
Northern Shoe Co.

For space under this heading apply to F. H. Green, Secretary Jobbers and Manufacturers' Association, Duluth, Minn.

You like to find a bargain—and if you have one to offer you may be sure that the "want ads' readers" of The Herald will soon seek you out.

BECOMING A MOTHER is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and pain in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.



"O. K." Say U. S. Pure Food Inspectors.

This MEANS that our Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, after careful analysis by U. S. Government Chemists, are found to COMPLY with the National Pure Food Law. It also MEANS that

Sunny Brook

The Pure Food Whiskey

is "Bottled in Bond" under the direct supervision of U.S. Internal Revenue Officers, who affix over the neck of every bottle of Sunny Brook the Government "Green Stamp" guaranteeing Age, Purity and Quantity.

Of the hundreds of samples analyzed by the North Dakota Pure Food Department chemists—acknowledged to be the most rigid in the U.S.—Sunny Brook was the only whiskey found NORMAL.

"DIVVY" WITH THE CABBIES

The Scheme of Youngstown, O., Ministers to Get Weddings.

Youngstown, Ohio, April 23.—A combination between cab drivers and ministers to monopolize the business of marrying eloping couples who visit the city was revealed during the trial of Edward Cramer, a hackman, charged with having importuned a couple to go with him to the probate court and later to a minister's house.

"The ministers usually divide their fees with us," said the prisoner. "When we are asked to bring couples to their homes for marriage ceremonies they 'split' with us."

BRIDE PREFERS DEATH TO LIFE IN PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 23.—Saying that she couldn't stand the smoky atmosphere of Pitsburg, Mrs. Margaret Meyers, 18 years old, a bride of only a few months, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. She came here with her husband from Cleveland recently, and begged him to take her away again. He had a good position and refused to give it up for what he considered a whim of his wife. She then told him that life in Pitsburg with its smoke was not worth living.

A STOCK COMPANY MAY BUY ANNA GOULD'S HOME.

Paris, April 23.—It is the talk of the boulevards that Mme. Anna Gould, for some unhappy time the Countess Boni de Castellane, will sell her magnificent home in the Avenue Bois de Boulagne.

The probable purchasers are the members of a large stock company which has been formed to exploit the Bois de Boulogne palace as a sort of Paris "Sherry's." It is the intention to use the mansion for large entertainments, fashionable weddings, society balls, etc., purposes for which it is admirably adapted.

For the site on which the mansion was built Count Boni paid in 1895 some 4,700,000 francs ($940,000) of the Gould money. The house was built in imitation of the Little Trianon, cost more millions in construction and furnishing, and was the means of spending still other millions in lavish entertainments.

Mme. Anna Gould has been put to prodigious expense in settling some of her former husband's debts and paying off her lawyers' bills, and it has for some time been an open secret that she is hard pressed financially.

Cured of Rheumatism.

Mr. Wm. Henry of Chattanooga, Tenn., had rheumatism in his left arm. "The strength seemed to have gone out of the muscles so that it was useless for work," he says. "I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and wrapped the arm in flannel at night, and to my relief I found that the pain gradually left me and the strength returned. In three weeks the rheumatism had disappeared and has not since returned." If troubled with rheumatism try a few applications of Pain Balm. You are certain to be pleased with the relief which it affords. For sale by all druggists.

SON OF PROF. DWIGHT OF HARVARD IS A MONK.

Boston, April 23.—Joseph Dwight, 22 years old, the son of Prof. Thomas Dwight of Harvard university, has become tired of the pleasures of this world and joined the Trappist order of Our Lady of the Valley at Hardale, R. I. His decision has met the approval of his parents.

He was formerly a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the class of '04, but did not graduate on account of ill health. After leaving college he went to work as clerk. Illness again compelled him to give up, and on his recovery he decided to devote his life to religion. His life in the monastery will be that of a recluse. Silence is mandatory among the Trappists, with the exception of the morning prayer.

The monks rise at 2 a. m., and after an hour of prayer partake of hard bread and black coffee. They go out into the fields in charge of French priests and work until noon, when they have a dinner of vegetable soup with plenty of bread. They sleep until 4 o'clock, when they go out into the fields again, staying this time until 6. Supper is served at 7 and the monks go to bed at 8 o'clock.

Buy a Ticket to Chicago

Good on the Burlington's Chicago Limited, leaving Minneapolis 7:50 p. m., St. Paul at 8:40 p. m. daily (no extra fare).

Before you have gone fifty miles on your journey you will know why it is the most satisfactory train between the Twin Cities and Chicago.

Other good trains for Chicago leave Minneapolis 7:30 a. m., 9:50 p. m., St. Paul at 8:20 a. m. and 10:30 p. m.

Via Mississippi River Scenic Line

Ask for a descriptive folder.

Burlington Route

F. M. RUGG,
Northwestern Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. Ry.,
St. Paul.

3296

QUESTION OF GARBAGE

Council Will Have to Face Collection Proposition Soon.

Health Department Has Big Contract for Spring Cleaning.

Garbage collection is a question which is due to be sprung by some member of the city council within the next few weeks. The need for it is becoming more and more apparent as the weather grows warmer, and Health Commissioner Murray is becoming more and more anxious that something be done about it.

"Until we have a systematic municipal garbage collection Duluth will be confronted with a condition of filth similar to what we have to deal with this spring, every winter during which there is any considerable snow fall," said Dr. Murray. "People pitch refuse into alleys and back yards and it is charitably covered by snow, before conditions become insanitary enough to warrant the intervention of the department, for it is only the insanitary, not the unsightly with which we have to deal. In the spring it is still there.

"I expressed myself about as forcibly as I care to in my annual report. We have got to compel people to dump their garbage into air tight metal cans, and provide a suitable method for its collection and transportation to an incinerator. As long as we do not do this the health department will be up against just such a colossal undertaking every spring as we are facing today.

"We are pushing things just as fast as we can but people must realize that it has thawed but very little this spring and most of the refuse is as yet under quantities of ice and cannot be moved. Our incinerator engineer says that there is twice as much stuff going to the incinerator and the dumps this year as last, and we have every available scavenger at work."

Thus far the much discussed question has not even been hinted at within the boundaries of the council chamber and none of the aldermen have considered it as far as known. The warm fight last season over the proposition will be remembered by all when an attempt was made to get the work done by contract.

The contract boosters are still in the field however. A conuractor, they say, can do the work cheaper than the city because he can get more from his men, and is not expected to pay such wages or grant such privileges as the city would be, while politics would be eliminated from the management of the department.

UNIQUE MESSAGE OF A MAYOR IN OREGON.

Eugene, Or., April 23.—At a meeting of the Eugene city council the other night, at which time Mayor J. D. Mattock and the new councilmen took the oath of office, there were two very unique features: The opening of the meeting by prayer by Rev. F. C. Sanderson, dean of the Eugene Divinity school, upon the invitation of the new mayor, and the new mayor's message to the council.

The message was most unique and one of the briefest in the annals of the council, and that, together with prayer on the opening of the meeting, has created widespread comment. Salient paragraphs of the message were as follows:

"A public office is a public trust, conferred on you by your fellow citizens; therefore perform your duties with pure heart and clean hands."

"Remember you are servants of the people, and not their masters; therefore do right—you cannot serve two masters at the same time."

"Fear God rather than man or corporate influence, for this is the beginning of wisdom."

"Be broadminded, progressive and liberal. Encourage improvements, commerce, education, morality and sports."

"Place the value of man above the value of the dollar, for such is the will of God."

"God and one man are stronger than satan and all his hosts."

"In this country the voice of the people is the voice of God for good."

BIG STICK FOR ROOSEVELT.

Citizens of Brownsville to Present President With Jewelled Memento.

Galveston, Texas, April 23.—With a suggestion that he use it to make the senate investigating committee give Brownsville a fair show, President Roosevelt is to be presented with one of the most costly "big sticks" ever used. The citizens of Brownsville feel grateful to the president for dismissing the negro soldiers from the army for the raid, on the night of Aug. 12 last, and will give him a big stick as a memento.

The "big stick" weighs nearly five pounds and is in the form of a walking cane made of Mexican coffee wood taken from the former home of Gen. Samuel Houston before he became president of the republic of Texas. The wood has been preserved in the family for half a century and could not have been bought at any price owing to its historical value. The cane is hand carved and the intricate engraving of various state and national emblems represents six months labor.

Texas silver is used in the mounting and jewels are inlaid about the handle. A special committee will be sent to Washington to present the token to the president.

POOR MAN SENT $250.

Russian Donates Most of His Savings to Starving People.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—Ambassador Riddle has transmitted to the Russian Red Cross $5,000 collected through the American Red Cross for the relief of famine sufferers. Another American contribution received is $250 sent by Mr. Elynski of Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Elynski, who was born in Russia, explains in a letter that he is a poor machinist, and the remittance represents a great part of his savings, but he could not enjoy the money while unfortunates in the fatherland were starving.

The free economic society, which is conducting extensive relief work, has received $20,000 from New York.

ADEE VERY METHODICAL

Second Assistant Secretary of State Gone on European Trip.

Extortionate Rates by Hotels in Vicinity of Jamestown Exposition.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Alvey A. Adee, second assistant secretary of state, has gone to Europe. That is by no means an uncommon occurrence, for Mr. Adee goes to Europe nearly every summer. Mr. Adee will tout France on a bicycle. That is nothing new either, for the bike is Mr. Adee's common vehicle of travel on the continent. Nor is it an unusual thing for an American official to visit Europe. They go in droves every year, but not one man in a million arranges his itinerary beforehand. Mr. Adee spends six months out of every twelve in "laying out his course." When he left Washington he carried in his pocket a program that for completeness of detail has never been approached. He knows within an hour what time the French liner Savoie will reach Havre. He has arranged for his first meal on French soil, and the French Boniface has already been advised as to the number of courses and the component parts of each. Mr. Adee had figured out to a nicety just where he will repose the first night of his stay and has even arranged for the exact location of his room. He can reach it without a candle. The second morning, rain or shine, he will have ridden at least ten miles before he takes his cafe au lait and rolls. He has his "dejeuner" and dinner menus prepared and at each inn and hotel on his journey the proprietor has already been advised as to the exact minute when the distinguished guest may be expected and exactly what food and drink to prepare and at what moment of time it must be served. There must never be the slightest deviation, for the Adee program is as carfully adjusted as the works of the chronometer on the avole itself. Mr. Adee is methodical. He is always accurate to a degree; that is why he is regarded as the most valuable man in the state department. His position can always be depended upon, whether he is needed to define a diplomatic note or to reach a point in Europe at a given second of time, which he has previously marked on his "sailing chart" before leaving Washington for his annual vacation.

The departure of Mr. Adee recalls a funny telephone story in connection with his name. Some months ago a New Yorker called up the state department on the telephone and upon being properly connected he said:

"I would like to know the name of the second assistant secretary of state."

The voice at the other end replied: "A. A. A-dee."

"What's that?" inquired the stranger.

"A. A. Adee" was the answer.

"How do you spell it?"

"A. A. A-d—" was as far as the clerk could get when the enquirer exclaimed: "I don't want to hear a primar class repeat alphabet. Please oblige me with the name of the second assistant secretary."

"That's what I am trying to do," irately replied the clerk, "his name is A. A. A—"

"Oh, h—" yelled the gentleman from Gotham, and he hung up the 'phone.

* * *

Reports from the Jamestown exposition seem to indicate that the proprietors of the boarding houses and hotels in the vicinity of the forthcoming fair have formed a combination for the purpose of bilking the public to the utmost of their ability. Government officials and others who have had business at the exposition grounds all report that the hotels in Fortress Monroe, Newport News, Hampton, Portsmouth, Norfolk and Jamestown, as well as the summer resorts in the immediate neighborhood have quadrupled their rates in many instances, and even regular guests have been notified that they must pay double or move on after the first of May. All of the towns and cities in the vicinity of Jamestown combined have not sufficient hotel accommodations to accommodate anything like an extraordinary crowd, and if it should happen that the naval review, which will be a grand sight in itself, should attract a great concourse of people to tidewater Virginia the visitors will not stay very long, unless the greedy hotel men revise their programs. Already the reports of exorbitant charges have caused many who intended to visit the fair to cancel their arrangements. There will undoubtedly be many wealthy people owning their yachts, who will take parties down to the exposition and entertain them upon their vessels. Intending visitors to Jamestown would do well to wait until June, at least, before making their contemplated trip, at it will certainly be the end of May before the show will be in full running order.

The navy department is already well represented and the fleet gathered in Hampton Roads is a glorious sight and one which gives the American citizen an excellent idea of what has been done towards building up the sea power of this republic. In 1893 there was a somewhat similar display of men-o'-war previous to the opening of the World's fair in Chicago. Then later there was a gallant exhibition of American war vessels in the harbor of New York. The display of 1907 will probably be the feature of the Jamestown celebration, and if only the food purveyors of the Virginia shores will be satisfied with decent profits on their investments, there will undoubtedly be many thousands of visitors from the North and West, but they must change their methods quickly or the anticipated financial harvest will certainly be blighted.

* * *

The navy department is waiting with a great deal of interest the outcome of the tests of submarine torpedo boats, which are to be made early in May in the waters of Long Island sound. The appropriation for the next fiscal year for vessels of this character amounts to $3,000,000. This sum is sufficient to pay for the construction of six vessels of the highest type. The tests to be made are between boats that are known as the Holland and Lake type, and whichever one proves to be the most effective under the water and on the surface will be adopted as the type for the navy in the future.

Up to the present time the half dozen or so submarine boats purchased by the navy have been made on the modified lines of the original Holland boat. But the Lake people claim they have a superior vessel and the test will demonstrate whether or not their claim is worthy of consideration. The fight is between the octopus of the Electric Boat company's design and the Lake built by the company bearing that name. Each company claims superior navigating abilities for its own production and these claims are to be settled by a board over which Commander Marix will preside.

When submarine torpedo boats were first added to the navy they were not popular among officers and men, but since President Roosevelt and Commander "Dick" Wainwright of Gloucester fame, tested sub-surface navigation personally no difficulty has been experienced in finding officers and crews to man them. The submarine torpedo boat has come to stay and it will undoubtedly prove an effective means of coast defense should this country get into another foreign war.

Insist upon its being Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer—the perfection of brewing. The famous Eight-Day Maturing Process makes it so.

'Phone, 346.

COCKRELL REFUSES TO AID HIS WAYWARD SON.

Washington, April 23.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Francis M. Cockrell, former United States senator from Missouri, and one of the best known men in national life has made a public statement, repudiating and practically disowning his son, Ephraim Cockrell, on account of the latter's misconduct.

Ephraim Cockrell, who is only 24 years old, is in Europe. He is said to be accompanied by a young woman who poses as his wife. The real Mrs. Ephraim Cockrell is in Washington with the family of her father-in-law.

Ex-Senator Cockrell has been ill for many months, and his son's wife was devoted in her attention to him until he was taken South for the benefit of his health.

The ex-senator returned to Washington recently, and Mrs. Ephraim Cockrell, who has been with her father in Maryland, joined him here.

This is Mr. Cockrell's statement:

"I have done my best in my son's behalf, but he has declined to follow my advice. Already he has proved a source of great expense to me, and I am now unable to render him further assistance. Those who deal with him must do so independently of his relationship with me.

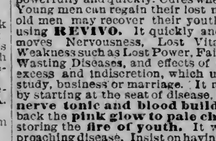
"No one can more deeply or sorrowfully regret the course he is alleged to be pursuing than I. He has treated his wife shamefully. She has not been with him in Europe, but has either been with me or with my family, or with her father's family. Ephraim left this country last June, and since then I have had no communication with him, nor have I his address.

"The news contained in London dispatches is, indeed, humiliating to me."

California Excursions.

On account of the Mystic Shriners' convention and conference of German Baptist Brethern at Los Angeles, Cal., the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway will sell tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., from April 25 to May 18, limited to July 31 for return passage, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Rate will apply going via any direct route, returning via any other direct route. Stopover privileges granted at any point. For further particulars call on agents or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Disease and Health



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

"Made a Well Man of Me."

THE GREAT REVIVO REMEDY

produces fine results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when others fail. Young men can regain their lost manhood, and old men may recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and quietly removes Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness such as Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but **is a great nerve tonic and blood builder,** bringing back the **pink glow to pale cheeks** and restoring the **fire of youth.** It wards off approaching disease. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, **$1.00** per package, or six for **$5.00.** We give free advice and counsel to all who wish it, with **guarantee.** Circulars free. Address **ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Bldg., Chicago, Ill.**

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, all Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 50 and 90c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Look Better

Palmo Tablets take tangle out of tortured nerves. Make you brighter.

50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

For sale by Max Wirth, Druggist.



Old Remedy. *New Form.*

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in

CAPSULES.

The *tasteless, quick* and *thorough* cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1, at

Boyce's, 129 W. Superior St.; Wirth's, 11 W. Superior St., Duluth; or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 11 Hudson St., New York.

BLOOD POISON

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers, in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of permanent cures of worst cases of Syphilitic blood poison. Capital $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices.

COOK REMEDY CO., 252 MASONIC TEMPLE, Chicago, Ill.



TO WOMEN MANGAN PILLS are safe and absolutely reliable. Price $2.00. Safety Capsules, price $4.00. Pasteur's Syringe and Tablets, price $5.00. Sent in plain package on receipt of price. Address Mrs. Julia A. Saunders, care of EDMOND MEDICINE CO., 28 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ORDER LIMITING TIME TO FILE CLAIMS AND FOR HEARING THEREON.

Estate of State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Alex Saari, Decedent.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to Fanni Saari,

IT IS ORDERED, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is limited to three (3) months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 22nd day of July, 1907, at ten o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Duluth in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in the Duluth Evening Herald, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 15th, 1907.

J. B MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald April 16, 23 and 30, 1907.



Bar Sickness From the Nursery

Keep **the children well!**

The best way to insure their health is to *prevent* the attacks of ills to which they are most subject.

You *can* guard them against attacks of sickness by fortifying them with the oldest and most reliable medicine and tonic known—

DR. D. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

A Safe Worm Cure

A large percentage of children have worms. A very large proportion of children's ills are directly due to this cause, and to the weakening effect of worms on the child's frail system.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE has for over four generations successfully expelled worms and kept children strong and healthy. This long-tried worm-cure and child's tonic is the best medicine you can possibly give your children, and the best way you can insure their health. Per bottle, 35c. and 50c.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT has been a reliable cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and other lung troubles for 77 years.

Beer—FITGER'S Beer—

A Temperance Beverage

What was the attitude of "The Fathers" toward beer?

James Madison and Thomas Jefferson enthusiastically fathered the cause of malt as against distilled liquor, the former trusting "that the brewing industry would strike deep root in every State in the Union," and the latter stating that "no nation is sober when the dearness of fermented drinks substitutes ardent spirits as the common beverage."

The value and nourishment of

Fitger's Beer

lies not in its percentage of alcohol (only 3½ per cent) but in the wholesome product of malted barley and well cured hops.

FITGER BREWING CO.
Duluth, Minn.

8

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

SAPOLIO

Evening Herald, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 15th, 1907.

J. B MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald April 16, 23 and 30, 1907.

Articles of Incorporation ---OF--- LUNDMARK-FRANSON COMPANY.

For the purpose of forming and being a body corporate under and by virtue of the provisions of Chapter 58 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, and all laws amendatory thereof, the undersigned have adopted, signed, sealed and acknowledged the following Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Lundmark-Franson Company," and the nature of its business shall be the carrying on of any kind of mercantile or transportation business, buying, selling and improving lands and tenements, and such other lawful enterprises as are incidental to the above specified purposes of this corporation. The principal place of business shall be Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The period of duration of such corporation shall be thirty (30) years. And the time of the commencement shall be the 1st day of May, 1907.

ARTICLE III.

The names and place of residence of the incorporators are Charles Franson, J. E. Lundmark and Louis Cato, all residing at Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The government of this corporation and management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of three directors, each of whom shall be stockholders, and the following officers to be chosen by the said Board of Directors from among the stockholders of said corporation, to-wit: President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer; any two of said offices may be held by the same person with the exception of the offices of President and Vice President.

The Directors shall be elected by the stockholders by ballot, each stockholder being entitled to cast as many ballots as he has shares of stock annually on the first Monday after the first Sunday in June in each and every year commencing with the month of June, 1907.

The said officers and directors shall each hold office for one year from the first Monday after the first Sunday in June and until their successors are elected and qualified. Until said officers are elected the following named persons shall act as the first Board of Directors, to-wit, Charles Franson, J. E. Lundmark and Louis Cato. And until such election the following named persons shall be officers of said corporation, Charles Franson, President; Louis Cato, Vice President, and J. E. Lundmark, Secreary and Treasurer.

The annual meeting of both the stockholders and directors shall be held on the first Monday after the first Sunday in June of each year, and besides such annual meeting any other special meetings may be held at such time and place as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

ARTICLE V.

The number of shares of the capital stock of said corporation shall be five hundred (500), and the amount thereof shall be one hundred dollars ($100) each, and may be paid for either in property, money or services as the Board of Directors shall elect, and said stock shall be subscribed for at such times and in such amounts as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors. This corporation may commence doing business when twenty per cent (20 per cent) of its stock shall be subscribed for.

ARTICLE VI.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 18th day of April A. D., 1907.

CHARLES FRANSON, (Seal.)
LOUIS CATO, (Seal.)
J. E. LUNDMARK, (Seal.)

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of
H. B. FRYBERGER,
AUSTIN LATHERS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss:

On this 18th day of April A. D. 1907, before me a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared Charles Franson, J. E. Lundmark and Louis Cato, to me well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation and they severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

H. B. FRYBERBER.
(Notarial Seal.)
Notary Public St. Louis Co., Minn.
My commission expires June 1st, 1909.

State of Minnesota, Department of State:

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 19th day of April A. D., 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m., and was duly recorded in Book O3 of Incorporations on page —.

JULIUS A. SCHMAHL,
Secretary of State.

Office of Register of Deeds—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record April 20, 1907, at 11:30 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book 4 of Misc., page 269.

M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

CONCERNING WOMEN



Duluth society was much interested in the wedding of Odgen H. Hammond of Superior and Miss Mary Stevens of New York, which took place in New York on April 8. Mr. Hammond is well known in Duluth society, and the following account of the wedding will be of interest to many here:

"The marriage of Miss Mary Stevens to Ogden H. Hammond of Superior, formerly of St. Paul, took place in Trinity church, Hoboken, on April 8. Fashionable New York was present at the ceremony, and at the reception that followed at Castle Point, as the bride belongs to an old New York family, and the Stevens home is one of historic interest.

"The bride wore an empire gown of ivory satin, embroidered in roses of chiffon and seed pearls, with yoke and sleeves of rose point, the same lace bordering a tulle veil held in place with orange blossoms. In her hair was worn a small tiara of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom. The maid of honor, Miss Marvin of Kentucky, wore a white chiffon cloth costume, with a three-quarter lace coat and large leghorn hat trimmed with white plumes and pink roses. The bridesmaids, four young cousins of the bride, wore lingerie frocks of handkerchief linen and Valenciennes lace and carried baskets of pink roses and streamers of soft pink ribbon. Mr. Hammond's brother, John H. Hammond, of New York, acted as his best man.

"Mr. and Mrs. Hammond sailed for Europe the day following the wedding, and expect to remain abroad for two or three months.

"On their return they will be at home in Superior."

May Wedding.

Invitations have been received in this city from Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Smith of Minneapolis for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Smith, to Edward H. Mirick of this city. The wedding will take place Wednesday, May 8, at the home of the bride's parents on Stevens avenue, Minneapolis. The bride is well known in Duluth, as the family made their home here for many years. The wedding will be a quiet home affair, the service to be read at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Mirick and his bride will be at home in Duluth after July 1.

Ideal Mme. Butterfly.

Duluthians are still interested in the press notices that follow Rena Vivienne's appearance in the title role of "Mme. Butterfly," as produced by the Savage Opera company. One of the recent notices is from the Denver correspondent of the Musical Leader and Concert Goer, and is as follows:

"Concerning the three Madam Butterflys who were heard here, it may be said each formed a circle of special admirers, towit: Mme. Szamossy, for her beauty of face, form costume and some of her dramatic poses. All of these were greatly admired by the audience. Miss Easton added many to her already large number of friends and admirers. Her voice retains its purity and has gained materially in breadth and depth. She sings well. Her acting in the final scenes with the child was exquisitely pathetic. Miss Easton caused more tears to flow than did either of the other Madam Butterflys. Her death scene was splendidly dramatic. Miss Easton's singing and acting give great promise for a bright future.

"Miss Vivienne, taken altogether, was the ideal Madam Butterfly. She sang, acted and lived the part almost faultlessly. Her voice is rich, pure, mellow and very sympathetic. Her interpretation showed such clear conception of every detail that it made her work appear the more realistic. Concerning the other members of the company who were heard here it may be said that their work was wholly satisfying."

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Matinee Musicale Is Held at Steinway Hall.

The annual business meeting of the Matinee Musicale was held esterday afternoon following the last regular program of the year and the officers selected were: President, Miss Mary Syer Bradshaw; vice president, Mrs. Margaret McLean; recording secretary, Miss Wiley; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Fred Bradbury; treasurer, Mrs. George Richards; librarian, Miss Woodbridge; directors, Miss Berenice Crowley, Mrs. Stephen Jones and Miss Winifred Holmes.

The reports of the officers were read. The year has been a successful one and the artist recital programs presented by the Olive Mead quartet, Herbert Witherspoon and Arthur Hartman, have been especially delightful. The club has been carried through financially and has a surplus of $43.52 with which to begin the next year's work. The expenses of the year were as follows: Olive Mead quartet, $296.50; Witherspoon recital, $252.75; Hartman recital, $221.75; current expenses, $211.77. From dues and artist recitals and a surplus of $29.49 from last year, the entire amount in the treasury for the year was $1,026.29.

A committee consisting of Mrs. George Richards and Mrs. Stella Prince Stocker was appointed by the president, Mrs. Percy S. Gough, to arrange for the representation of the Duluth Matinee Musicale at the general musical program at the biennial meeting of the Federated Musical clubs, which will be held at Memphis, Tenn., in May of this year.

The program presented was of miscellaneous selections and was arranged by Mrs. Margaret McLean. The numbers were well presented and the afternoon was a fitting close to the year. The members who appeared were Mrs. D. H. Day, Miss Elizabeth Morton, Mrs. C. P. Craig, Mrs. Leo Ball, Mrs. Saul Goldberg and Mrs. Wayne Clarke.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. E. A. Silberstein left yesterday for a month's trip to French Lick Springs, Ind.

• • •

Miss Louise Hicks and Miss June Carra are visiting at St. Paul for a few days.

• • •

Mrs. Charles Neimeyer and Mrs. E. H. Pugh have been called to St. Joseph, Mo., by the illness of their father.

• • •

Mrs. Stillman H. Bingham of 1607 East Fourth street has returned from Ashland and St. Paul where she passed the winter. Mr. Bingham will return from St. Paul tomorrow.

Events of Interest.

The Evening Art History class will meet tomorrow evening at the club room of the library for the last meeting of the year. The morning class has completed its study.

• • •

Circle No. 2 of the Ladies' Guild of Endion Methodist church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. F. H. Merritt of 1827 East Second street.

• • •

The Park Point Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. W. L. Jackson, Twentieth street, Park Point.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid society of the Lester Park M. E. church will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. J. Stevenson, 5719 Oneida street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Oreckovsky of West Third street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lena Oreckovsky, to B. Davidson of Chicago.

Would You Care!!

If we should offer you a very beautiful Piano and Pianola to make your home one

Grand Sweet Song

To help educate your children in music, at the same time enable you to play yourself, and have a visit with all the leading composers, and artists in the world, every evening after daily toil and labor, at your own home, for the small price of

$275

A small payment down and $10 per month.

This splendid opportunity is now offered to you.

Would you care to avail yourself of this offer. Call at the

Duluth Music CO.

222-224 West First St.

What Retail Markets Offer.

Egg plant, 25 cents each.

South African pears, 25 cents each.

Green onions, 3 bunches for 10 cents.

New beets, 10 cents a bunch.

Strawberries, 20 cents a quart.

Sirloin steak, 20 cents a lb.

Hamburger steak, 12½ cents a lb.

Shad roe, 45 cents a pair.

There is no longer any use of dodging the issue—there is nothing new in the market. Chagrined, and downcast, and discouraged, and unsuccessful, it must be admitted that the market is exactly as it was this time last year, and just the same as it will be tomorrow. New potatoes may become a few cents cheaper, and the berries may get a little riper, and the fruit may become more plentiful, and the vegetables may descend to a price where a combination salad is an everyday necessity, but the great fact remains that the market does not change. "Change and decay" may have been what the hymnist saw in all around, and, of course, one would hate to contradict him, but he surely did not study the morning markets or he would never have been so sure about the first part of that phrase.

Like most other things in life, the condition is altogether in the eyes of the beholder.

PUBLICITY IS RECOMMENDED

By Railway Age As a Cure for Railroad Accidents.

Chicago, April 23.—Publicity is recommended in a striking editorial in the Railway Age as a cure for railroad accidents. The Age says, in part:

"The publicity which is given to railway accidents by the press and by the interstate commerce commission is the cause of much bitter arraignment of railway managements, but is of little benefit to the public, to the railway managers or to the railway employes. Might not a different kind of publicity make for the great benefit of all of these parties? As it is now, the principal facts which reach the public are that so many persons were killed and so many were injured in a certain period. The attention of the public is not directed to the persons who are primarily responsible for these fatalities and injuries, and its resentment is visited upon the management, even when every precaution that human foresight could devise has been taken.

"Could the censure of the public be directed to the employe instead of to the manager, and could there be aroused a public feeling which would enforce the existing laws to punish criminal negligence, there could not but result an improvement in the discipline of the railway service.

"The question arises as to whether the railways could not themselves accomplish all the good results to be expected of a government board to investigate accidents, were they to pursue systematically the policy of giving to the press at regular intervals the results of their own investigations into the causes of accidents. Probably the railways could, with advantage, go further and report to the public serious acts of negligence on the part of employes, even though no accident resulted.

"Reference to recently published statistics from various sources show: (1) That in the five years that the railways have made reports of accidents to the Interstate commerce commission, over 70 per cent of the serious collisions on American railways have been due to the negligence of train men and engine men. (2) That where serious collisions have occurred on lines protected by block signals, 94 per cent of these have been due to negligence of train men and signal men.

"Such facts as these cannot be ignored, and the point it is desired to make is that good discipline and a high morale among railway employes are essential, if such appalling accidents as those fresh in the minds of all our readers are to be prevented. Discipline is difficult to enforce in a republic, and, in fact, cannot be enforced unless the authority administering it has the sympathy and support of the public. Without the support of public opinion any statute will soon become a dead letter."

DIED FROM OPERATION.

Bemidji, Minn., April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Roy Mitchell, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mitchell of this city, died Sunday afternoon, being unable to withstand the shock incidental to an operation which he underwent last Friday for relief from an aggravated and long-standing attack of appendicitis. He was 17 years of age.

VISITORS ENTERTAINED AT THE BANQUET BOARD

"The Minnesota Steel Company" Will be Organized Shortly.

Speakers Predict That Duluth Will be Important Steel Center.

Cement Plant to be Established at Cost of $500,000.

Following their trip of inspection to the proposed sites for a steel plant on the St. Louis river, the members of the committee of experts who are in the city for the purpose of selecting a site for the steel plant, were last evening entertained at a banquet at the Commercial club, to which about sixty guests were invited.

The banquet was served shortly after 7 o'clock, and it was followed by a short, informal program of speeches.

T. W. Hugo acted as toastmaster, and the guests of honor were: W. B. Dickson of New York, second vice president of the United States Steel corporation; T. W. Robinson of Chicago, first vice president of the Illinois Steel company; J. S. Keefe of Chicago, traffic manager of the American Steel & Wire company; F. H. Daniels of Worcester, Mass., chief engineer of the American Steel & Wire company; E. E. Slick of Pittsburg, mechanical engineer; Edward M. Hagar of Chicago, president of the Universal Portland Cement company; John Reis of New York, assistant to the president of the Steel corporation; George L. Reis, manager of the Milwaukee plant of the Illinois Steel company; and M. A. Neeland of New York, a mechanical engineer.

The Duluth men present at the banquet were as follows: W. E. Manger, T. W. Hugo, Thomas F. Cole, W. J. Olcott, J. H. McLean, A. B. Wolvin, W. A. McGonagle, A. C. Weiss, Millie Bunnell, G. G. Hartley, M. B. Cullum, A. L. Ordean, F. E. House, Julius H. Barnes, Watson S. Moore, A. W. Frick, D. T. Helm, G. A. Tomlinson, Alexander McDougal, C. A. Duncan, W. G. Heggardt, W. I. Prince, C. A. Luster, H. R. Armstrong, Thomas Pettigrew, H. P. Broughton, Edward P. Coleman, A. J. Cokefair, H. V. Eva, C. F. MacDonald, Whitney Wall, N. J. Upham, Henry Nolte, W. B. Silvey, Percy S. Anneke, O. H. Simonds, R. S. Powell, Judge W. A. Cant, Herbert Warren, G. H. Crosby, W. B. Patton, George D. Swift, H. L. Hartenstein and W. E. Richardson.

Mayor Cullum Speaks.

After the banquet had been enjoyed, Mr. Hugo called upon Mayor Cullum to open the program. The toastmaster stated that he had been informed that the guests of honor could not be inveigled into making any speeches, but that he hoped that they would be coaxed into it before the evening was over.

Mayor Cullum's remarks were brief and to the point.

"The occasion is so unsual and out of the ordinary," said his honor, "that the ordinary things that I might say, which would suit the ordinary occasion, would not meet the requirements. I question my ability to express my satisfaction and the deep appreciation of the action of the Steel corporation in deciding to erect a steel plant in this city. This sentiment also extends to those gentlemen who have been instrumental in bringing it about. I cannot but feel that we people of Duluth have been very fortunate in receiving at the hands of the Creator the natural conditions which have made this industry and others practicable. Some day one of the great cities of the world will stand on these rocks beckoning to the North, the West and the South to bring hither their resources of the mine, the forest and the farm. You gentlemen will be largely instrumental in redeeming these promises of a great future for this city. I assure you that in coming to Duluth you will meet as fine a body of clean cut business men as there are in America."

The mayor's remarks were freely applauded, and Toastmaster Hugo next called upon F. A. Patrick, the first president of the Commercial club.

F. A. Patrick's Talk.

Mr. Patrick spoke briefly on the importance of the Commercial club, saying that it was an institution of which Duluth might well feel proud, as no other city of this size could boast of a club of this kind with 1,000 members or more.

"I came to Duluth as a trader," said Mr. Patrick, "and I believe that it is the history of events that the trader precedes the manufacturer. Manufacturing comes to meet the demands of the trader for those things which he has a market for. I think that Duluth is recognized as a natural manufacturing and distributing point. Other manufactures will follow in the wake of the steel plant and I am glad that our dreams of future greatness is about to come true."

W. B. Dickson Speaks.

W. B. Dickson, the head of the committee, was the next speaker. Mr. Dickson proved to be an excellent after dinner talker, and had a number of good anecdotes, which were enjoyed by his hearers. One might have referred to Duluth. It was told of Andrew Carnegie, whom the speaker said, was much perturbed when a boy to find that the area of England was greater than that of Scotland. His uncle, however, assurred him that Scotland would be the larger if it were 'ironed out.'

"The Minnesota Steel Co."

"I don't believe I can tell you anything that you don't know now," said Mr. Dickson in closing. "It is the intention of the Steel corporation to organize a company to be known as 'The Minnesota Steel company.' The plant to be constructed here will, we hope, be bounded on the North by the good will of the people of Minnesota, on the south by eternal development, and on the west by an expanding market."

Mr. Dickson's closing remarks were the signal for prolonged applause, and he was assured by the toastmaster that the people of Duluth would guarantee these things.

Captain Wolvin Talks.

Capt. A. B. Wolvin was next called upon to speak as a practical and successful Duluth iron manufacturer. Capt. Wolvin briefly reviewed the history of the plant of the Zenith Furnace company at West Duluth, and said that it had been a commercial success since the by-product coke ovens had been installed.

He closed his speech by proposing a toast to Thomas F. Cole, "the man to whom is due in great measure the success of the iron and steel enterprise here, and who has done much more for the people of Duluth than any other man." The toast was most enthusiastically received, and drunk standing.

Mr. Cole Responds.

Mr. Cole responded with a few apt remarks. He said in part:

"Coming to reside with the people of this city, I would say after several years of close companionship that I firmly believe in their integrity and honesty of purpose, and the good will of business people as evidenced toward our corporation. They treat with us fairly. I have been pleased at all times with the fairness of Duluth people and with the fairness of Minnesota people generally, when they are in possession of the facts. We have found a persistent but fair minded and reasonable request on the part of the people here that sometime, when the occasion was right, we should reduce a part of our ores here, but at all times we have been treated fairly and impartially. That spirit has imparted itself to us, and the recent developments are known to you all.

"I visited the Steel corporation's plant at Gary last week. I want to tell you that a steel plant is a tremendous thing, and it will be better and more generally understood here when we get fairly started on the shores of the St. Louis river. Nature has done much for Duluth. The ore deposits of the state have, in my estimation, not yet all been discovered, and I am sure there are great reserves yet to be disclosed. Duluth will be a good distributing point. We can distribute almost as well here as from Chicago. We believe in the Northwest as well as the Southwest and I hope that we shall yet have reciprocal relations which will enable us to go into Canada and find no barrier.

"The officials of the Steel corporation are always ready to listen to any just request on the part of any community in which it is interested. There is no place that they have met more friendly faces than in Duluth." (Applause.)

Overlooked Cement Plant.

Edward M. Hagar followed Mr. Cole. Mr. Hagar is president of the Universal Portland Cement company, and he proved that the cement business does not prevent a man developing abilities as a humorous after-dinner speaker.

He joked the Duluth people about overlooking the cement industry, and said that during the dull period of 1903-04, when some of the furnaces were shutting down, he indeed the corporation to keep some of them open to make cement. He said that the cement business came out of the waste basket of the Steel corporation, but that it was a large and important item. He showed that he was thoroughly familiar with the cement business of the Lake Superior district, and quoted statistics of the shipments of cement to the Head of the Lakes. They showed that the business nad doubled in the last two or three years.

Mr. Hagar stated that the proposed steel plant would include a cement plant, costing $500,000, and employing 250 men. The plant would have a capacity of 1,500 barrels of cement a day, and would be an extensive industry in itself.

Mr. Hagar concluded his speech with a toast to "The Steel Plant and the Cement Plant," which met with the hearty approval of all present.

Henry Nolte spoke very briefly, and said that if it were true that the city was overlooking the cement plant, it might be a good idea to discover if anything else were being overlooked.

O. H. Simonds gave a very interesting talk on the early efforts to establish the iron industry in Duluth. He said that the pioneers in the industry lost their money cheerfully, and were glad to see it being taken up successfully on a larger and grander scale.

Capt. Alexander McDougall spoke entertainingly touching on the question of labor. He said that Duluth possesses the finest body of laboring men in America and, in addition, a class of business men who would lend such a corporation every support and encouragement.

Too Active Gastronomically.

T. W. Robinson of Chicago said that the only criticism he had of Duluth was that it was too active gastronomically. He referred to Duluth as "The celestial city of unstinted hospitality," and expressed his appreciation of the treatment which had been accorded the members of the committee. Mr. Robinson stated that Duluth, in his opinion, would become a very important point in the iron and steel industry, and expressed the hope that the next five years would see the "future Pittsburg of the Northwest" double in wealth and population.

Sums Up the Case.

Judge W. A. Cant was called upon to "sum up the case" by Toastmaster Hugo. This he did in the following words:

"We have come here appreciative of what has lately occurred, and the methods of the Steel corporation warrant the appreciation of all familiar with them. The high standing that the corporation has where it is best known and understood has stood it in good stead with the legislature. We are gratified that the Steel corporation is going to establish a steel plant here, and we hope that it will be the biginning of still greater and always successful things. It has been the corporation's policy to deal fairly and our business men know it. I have never found the corporation asking for a favor. All that it asks is fair treatment and it is proper and best that they get it. Let us maintain such policy to the end."

• • •

This morning the visitors were the guests of G. G. Hartley at breakfast at the Northland Country club.

The breakfast was an informal affair, served shortly before 9 o'clock. The following men composed the party: W. B. Dickson, T. W. Robinson, J. S. Keefe, F. H. Daniels, E. E. Slick, Edward M Hagar, John Reis, George L. Reis, M. A. Neeland, Thomas Cole, W. J. Olcott, W. W. Walker, E. P. Alexander and G. G. Hartley.

LATE DOINGS IN UPPER MICHIGAN

John A. Lowe, a Laurium Barber, Missing for a Week.

Laurium—John A. Lowe, colored, a Laurium barber, is missing. He has been conducting a shop in Laurium and has been connected with the business in the Copper country for over twenty years. His shop is in the hands of an employe who declares that he knows nothing of his employer's whereabouts. There is no known reason for Lowe's disappearance, and while his friends do not believe anything serious could have happened to him they are very anxious. He has been missing for a week. As far as is known Lowe is single and has no relatives in the Copper country.

Houghton—Dr. J. L. McD. Gibson, for the pat six years located in Houghton in the practice of dentistry, left that village Friday for a Marquette county town, where is to permanently locate. His departure caused astonishment to his friends in all the Copper country towns. It had not been thought for a moment that he contemplated it change. But the dental profession in Houghton is crowded, and Dr. Gibson evidently decided to make a fresh start.

St. Ignace—Mackinac Island is to be provided with banking facilities, which will prove a boon to the thousands of summer visitors as well as to the hotels and business men. J. F. Moloney of the Cheboygan County Savings bank, who recently organized banks at Indian River and Mackinaw City, has also organized the bank for the island. Other directors of the Cheboygan County Savings bank and himself will be largely interested financially in the new venture, as well as leading business men of Mackinac Island.

Marquette—Mrs. Catherine Martindale Babcock, an old and esteemed resident of this city, died at Tucumari, N. M., April 15, aged 83 years. Mrs. Babcock came to Marquette with her husband, the late Anson Babcock, in the fall of 1862. Three children, Mrs. C. A. Hall of Monterey, Cal.; Mrs. De Roy Welsh of Tucumcari, N. M., and James S. Babcock of this city, survive.

Marquette friends of the bride have received announcements by Mr. and Mrs. Franklin P. Burnham of the wedding of their daughter, Miss Jane Pearl Burnham, and George Wilson Tuttle, which occurred April 15 at Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Tuttle is known to many here, having frequently been a guest at the home of S. R. Kaufman.

Negaunee—T. C. Yates received a telegram Saturday morning advising him of the death of his father-in-law, L. Buschnell; at his home in Chicago. The deceased was 84 years of age. He was well known to many Negaunee people, as he frequently visited this cit. y

T. W. Simcox, who a short time ago closed out his plumbing and general repairing business in this city, will locate at Waupaca, Wis., where he resided a number of years before moving to Negaunee some eight or ten years ago.

Ishpeming—Mrs. Ingeborg Hammer, a resident of Ishpeming for about twenty years past, died Saturday at the home of Mrs. Bertha Sisted on Douglas street, with whom she lived. The deceased was 50 years of age. The husband of the deceased died in Norway before her departure for this country. She came out with her son, who was killed at the Salisbury mine a few years ago.

Mrs. Able Tallon left yesterday for Chisholm, Minn., to join her husband, who went up there a few months ago to take a position at one of the mines.

Deputy Postmaster John Delbridge and wife left today for England, on a two months' visit with relatives and friends.

Mandy—Hives and other blotches are supposed to be caused by an acid stomach. A simple remedy, and one that is very effective, is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

YOU SEE, we allow no poor quality garments to enter our store. You never see a "sleazy," cottony material nor a jumble of "ginger-bread" trimming in Gidding clothes. There are two things which go to make a perfect garment—the garment which will retain its shape and style long after it has ceased to be new. **These are cloth and tailoring.**

Only all-wool cloth of good quality will look well after hard wear, and good tailoring is the thing which lends perfect outlines to the stylish figure.

These two essentials are found in each and every garment that we have selected for our stock, they have imbued in them that indefinite note of charm and individuality which defies being copied. That is why one always feels "dressed" in a Gidding garment.

Gidding's

STENOGRAPHERS
GOOD SUPPLIES—GOOD WORK
Sit up and take notice. We carry the best line of Underwood and Remington supplies in the city.
CHAMBERLAIN-TAYLOR CO.
325 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

F. H. LOUNSBERRY & CO., PRINTERS
Successors to Peachey & Lounsberry
Both Telephones
Easement Providence Building. Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

HAIR STORE.

Pompadours.	Hair Dressing.
Turban Puffs.	Shampooing.
Wavy Switches.	Facial Massage.
Hair Ornaments	Scalp Treatment.
Wigs, Waves.	Hair Coloring.
Switches, Curls.	Manicuring.

MISS HORRIGAN,
Second Floor—Over Gidding's.

H. M. Gerson,
LADIES' TAILOR.
1522 JEFFERSON STREET.
Old Phone 1721-L. DULUTH, MINN.

KORN-KINKS 5¢ MALTED CORN FLAKES

Kornelia Kinks to the donkey done say,
"I'se a-going to make you earn you' hay.
You'll be a zebra when I gets through,
Den peoples 'll pay for a peep at you."



"Korn-Kinks" is a better food than words can paint. Try it, and you'll smack your lips every time you think of it. A new flavor at last, and one that permanently pleases young and old, hearty and delicate. Good for you, too; easily digested and full of nutriment. Only 5 cents; at your Grocer's.

Ready to Serve Hot or Cold

THE H-O CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A-13

Superbly Stylish

Dress Goods

Now is the time to get busy on your summer gowns. The fabrics should be in the hands of your dressmakers as soon as possible, as it will be a busy season with the modistes.



Suitings at 50c Broken checks, even checks, stripes, mixtures of black and white, blue and white, green and white, tan and white, brown and green—50 different patterns to select from—per yard, only **50c**

Dress Goods at 75c Shadow checks, broken plaids, and plains, small green and blue effects — 44 to 46-inch widths—for skirts and dresses—yd **75c**

Dress Fabrics at $1.00 In all the new shadings, checks and stripes—very handsome and extremely stylish—per yard, only **$1.00**

Cravenette Coatings In all the new spring mixture shades—the genuine Cravenette—stamped on the back of every yard—54 and 56-inch widths—on sale tomorrow morning at, per yard.....$3.00, $2.00 and **$1.75**

Freimuth's
Silk Headquarters of the Head of the Lakes.
Superior St., Lake Ave., Michigan St.

Watch Wednesday Evening's Herald for important news from our Suit Section. A regular clearing sale of odd suits—all this season's models. Nobby, new, stylish costumes — at prices that will do the selling. Freimuth



Dainty Fabrics for the **Graduation!**

Imported French Lawn—48-inch wide, very pretty and sheer—launders excellent—regular price 65c—our special sale price, per yard... **50c**

New Imported Dotted Swiss—small medium and large dots, a very swell dress material—all new—our special sale price, per yard... **59c**

New Persian Lawn—40 inches wide—sheer and pretty—wears very well — regular price 39c—our special sale price, per yard **30c**

Mercerized Batiste—48-inches wide—a beautiful material—looks and launders like silk—regular price 65c. Our special sale price, a yard **59c**

New Long Cloth—Just received 1 case of fine long cloth—soft in finish—36-inches wide—long cloth is the most used material for fine undergarments. We offer this case on sale at 18c the yard, or $1.80 for twelve yards.

Persian Lawn—30-inches wide—used for linings or drop skirts—this is a very good value—sheer and fine—worth 20c—our special price a yard **15c**

Freimuth's
Home of the Finest White Weaves.
Superior St., Lake Ave., Michigan St.

OBJECTS TO TESTIMONY

Legal Battle Over Admissibility of Evidence Causes Delay.

Fighting the state's rebuttal testimony on the alleged sanity of Fred Argyle at the time of the shooting at Lester Park, W. E. Culkin, attorney for the defendant, is placing every legal obstacle possible in the way of preventing the admission of evidence tending to show that Argyle was in a sane condition the day of the shooting and the day following.

Dr. S. H. Boyer of this city was called by the state as an expert witness on the question of insanity.

County Attorney Norton refrained his hypothetical question, based on testimony and observations of witnesses, alleged to have been brought out during the trial, and asked an expert opinion as to whether a person under those conditions was sane or insane.

Dr. Boyer unhesitatingly declared that he must have been sane. Under cross-examination Dr. Boyer said he based his answer absolutely on the hypothetical question, eliminating personality or any idea that Fred Argyle might have been the person referred to by the county attorney.

Busy Gidding Store.

Gidding's cloak department, always a busy place, was more crowded today than ever with women garment buyers. Their sale of three hundred high class tailor made suits at very decided savings being the magnet that drew to this store the most critical women shoppers of the city. The fact that a sale of this importance is held right at the threshold of the wearing season should quickly appeal to the economical instincts of those who desire goods of high character. Four different lots and four prices are named: Those formerly selling at $29.50 to $32.50 at $18; those formerly selling at $35 to $39.50 at $25; those formerly selling at $42.50 to $49.50 at $32.50; those selling at $52.50 to $58.50 at $38.50. No particular lot is large as they are the lines that for one reason or another will not be reordered this season and are, therefore, being closed out.

Top coats at the "Fitwell," $15.

F. S. KELLY FURN. CO.,
226-228 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Owing to numerous requests from several of the wholesale houses and merchants, we have decided to keep our store open Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week, in order to give every one a chance to

VISIT THE
BUSINESS SHOW

MARKET IS IRREGULAR

Copper Stocks Show But Little Change From Monday.

Fairly Good Trading in the Local Curb Shares.

The copper stocks maintained a fairly good tone today. The prices did not show a great deal of change from yesterday. There was a slump during the middle of the session, but many of the shares rallied at the close. Some unlisted stocks were slightly off.

North Butte opened at $87.75, advanced to $88, went off to $86.25 and closed at $86 bid and $86.50 asked. Amalgamated opened at $96.75, advanced to $97.25, declined to $95.6½ and closed at $97.12½ bid. Anconda opened at $63, declined to $62.50, rallied to $63 and closed at $63 bid. Butte Coalition opened at $27.25, advanced to $27.50, declined to $26.50 and closed at $26.50 bid and $26.75 asked. Calumet & Arizona opened at $165, advanced to $166 and closed at $166 asked.

Greene-Cananea sold at $17.25, went off to $16.50 and closed at $16.25 bid and $16.50 asked.

Superior & Pittsburg sold at $18.37½, went off to $18 and closed at $18 bid and $18.25 asked. Globe Consolidated sold at $13.87½ and closed at $13.50 bid and $13.75 asked. Denn-Arizona at $10.25 and $10 and closed at $10 bid and $10.25 asked. Hancock sold at $9 and closed at $8.75 bid and $9.25 asked, and Copper Queen of Idaho sold at $1.50 and closed at $1.50 bid and $1.62½ asked.

Keweenaw closed at $10 bid and $10.25 asked, Carman at $3.75 bid and $4.25 asked, Calumet & Sonora at $22 asked, Calumet & Montana at $1.12½ asked and Cliff at $3.75 bid and $4 asked. Black Mountain sold at $6 and closed at $5.87½ bid and $6.12½ asked.

* * *

It is rumored that F. Augustus Heinze, the Millionaire mining man of Butte, is trying to purchase the Panhandle smelter at Sandpoint, Idaho. A number of Duluthians hold stock in the Panhandle company.

MILLINERY OPENING.

American and Foreign Headgear Display at the Glass Block.

The firm of Panton & White Co. has been for some time preparing a rare treat for the ladies of Duluth and vicinity, who admire the highest type of beauty and elegance in headwear.

A few years ago artisans put the finishing touches on a suite of French pattern rooms, in the millinery department, which, in point of elegance, clearly outclasses anything of like nature that Duluth has ever seen, and which rank with the finest of the big stores in the largest Eastern cities.

On another page announcement is made of the opening exhibit of French and American made headwear of highest character and beauty. The opening occurs Wednesday, April 24th, and continues throughout the week.

Panton & White Co., through The Herald, extends to every woman a cordial invitation to visit and inspect this display. Such artists as M. Lewis, Camille Roger, Mme. Georgette and Mme. Ponyanne of Paris have contributed of their choisest creations to this display.

CITY BRIEFS

For Rent.

Two front office rooms in our building, 212 West First street, Northern Electrical company.

Bisbee Broker Sued.

D. S. Fairchild and Joseph C. Helm, trustees for Fred H. Merritt, the stock broker, have instituted a suit against Frank J. Graf, a stock broker of Bisbee, Ariz., to collect $26,572.61 alleged to be due Mr. Merritt. The amount is alleged to be a balance due on an open account in the copper stock business.

Accused of Non-Support.

Sheriff J. W. Dreger of Hennepin county left for Minneapolis last evening with Antoine Vavra, a Bohemian tailor, who was arrested here and held for the Hennepin county authorities on the charge of non-support of his family. Vavra is said to have a wife and five children in the Flour City.

Grocery Concern Incorporates.

Articles of incorporation of the Lundmark-Franson company have been filed with the register of deeds. The company is organized to do a grocery business, and is capitalized at $50,000. The incorporators are Charles Franson, J. E. Lundmark and Louis Cato.

Judgment Is Unsatisfied.

The sheriff's return of an unsatisfied execution of judgment in the sum of $362.22 in favor of John G. Howard against Charles F. Leland, former president of the Commercial bank in this city, was filed yesterday afternoon with the clerk of the district court.

Inspect Fishing Tug.

Capt. Monaghan and M. F. Chalk, United States steamboat inspectors, left yesterday for Odanah, Wis., to inspect the fishing tug Stella B. They will probably return to Duluth today.

Court Fines Defendant.

The adverse possession case of Carl Rosedal against Joseph Dibell and others was heard by Judge Cant yesterday. Rosedal claimed that Dibell and others took possession of the premises and used them without the owner's permission. At te conclusion of the testimony the court awarded Rosedal the restitution of the premises nad fined Dibell $10.

Married in Duluth.

George J. Smith and Miss Clara Eastman, both of Superior, came over to Duluth yesterday afternoon, secured a marriage license and were joined in wedlock by Probate Judge Middlecoff before leaving the courthouse. It is understood that they will make their home in Superior.

Gone to New York.

Mr. L. Frankman of the Silberstein & Bondy company, left for New York to pick up the newest novelties in the market.

Wife Gets Divorce.

Emma Swanson was granted a divorce from William Swanson, in the district court yesterday afternoon on the ground of cruelty. Besides her divorce, Mrs. Swanson is granted the custody of their 9-year-old boy, and the costs and disbursements are assessed against Swanson.

Removal Papers Filed.

Removal papers have been filed in the office of the clerk of the United States circuit court in the case of Anna Almquest, as administratrix of the estate of Gustav Almquist, deceased, vs. The Drake & Stratton Co. The case was transferred from the district court to the United States court. It is a personal injury damage suit, Almquist having been injured by a train while in the employ of the defendant company.

Asks Large Damages.

H. W. Cummings has sued the Oliver Iron Mining company for $25,000 for the loss of a foot that was crushed under one of the company's engines in the Burt-Poole mine near Hibbing on July 6, 1905. In his complaint Mr. Cummings alleges that the footboard to the locomotive on which he was ridding was broken and defective and that he was thrown under the engine.

The Gidding Store

Was a very busy place to day. The sale of three hundred tailor made suits having drawn hundreds of women to their store.

Evangelistic Services.

W. A. Dunnett, the evangelist, drew another large congregation to the First Baptist church last night. Tonight C. M. Gidding will sing. Mr. Dunnett will preach at the Baptist church each evening this week.

CARNEGIE'S PORTER

is a pure and nourishing malt beverage, brewed and bottled at Gottenburg, Sweden. Prescribed by prominent physicians. Carlson Bros., 15 West Superior street, Importers and Distributors. Zenith 'phone, 661; Bell, 1000.

PERSONALS

J. Miller Stafford of Cloquet was in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hambler, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jenkins, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Persan of Virginia spent yesterday in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Cooke of Two Harbors are spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. T. B. Casey of Boston and grandson, L. Ellines of New York, are spending a few days in Duluth and are registered at the Spalding.

W. H. Faucett and Charles Vaughn of Calumet, Mich., are in the city for a few days on business.

J. B. Connors and John Erickson of Hibbing are in Duluth today.

James Dunphy of Carlton, Minn., is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Vanderpool of Park Rapids, Minn., are visiting Duluth friends today.

Mrs. William McCullough and mother, Mrs. G. Kimball, have returned from Los Angeles, Cal., where they spent the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Farmer arrived in Duluth today from their wedding trip abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Stewert left this afternoon for the Twin Cities, where they will attend grand opera.

Horse Auction at Carlton.

The Carlton Horse Market, Carlton, Minnesota, will sell at Auction, Thursday, April 25th, Draft, Express and Farm Horses; Top-Notch Drivers; Matched Driving Teams.

This is our regular semi-annual auction sale, and is looked forward to by the many customers of the Market in Duluth and the Range Towns.

"Fitwll" $15 suits hold their shape.

CENTRAL AMERICAN DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

Washington, April 23.—The Central American controversy is no nearer a settlement today than it was yesterday according to a dispatch received today at the state department from Phillip Brown, the American charge at Gautemala, cabling from La Union, Salvador. Mr. Brown says the various questions involved continue to be discussed but that the deadlock is still on. He holds out no hope of an early agreement.

MIES MAKER OF MEN'S FINE CLOTHES.
WOLVIN BLDG. 110-114 Third Ave. West.
SUITS and OVERCOATS $30 & Up.

PIEDMONT EXTENSION

City Engineer, Aldermen and Superintendent Warren Investigate.

Grades Now Rather Steep, But Alteration Could be Made.

A committee composed of City Engineer Thomas F. McGilvray, Alderman Mork and Kennedy from the Sixth ward, and Manager Herbert Warren of the Duluth Street Railway company spent this morning in a trip over Piedmont avenue from the present turn in the street car line at Third street to Twenty-third avenue west, with a view to determining in a general way whether or not it would be practicable to run cars over the route, and whether any changes in grade could be effected at a reasonable expense so as to facilitate car service over this route.

While no careful investigation was made by the committee and they are not prepared to state positively as to the practicability or impracticability of such a line, the general impression seems to be that the present grades are so steep as to render the operation over the route somewhat dangerous.

RAILROAD SHOPS BURN.

New York, April 23.—The big repair shops of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad in the Melese yards near One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, were burned today with a loss to the building, machinery and rolling stock which will reach $100,000.

YOUR



HAT

Is here waiting for you and you can have one of the new shapes in

SPRING DERBIES
Or New Smart Styles in
SOFT HATS
Black, Brown or Gray.

$1 A WEEK
Will pay on Hats for the whole family.

FRED. W. EDWARDS

DULUTH: Upstairs, Over Gidding's 181 Ave. West and Superior Street.
SUPERIOR: Room 219 Traax Block, 1024 Tower Avenue.

TAKE ELEVATOR.

Open Mon. and Sat. Evenings.

HILL'S CHAMPION CLOTHES DRYER



Fold up and put in the house when not in use.

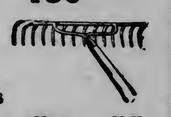
100 Foot Line.....$5.00
115 Foot Line.....$7.00
150 Foot Line.....$8.50



Balcony Dryer $12



Cast Steel Hoes 15c



Rakes 65c 70c 75c

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.
Duluth, Minnesota

DOMINICANS WOULD AMEND

The Proposed Treaty With the United States Government.

Santo Domingo, April 23.—Some of the members of the committee on foreign affairs of the Dominican congress propose making the following modifications of the new treaty for Santo Domingo:

Article 1.—That the president of the United States appoint a receiver for the customs of Santo Domingo, he to have only the assistance of customs employes of the Dominican government.

Article 2.—That the United States government extend protection to the receiver only in case the Dominican government is unable to do so.

Article 3.—That, in view of the fact that the receipts from customs dues during the past two years have exceeded $2,000,000 yearly, a system of tariff reform be adopted immediately.

Article 4.—That the treaty must have the approval of the Dominican congress and of the United States senate previous to its ratification by the high contracting parties.

The congressional committee is of the opinion that the Dominican congress is justified in proposing modifications of the treaty in view of the fact that the one previously before the United States senate was modified by that body.

President Caceres has gone into the interior. Quiet prevails throughout the country.

SIR CHENTUNG CHENG TO RETURN TO PEKIN.

Washington, April 23.—While no official advices on the subject have been received here, it was stated at the Chinese legation today that the transfer of Sir Chentung Liang Cheng to Pekin, where, it is reported, he will become president of the board of foreign affairs and controller general of maritime customs, had rather been looked for, in view of private information which recently had come to the minister. This information also confirms the dispatch from London that the new minister will be Liang Tung Yen.

SPLENDID TO USE.

This is the month to rid the system of Blood disorders of all kinds, of which Rheumatism is the most prevalent symptom and hardest to overcome during the winter months, when the Kidneys have failed to filter out the uric acid and other waste matter.

A well known authority writes that the worst forms of Rheumatism, Blood disorders, also Kidney and Bladder weakness are often readily relieved and prevented during an entire year by taking for a little while one teaspoonful of the following mixture after meals and at bedtime, viz:

Fluid Extract Dandelion one-half ounce, Compound Kargon one ounce, Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla three ounces.

A local druggist states that these are harmless ingredients, which any good prescription pharmacy can supply and anyone can easily mix them at home by shaking in a bottle.

It is said by many of the old folks that the above mixture, if taken during this month, will add years to life and prevent many a sick and miserable day during the year.

RUSSIAN TERRORISTS

Sevastopol, April 23.—A band of armed terrorists drove up to the postoffice this afternoon, made the officials hold up their hands under penalty of being shot, took $5,000 of the postoffice funds and escaped, leaving no trace of their identity.

PEABODY RE-ELECTED.

New York, April 23.—Charles A. Peabody was re-elected president of the Mutual Life Insurance company at the first meeting of the new board of trustees today. Emory W. McClintock was re-elected vice president.

The Ideal Freezer!



The **Ideal Freezer** will always freeze 1 quart, 3 minutes; 2 quarts, 4 minutes; 3 quarts, 5 minutes.

It is **light** and **convenient.**

Has **Indurated Fibre Tube,** which is the best non-conductor of heat or cold known.

No hoops to fall off.

No staves to shrink or swell.

No wooden tub with leaky seams.

No **denting of can** from lumpy ice.

No **Wearing friction** between ice and can.

No overflow from the tub to slop the floor.

No repacking necessary to keep cream five hours.

Only requires **15 pounds of ice and 5 pounds of salt** to do the work of an old-style gallon freezer. A saving of 50 per cent in ice.

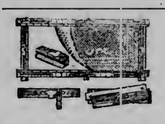
Only need to fill ice compartment **once.**

The regular price is $4, but we are after an early start on the **Ideal Freezer** and will sell them for $3.25, the coming week.

GASO STOVES

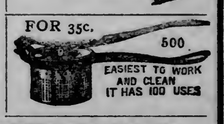


Gaso Stoves from $2.95 up to our $8.50 Self Generating Gaso Stoves. By self generating, we mean all you have to do is light it and it goes just the same as a gas stove. It is something new—so don't think you have seen anything like it before. It gives a powerful heat and with the addition of an oven you can bake the same as gas stove bakes.



Curtain Stretcher

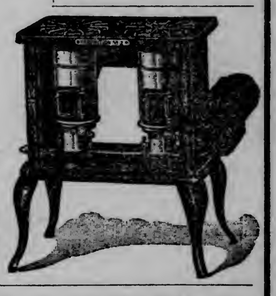
We have them—the kind you would expect to find in a hardware store—98c, $1.50 and $1.75. The $1.75 one has adjustable pins and is the best we carry.



THE STANDARD
OIL COOK STOVE

The One You See Advertised

We are agents for the Standard Oil Stoves and carry a full line.



HOME - COMFORT BREAD AND CAKE **CABINET**



Patented April 12, 190

Bread

placed in the cabinet will keep from one and one-half to two weeks. This assures no waste. We guarantee the last of a baking will taste fresh and sweet, which is a thing impossible the ordinary way of caring for it.

Cake, pie, cookies, doughnuts, etc., also keep in the House Comfort Cabinet in perfect condition. The cabinet is divided inside so each article is by itself, and in plain sight when the door is opened.

The ventilating feature of the Home Comfort Cabinet makes it as desirable as a refrigerator.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.
DULUTH, MINN.

WHEAT HAS GOOD BULGE

Market Advances After Opening With an Easier Tone.

Flax Closes Irregular After Dull Session in Duluth.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 23.—Wheat was easier at the opening today on reports of rain in the Southwest and lower cables, but during the latter part of the session became firmer and closed at higher prices in all of the American markets. Covering by shorts and more green bug stories from the winter wheat belt put prices up. Liverpool closed ½d to ¼d lower, Budapest 1¾c higher and Berlin unchanged.

The May option closed ⅞c higher in Duluth and New York, ⅝-¾c in Chicago, ¾-⅞c in Minneapolis and Kansas City, and ¾c in Winnipeg. The July option closed ⅞-1c higher in Duluth, ⅝c in Chicago and New York, ⅞-1c in Minneapolis, ½-⅝c in St. Louis, ¾c in Kansas City and ½c in Winnipeg.

May corn closed ½c higher in Chicago and was unchanged to ⅜d lower in Liverpool May oats closed a shade higher in Chicago.

Car receipts at Duluth were 417 against 102 last year, and at Minneapolis 237 against 129 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 654 gainst 231 last year. Chicago received 75 against 14 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 716,000 bus., last year 281,000 bus. Shipments 411,000 bus., last year 303,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 135,000 bus.

Bradstreet's reports an increase of 388,000 bus., in the world's visible supply of wheat east of the Rockies. There was an increase of 264,000 bus., in Canada a decrease of 1,166,000 bus., in Europe and afloat there was an increase of 1,300,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 576,000 bus., last year 366,000 bus. Shipments 704,000 bus., last year 413,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 150,000 bus.

The visible supply of corn decreased 1,645,000 bus.

Wheat was fairly active in the Duluth market. May wheat opened ⅝c lower at 81⅞c, advanced to 82¼c by 9:40, went off to 82¼c by 9:50, rallied to 83⅛c by 12:30 and closed at that price, a gain of ⅞c over yesterday. July wheat opened ⅛c lower at 82⅝c bid, advanced to 83⅝c, went off to 83⅜c, reacted to 84½c and closed at 84⅜c, a gain of ⅞c over yesterday. September wheat opened ¼c lower at 88⅝c, advanced to 89⅜c and closed at that price, a gain of ¾c over yesterday.

Durum wheat closed ⅛c lower and cash spring wheat was selling on a basis of ½c over May for No. 1 northern.

Flax was quiet and the closing prices were irregular. May flax opened unchanged at $1.17¾, went off to $1.16¾, rallied to $1.17, declined to $1.16⅞ and closed at $1.17⅛, a loss of ½c from yesterday. July flax opened unchanged at $1.19, declined to $1.18¾ and rallied by the close to $1.19¼, a gain of ¼c over yesterday. October flax was inactive and closed unchanged from yesterday at $1.19¼.

Rye was marked up ½c higher and the other coarse grains closed unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard on track, 84⅝c. To arrive: No. 1 northern, 83⅝c; No. 2 northern, 82¼c. On track: No. 1 northern, 83⅝c; No. 2 northern, 82¼c; May, 83½c; July, 84⅝c; September, 84¼c; May durum, No. 1, 71¾c; No. 2, 68¾c; July durum, No. 1, 71⅝c; No. 2, 68¾c; durum on track, No. 1, 71¾c; No. 2, 68¾c. Flax to arrive, $1.17⅛; flax on track, $1.17⅛; May, $1.17⅛; July, $1.19¼; October, $1.19¼. Oats on track, 41c; April oats, 41c; rye, 61½c; barley, 50-62c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 417; last year, 102; corn, 1; oats, 20; rye, 5; barley, 42; flax, 104; last year, 105.

Receipts: Wheat, 247,940; corn, 1,548; oats, 20,145; barley, 21,598; flax, 70,758.

Shipments: Wheat, 140,562; oats, 275, 475; barley, 235,755; rye, 789.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 29; No. 1 northern, 65; No. 2 northern, 61; No. 3, spring, 12; No. 4 spring, 1; rejected, 4; No. 1 durum, 21; No. 2, durum, 56; No. 3, durum, 44; No. 4, durum, 2; total of durum, 123; mixed, 4; total of wheat, 299, last year 21.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 25; No. 1, 32; No. 2, 2. Total of flax, 59; last year, 13.

Corn, 3; oats, 23; rye, 1; barley, 69.

Total of all cars, 444. Cars on track today, 172.

Cash Sales Tuesday.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars $0.82⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car.. ..... .82¾
No. 1 northern, 8 cars.. ..... .82¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car.. ..... .83½
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus to arrive .83
No. 1 northern, 700 bus to arrive.. .82¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car.. ..... .83¼
No. 1 northern, 4 cars.. ..... .82⅝
No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car ..... .81⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars.... ..... .82
No. 2 northern, 2 cars.. ..... .81½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars.. ..... .82¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars.. ..... .81¼
No. 3 spring wheat, 1 car.. ..... .80
Mixed spring wheat, 1 car No. 1.... .82¼
Durum wheat, 9 cars No. 1..... .71¾
Durum, 10 cars No. 2..... .69
Durum, 2 cars No. 2..... .68¾
Durum, part car No. 3..... .66½
Durum, 1 car No. 3..... .67
Durum, 1 car No. 3..... .68
Mixed durum, 1 car No. 2..... .70
Durum, 3 cars No. 3..... .67¾
Flax, 2 cars..... 1.17
Flax, 10 cars..... 1.17
Flax, 1 car..... 1.17¼
Flax, part 2 cars.. 1.17
Rye, part car No. 2..... .61½
Barley, 1 car ..... .64

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opens Easy With a Moderate Amount of Trading.

Chicago, April 23.—The wheat market opened easy today with a moderate amount of trade. The depressing factors were lower cables and reports of rain in the Southwest. Later the market became firm on covering by shorts. July wheat opened a shade to ¼@⅜c lower at 80¾ to 80½c and sold at 80⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 729 cars against 655 cars last week and 246 cars one year ago.

The market gained in strength on reports of damage to the crop in Illinois, Ohio and Michigan. The high point for July was 81⅝@⅞c. The close was strong with July, up ⅝c at 81⅛@⅛c.

Trading was dull in the corn pit and prices were fairly steady. Lower cables were a depressing factor. July corn opened unchanged to a shade lower at 48½@⅝c, sold at 48¼c and then advanced to 48⅝c. Local receipts were 297 cars with 16 of contract grade.

After selling at 48@⅛ the price of the July option advanced to 48⅝c. The close was strong with July up ⅞c at 48⅝c.

The oats market opened easy because of improved weather for the crop. Trading was very light. July oats opened ¾ to ⅞c lower at 40½c to 40⅝c and for a time held within this range. Local receipts were 410 cars.

Prices in provisions were steady on a 5c advance in the price of live hogs. July pork opened a shade higher at $15.92½. Lard was up a shade at $8.80. Ribs were 2½c higher at 8.70.

Close: Wheat, May, 78¾c; July, 81⅛@¼c. Corn, May, 48¼c; July, 48⅝c. Oats, May, 43⅜c; July, 41c. Pork, May, $15.75; July, $15. Lard, May, $8.70; July, $8.82½. Ribs, May, $8.55@8.57½; July, $8.72½@8.75. Rye, cash, 70@71c. Barley, cash, 65@75c. Flax, clover and timothy, nothing doing. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 79½@⅝c; No. 3 red, 77@79c; No. 2 hard, 77½@80c; No. 3 hard, 70@78c; No. 1 northern, 83@85c; No. 2 northern, 82@84½c; No. 3 spring, 77½@84c. Corn, No. 2, nothing doing; No. 3, 46@47c. Oats, No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 40¼c.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 23; No. 1 northern, 115; No. 2 northern, 108; No. 3 spring, 31; No. 4 spring, 2; rejected, 1; no grade, 5. Durum No. 1, 31; durum No. 2, 67; durum No. 3, 19; rejected and No. 4 durum, 5. Total of durum, 122; mixed, 10. Total of wheat, 417, last year, 102.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 52; No. 1, 48; No. 2, 3; no grade, 1; total of flax, 104, last year, 105.

Corn, 1; oats, 20; rye, 5; barley, 42.

Total of all cars, 589. Cars on track today, 220.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	81⅞	79¼-⅝	77¾-⅞	86¾A
High	83⅛	80¾-⅞	78⅞	87¼
Low	81⅞	79¼	77⅝	86½
Close	83⅛B	80⅝B	78¾	87½B
Close 22nd	82¾	79¾-⅞	78-⅛	86¼
July—				
Open	83½A	82	80¼-¼	87¾-⅞
High	84½	83¼	81⅝-½	88¾-½
Low	83⅜	81⅞-82	80½	87⅝-¾
Close	84⅜B	83-⅛	81⅜-¼	88¼B
Close 22nd	83½	82⅛	80½-⅝	87⅞
September—				
Open	83¾B	82¾A	82¼-½	89½
High	84⅜	83¼-⅝	83¼	89¾
Low	83¾	82½	82¼	89
Close	84⅜B	83⅜B	83¾A	89⅝B
Close 22nd	84	82⅝-¾	82¾	89

Close 23rd. Close 22nd.

St. Louis—		
May	76⅜-½	76
July	79⅛-¼	78⅝
Kansas City—		
May	71-⅛	70¼
July	73½	72⅝
Winnipeg—		
May	78¼	77⅞
July	79⅝	79⅛

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn, May.	Pork. May.
High			$15.72
High	43⅞	48⅝	15.75
Low	43¼	47⅝	15.72
Close	43¾	48¼B	15.75

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, April 23.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red, Western winter, 6s 2¾d; No. 1 California, 6s 3¾d; futures, quiet; May, 5s 5¼d; July, 6s 3¼d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 7d; same, old, 5s ½d; futures, quiet; May, 4s 6¼d; July, 4s 7d; September, 4s 6¾d.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, April 23.—Close: Wheat—May, 86⅝c; July, 83¼c; No. 1 hard, 84⅛@84¾c; No. 1 northern, 83¼@83¾c; No. 2 northern, 81⅛@81⅝c; No. 3 northern, 78@79c.

New York Grain.

New York, April 23.—Close: Wheat—May, 87¼c; July, 88¼c; September, 89⅝c. Corn—May, 55⅞c; July, 56¼c; September, 56¼c.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, April 23.—Millers report the flour demand as unchanged. Few sales were made late Monday after the weakness in wheat gave the market a heavy look. On the stronger tone this morning there was more disposition to show but the demand continues limited. Shipments, 40,894 barrels. First patents, $4.30@4.40; second patents, $4.15@4.25; first clears, $3.20@3.50; second clears, $2.40@2.50.

The Cotton Market.

New York April 23.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 3 to 6 points in response to lower cables. There was some scattering liquidation, but selling for short account was checked by reports that May longs were hanging on to their contracts and would take up all the cotton tendered, and prices ruled pretty steady on the old crop months while sagging off to a net loss of about 6 to 7 points on the later positions, which may have been influenced by the rains reported in the South and the fact that temperatures were hardly as low as some had expected in Texas. Trading was not more than moderately active and the tone of the market was about steady at a net decline of 6 to 7 points during the middle of the morning.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.15; middling gulf, 11.40; sales, 971 bales. Futures closed steady. Closing bids: April, 9.71; May, 9.77; June, 9.72; July, 9.77; August, 9.76; September, 9.80; October, 10.00; November, 10.04; December, 10.07; January, 10.23; February, 10.28; March, 10.36.

New York Money.

New York, April 23.—Close: Money on call easy, 2@2½ per cent; ruling rate, 2½; closing bid, 2; offered at 2½. Time loans easy; sixty days, 3¼@3½, nominal, and ninety days, 4½@4½ per cent; six months, 4¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5¾@6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.40@4.86.45 for demand and at $4.83.35@4.83.40 for sixty-day bills; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.81. Bar silver, 65⅛; Mexican dollars, 50¾c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, April 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,050; market steady and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; market 10c higher; range, $6.30@6.42½; bulk of sales, $6.40. Sheep—Receipts, 2,250; market slow; lambs, strong; quotations unchanged.

Paine, Webber & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges
DULUTH OFFICE—
Room A, Torrey Bldg.
310 West Superior St.

CHAS. B. ASKE
DULUTH COPPER STOCKS
'Phones—Zenith, 702-Y; Duluth, 1310.
Correspondence Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Ex.
102 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

N. S. MITCHELL
COPPER STOCKS
ALL TRANSACTIONS CONFIDENTIAL.
610-611 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, DULUTH.
Zenith, 1980—'PHONES—Duluth, 1928.

Duluth 365. Zenith 997
J. G. NAUGHTON & CO.
BROKERS
Listed and Unlisted Copper Stocks.
530-31-32 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

WM. KAISER CO.
STOCKS.
WISE ONES
Will have their money ready to pick up bargains in stocks quietly during the dull summer season. We are in a position to get you these snaps and we take special pleasure in calling our clients' attention to them by 'phone or wire. We cannot advertise the best things. They go too quickly for that. Let us know what you want. H-4-23-'07.
Room 106 Palladio Bldg. Phones—Zenith 697-L. Duluth 135-L.

Corn and Wheat Bulletin

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., April 23, 1907:

STATIONS.		Temperature. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	56	30	0
Campbell	Clear	56	26	0
Crokston	Clear	52	30	0
Detroit City	Clear	54	24	0
Grand Meadows	Clear	62	36	0
Halstad	Clear	58	30	0
Minneapolis	Clear	62	36	0
Montevideo	Clear	60	30	0
New Ulm	Clear	64	38	0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	50	...	0
Winnebago City	Pt. Cldy.	58	38	0
Worthington	Clear	64	34	0
Amenia	Cloudy	50	30	0
Bottineau	Clear	54	28	0
Devils Lake	Clear	56	26	T
Langdon	Clear	58	24	0
Larimore	Clear	54	28	0
Lisbon	Cloudy	58	28	0
Minot	Clear	58	24	0
Pembina	Clear	48	22	0
Aberdeen	Pt. Cloudy	58	28	0
Millbank	Clear	60	28	0
Mitchell	Clear	68	30	0
Redfield	Clear	62	26	0
Bismarck	Clear	48	30	.02
Duluth	Clear	54	30	0
Huron	Clear	64	30	0
La Crosse	Clear	68	46	0
Moorhead	Cloudy	56	30	0
Pierre	Pt. Cloudy	64	32	0
St. Paul	Clear	62	38	0
Winnipeg	Clear	46	22	0

REMARKS.

Showers fell during the past twenty-four hours over the lower Ohio, lower Missouri and Missippi valley districts. Moderate temperature prevailed.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall. • For yesterday. •• For twenty-four ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The state of weather is that prevailing at time of observation.

THE POLICE COURT GRIST

Bethel Clerk Reproved for Using "Billy" on Lumberjacks.

First Cuban on Police Record Brought Into Court.

Thomas McCarthy and his chum Logan were arraigned in municipal court this morning charged with disorderly conduct, on the complaint of the night clerk at the Branch Bethel on the Bowery.

The clerk said that the two men came into the Bethel about 2 o'clock this morning and attempted to create a disturbance. He tried to put them out and admitted using a "billy" to assist him in the trick as he "was not a very strong man" and needed the assistance of the little club.

The lumberjacks when put on the stand told a straight-forward story in which the use of the billy played a prominent part and Logan displayed a cut on his head where the clerk had used the weapon to good effect. An ignorance of the house rules, for which the clerk had a rather exalted respect, was the principal cause of the "disturbance."

"Your honor, I move to dismiss this case," said Assistant City Attorney J. McKeon when the testimony was all in, "I don't believe in this billy business and if a man were to try and use a billy on me, I'd try to knock his block off myself. I don't believe these men did anything more than they were justified in doing. Now you want to cut out the 'billy' after this. You can handle the lumberjacks a lot better without."

"The case will be dismissed," said Judge Cutting.

* * *

The first Cuban who has ever featured in the records of the Duluth police court was up with the grist this morning, and he was a full blooded typical specimen of the West Indian.

"Sure, ah guess ah was a little drunk, yer honah," said the son of the Pearl of the Antilles, "ah went to bed and som-un hit me behind the eah and kicked me in the ribs and took $25 away from me and when ah woke up ah was in jail heah. That's de Lawd's truth I am a-telling ye jedge."

"Oh get out," interrupted Capt. Rasche, "he has not a mark where he got hit, your honor."

And the judge gave him three days.

DEAD MAN WAS PATRICK NUNAN

Body Found in Shack Identified as Old Farmer.

The old man found dead in a shack on the Rice Lake road yesterday was Patrick Nunan, who had been running a little 10-acre farm near the Rice Lake road.

An autopsy by Coroner McCuno last evening revealed a bad case of fatty degeneration of the heart and hardening of the arteries. Nunan has lived on the outskirts of Duluth for many years, and a number of years ago was an inmate of the county poor farm. He had evidently been dead some days when found by Mr. Fernandez.

RECOVERY OF STOCKS

From the Early Decline and the Closing Was Firm.

Union Pacific Made Best Showing, Advancing Over Monday.

New York, April 23.—Very narrow price changes resulted from the opening dealings in stocks and the movement was irregular. Business was on a small scale. Illinois Central sold at an advance of 1¾ and People's Gas and Cotton Oil large fractions. New York Central, American Smelting and National Lead declied large fractions.

Large operations in the well-known stocks gave the market an animated appearance, but when the buying suddenly ceased the speculation came almost to a standstill. Union Pacific made the best showing, but its rise of a point, and that of a large fraction in other favorites was surrendered when the market began to recede.

Prices began to recede before moderate selling, the most pronounced pressure centering on American Smelting. That stock lost 2⅜, Northwestern 2¼, Northern Pacific 2, Delaware & Hudson 1½ and St. Paul, Union Pacific, Atchison, Great Northern preferred, Reading, New York Central, Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis, United States Steel, Amalgamated Copper and Anaconda 1 or more. Bonds were irregular.

Sensational recoveries exhausted the buying orders in the market and speculation became stagnant. Canadian Pacific and Westinghouse Electric yielded a point.

Stocks were without decisive movement during the greater part of the afternoon, but ruled at about the lowest. Southern Pacific and Pacific Mail declined 1.

The market closed firm. Quite a brisk rally late in the day nearly or quite wiped out the decline and established Union Pacific at the highest price of the day, 1¾ over yesterday. St. Louis Southwestern preferred gained 2½ and Minneapolis & St. Louis 1. Brooklyn Rapid Transit lost 1⅝, Chicago Terminal preferred 1½, and Chicago Union Traction preferred 2¼.

Quotations furnished by Wisconsin Grain & Stock company, 109 Manhattan building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred	96⅛	96	96
Atchison	96⅜	96⅛	96¼
Amalgamated Copper	97⅜	96⅝	97⅛
Smelting	135⅜	133¼	134⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	100¼	99⅝	100⅛
Brooklyn R. T.	61⅞	59⅞	60½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	37	36¼	36⅝
Chicago Great West	13⅛	...	...
Canadian Pacific	176⅜	175⅜	176¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	42⅜	42	42⅜
Erie	24⅞	24¼	24½
do 1st preferred	56⅜	56	56
Illinois Central	147	146¾	147
Louisville & Nashville	121	120	120
Mexican Central	22	21⅝	21¾
Anaconda	63½	62¼	63
Missouri Pacific	76½	76	76½
New York Central	119⅞	118⅞	119⅝
Ontario & Western	38⅞	38½	38⅝
People's Gas	93⅞	93	93¼
Pennsylvania Railway	127¼	126	126¾
Republic Iron & Steel	29½	29	29¼
do pfd	85⅞	85½	85⅝
Reading	111⅝	109⅝	111½
Rock Island	22⅝	21⅞	22
St. Paul	137½	135¾	136⅞
Southern Railway	23¾	22	22½
Southern Pacific	85¼	84½	85
Sugar	125	124¼	124¾
Twin City Rapid Tran.	96	...	...
Texas Pacific	28¾	...	...
U. S. Steel	38½	37¼	38
do pfd	101⅝	101	101⅞
Union Pacific	143⅛	140⅜	143⅜
U. S. Rubber	43	...	...
Wabash	14¼	...	...
do preferred	26¼	26	26¼
Western Union	83¼	83⅛	83¼
Pacific Mail	29	28	28½
Central Leather	30	...	...
American Locomotive	64¼	63¼	64¼
American Woolen	30⅝	30	30
Northern Pacific	136⅜	134¼	135⅝
Great Northern	137⅜	136	136⅜
American Car Foundry	37⅞	37¼	37¼
National Lead	63¾	62	63
Norfolk & Western	77	76¼	77
G. Northern rights	63¼	62½	63
M. K. & T.	37⅞	36⅞	37

The total shares were 794,500 shares.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
American Saginaw	9⅜	10¼
Atlantic	13¾	14
Arcadian	6¼	...
Adventure	3⅝	3¾
Allouez	51½	...
Ash Bed	...	90c
Arnold	70c	71c
Ahmeek	90	100
Arizona Commercial	24	26
Balaklala	...	10
Bingham	18¾	19
Black Mountain	5¾	6¼
Butte Extension	1	1½
Butte & London	1⅝	2
Boston Cons	29	29½
Butte Coalition	26½	26¾
Copper Range	81⅝	82
Calumet & Arizona	...	166
Calumet & Hecla	845	850
Cumberland-Ely	8¾	9
Carman	...	3¾
Centennial	30	31
Davis-Daly	15¾	16¼
Denn-Arizona	10	10½
Daly West	15½	16½
East Butte	10¼	10½
Franklin	17	17½
Granby	130	135
Greene-Cananea	16¼	16½
Globe Cons.	13¼	14½
Hancock	8¾	9½
Helvetia	3⅞	4½
Isle Royale	19	19½
Keweenaw	9½	10½
Mass. Gas	62	62¼
Michigan	14½	...
Mass	6½	7
Mercur	87c	88c
Mohawk	83	85
North Butte	86	86½
Nevada Consolidated	14	14½
Nevada Utah	3¾	4
Niplissing	14½	14¾
Old Dominion	54½	...
Osceola	138	140
Old Colony	1⅛	...
Phoenix	1⅝	1¾
Parrott	22	23
Pneumatic Service	8	8¼
Pneumatic Service, pfd	17	18
Quincy	121	122
Raven	1⅝	1⅞
Rhode Island	5¾	6
Santa Fe	3½	3¾
Shattuck-Arizona	30¼	...
Shannon	17⅞	18
Superior & Pittsburg	18¼	18⅝
Tamarack	109	110
Trinity	21⅜	21¾
United Copper	61	62
Utah Consolidated	62¾	63
U. S. Mining	54¼	54½
do preferred	44	44½
Victoria	7⅞	8¼
Warren	7¾	8¼
Winona	8½	9
Wolverine	155	160
Wolverine & Arizona	1⅞	1⅞
Wyandot	1¼	1½
Amalgamated	97½	...
Anaconda	63	...

Treasury Balances.

Washington, April 23.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $250,155,691; gold coin and bullion, $107,165,399; silver certificates, $37,051,820.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 23.—Cattle—Receipts, about 3,500; market, strong; beeves, $4.30@6.70; cows, $1.85@4.90; heifers, $2.75@5.40; calves, $4.50@6.25; good to prime steers, $5.40@6.70; poor to medium, $4.30@5.35; stockers and feeders, $2.90@5.20. Hogs—Receipts, about 12,000; market mostly 5c higher; light, $6.50@6.75; mixed, $6.50@6.72½; heavy, $6.35@6.50; rough, $6.35@6.50; pigs, $6.15@6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.50@6.65; bulk of sales, $6.62½@6.70. Sheep—Receipts, about 14,000; market steady to shade lower; native, $4.50@7.00; western, $4.50@7.00; yearlings, $7.00@7.75; lambs, $6.50@8.70; western, $6.50@8.75.

ANTI-PASS MEASURE

Recommended for Passage by the Conference Committee.

Committee on Tax Commission Also Agrees on Bill.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

St. Paul, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The joint legislative committee on free passes, this afternoon, agreed to recommend a bill that all free privileges on railroads, telegraph and telephone lines be prohibited after Dec. 31, 1907.

The conference committee on tax commission agreed on a bill retaining the state board of equalization until Jan. 1, 1909. The senate thereupon repassed the bill 45 to 8.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

PENNANT IS PRESENTED

High School Junior Class Gets Basketball Trophy.

The high school was the scene of much hilarity this morning when Norman McLeod, secretary of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., presented the junior basketball team of the school with a beautiful pennant, for the championship of the high school league.

Mr. McLeod said that the league has been a complete success in every sense of the word and that those who have won have done it fairly, while those who have lost, have been graceful losers, as is shown by the banquet which was tendered to the winners by the other teams.

He concluded by presenting the pennant to Sargeant McGonagle, the captain of the winning team, who replied with a brief speech of acceptance, thanking the donors for the gift and assuring them that it would be greatly prized by its owners.

Principal Smith spoke briefly, congratulating the winning team, and he also spoke a good word for clean athletics, saying that this is the kind that the Duluth school believes in and practices.

Black and Blue.

"Fitwell" black and blue suits at $15 are world beaters. Tailors get $30 for the same goods.
112 West Superior street.

ITALIANS SENTENCED

To Terms in Jail for Carrying Concealed Weapons.

New York, April 23.—The intention of the courts of this city to impose severe penalties upon offenders convicted of carrying concealed dirks, stillettes and slungshots was demonstrated today when two Italians were sentenced by Judge O'Sullivan, one to one year and the other to three and a half years in the state prison. In the latter case the offender, Pasquale Jacobeli, an Italian, was at first accused of sending blackmailing letters threatening the vengeance of the "Black Hand."

STRIKE TROUBLES IN PARIS.

Paris, April 23.—A fierce encounter between striking waiters and bakers and a body of police took place today on the Rue du Louvre, outside of an annex of the labor exchange. Many arrests were made and the strikers attempted to rescue the prisoners, whereupon a detachment of Cuirassiers charged and dispersed the rioters.

Duluth. Minneapolis.
CRANDALL PIERCE & CO.
BROKERS.
Zenith 'phone 700. Duluth 'phone 1306.
Main Floor—Palladio Building.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH
C. E. COBB & CO.,
New Phone 723.
Grain, Stocks, Coppers.
—NOW AT—
401 Torrey Building.
Correspondents:
W. S. DAGGETT & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS.
Private wires to all markets. Instantaneous service. Correspondence solicited. All business strictly confidential.

Capital $50,000. Both Phones 2093.
References: Any Bank or Commercial Agency. All business confidential.
M. W. LEE & CO.
Room B, Phoenix Block (over Oak Hall Clothiers)
COPPER and MINING STOCK BROKERS

GAY & STURGIS
50 Congress St., Boston.
Members of Boston Stock Exchange
Direct and Exclusive Private Wires to
BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CALUMET AND HOUGHTON, MICH.
Duluth Office: 328 West Superior Street.
Old Phone 1857.
R. G. HUBBELL, Manager.

ZENITH PHONE 559 DULUTH PHONE 611
VERN R. CULBERTSON,
BROKER,
410 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.
Copper Stocks, Railroad, Industrials and Grain.
PRIVATE WIRES
Correspondents: Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston; E. and C. Randolph, New York; Finley, Barrel & Co., Chicago; Piper, Johnson & Co., Minneapolis.

Telephones—Zenith 1215; Duluth 931. 314-315 Palladio Building.
HOLMAN BROS. & CO.
Duluth, Minn.
Unlisted Coppers a specialty. BROKERS Private Wires to All Principal Markets.

Old Phone, 1871. New Phone, 1484.
MARTIN ROSENDAHL,
BROKER
414 West Superior Street.
101 and 102 Manhattan Bldg.

COPPER BUTTE
I am buying and selling Copper Butte on commission. I want 10,000 shares to fill present orders.
A. H. BAWDEN,
407 TORREY BLDG., DULUTH.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

Harper Method Shampooing and care of the Scalp and Hair, at Miss Horrigan's.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STEEL range with reservoir and hot water conection. Also heater. 731 Garfield avenue.

THE SPALDING TOILET PARLORS. Manicuring, massage, shampooing Room and 'phone 19.

5 AND 10 CENT SPECIALS. THE Palace store, 24 East Superior street.

CORONET PUFFS AND BRAIDS; very fashionable; hair ornaments in grand variety, reasonably priced; hair dressing a la mode. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block, upstairs.

FOR RENT—SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, with alcove and two single rooms; suitable for three gentlemen; in best location; all conveniences; ready May 6. Y. 12, Herald.

Hair Dressing, Switches, Facial Massage, Shampooing. Scott's parlors, 17 E. Sup. St. Manicuring 25c. Zenith, 1241.

BIRTHS.

MEAGHER—Miss May Meagher, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Meagher of 3230 Minnesota avenue, died April 20 of cancer.

McCAFFRY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCaffry of 32 Tenth avenue west, April 13.

HARLING—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Norman H. Harling of 1111½ Twenty-seventh avenue west, April 13.

HOGLAND—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hogland of 2008 West Fourth street, April 8.

McMILLAN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James McMillan of 3315 Chestnut street, April 15.

MUTCH—A daughter was born to Mr. Second street, April 18.

KSIMINSKI—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clemens Ksiminski of Fourteenth street and Seventh avenue east, April 17.

Certificate of Incorporation —OF THE— HOLLINSHEAD REALTY COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, hereby associate ourselves together, agree upon, and adopt the following certificate of incorporation, under the provisions of chapter fifty-eight (58) of the revised laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1905, and the amendments thereto.

ARTICLE 1.

The name of this corporation shall be "Hollinshead Realty Company." The principal place of transacting its business shall be in Duluth, Minnesota. The ness shall be in Duluth, Minnesota. The general nature of its business shall be buying, selling, leasing and dealing in real estate and improved lands, tenements and hereditaments; buying and selling mining leases and options for the same, and leasing or letting of buildings, structures, docks, warehouses and elevators; borrowing or loaning money on security, or otherwise; and buying, selling, exchanging and dealing in all kinds of real and personal property; mining, smelting, quarrying and other like business.

ARTICLE 2.

The period of its duration shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE 3.

The names and places of residence of the incorporators are as follows: Edwin A. Hollinshead, Duluth, Minn.; Lillian A. Hollinshead, Duluth, Minn., and Marion Douglas, Duluth, Minn.

ARTICLE 4.

The management of this corporation shall be vested in a board of directors, consisting of three members. The names and addresses of those composing the board of directors until the first election, and until their successors are elected, are as follows: Edwin A. Hollinshead, Duluth, Minn.; Lillian A. Hollinshead, Duluth, Minn., and Marion Douglas, Duluth Minn.; and the general officers of said corporation shall be as follows, until otherwise provided: Edwin A. Hollinshead shall act as President and Treasurer; Marion Douglas, Vice President, and Lillian A. Hollinshead, Secretary. The office of Treasurer may be held by any member of the board of directors.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation for election of directors, and transacting of other business, shall be held the first Tuesday in May in each year, and at such place within the State of Minnesota as the board of directors may from time to time determine by by-law or resolution. The first annual meeting shall be held on the first Tuesday in May, 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M., in room 312, First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn., without notice.

ARTICLE 5.

The amount of capital stock of this Company shall be fifty thousand Dollars ($50,000.00), divided into five hundred (500) shares of the par value of one hundred Dollars ($100.00) each, to be paid in as the board of directors may determine, and shall be sold only at par, for cash, or for property, or things

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
ATLANTIC TRANSP'T LINE
NEW YORK-LONDON DIRECT.
DOMINION LINE
Royal Mail Steamers.
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL—Short Sea Passage.
RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK, DOVER, ANTWERP.
WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
NEW YORK—PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK—
CRETIC ..... May 9, noon, June 20, Aug. 1
ROMANIC ..... July 25, 3 p. m.
FROM BOSTON—
ROMANIC ..... April 27, 6:30 a. m. June 8.
CANOPIC ..... May 18, 2:30 p. m., June 29
COMPANY'S OFFICES:
Minneapolis, 121 S. 3rd St. St. Paul, 9 E. 6th St.

STREET CARS.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This company operates a street railway line in the city of Duluth between Third avenue east and the end of Rice's Point, and another street railway line in the city of Superior between Twenty-first street and the end of Connor's Point. These lines are separated by the waters of St. Louis Bay, and are operated as two distinct and separate lines.

The fare for a continuous ride in one direction between any two points on either one of these lines is 5c.

The public is hereby notified that this company does not, by undertaking to carry any passenger, or by accepting fare for such carriage, assume any responsibility beyond that of carrying such passenger safely between points on the above mentioned lines.

This company is not responsible for close connections, nor safe transportation, between the above mentioned lines by any ferryboat or other means of transportation. While the employes of this company have been instructed to keep themselves posted and give upon request all the information they can as to the probability of connections being made with other transportation lines, the company has no better means of foreseeing unexpected interruptions in the service of such lines nor of telling how long such interruptions will continue, than the public has, and therefore cannot be responsible for notice of such interruptions.

DULUTH STREET RAILWAY CO.
By HERBERT WARREN, Gen. Mgr.
December 10, 1906.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
†3:40 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis	†3:40 p.m
*3:45 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:55 p.m
*5:15 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	Appleton	*1 1:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*† 11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 6:30 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*†11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. Phones 214
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth & Iron Range RR
Effective Apr. 8th, 1907.
Daily Except Sunday | Daily Except Sunday

Northbound			Southbound
7:45am	3:15pm	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	12:00m 6:45pm
8:55am	4:25pm	Ar. Two Hbrs .Lv	10:55am 5:40pm
11:00am	6:30pm	Ar.. Allen Jct..Lv	9:05am 3:40pm
12:20pm	7:45pm	Ar.. Eveleth ..Lv	7:40am 2:15pm
12:20pm	7:40pm	Ar... Virginia...Lv	7:45am 2:20pm
11:55am	7:25pm	Ar.... Tower ...Lv	8:07am 2:45pm
12:45pm	8:20pm	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:15am 2:00pm

Through Parlor Car to Tower and Ely on train leaving Duluth 7:45 a. m. Meals served en route.

SPECIAL—SUNDAY ONLY.

Northbound	STATIONS	Southbound
7:45am Lv	Duluth	Ar 4:45pm
8:40am Lv	Two Harbors	Ar 3:50pm
10:20am Lv	Allen Junction	Ar 2:20pm
11:10am Lv	Tower	Ar 1:27pm
11:50am Ar	Ely	Lv 12:45pm

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:00
....	12:01	Ar. Coleraine Lv	6:30	....
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n Iron. Lv	....	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar.. Virginia ..Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar.. Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:47
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta ..Lv	....	12:24
....	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik..Lv	....	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar.. Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:25a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS		† 9:50 p.m
* 3:35 p.m			* 1:55 p.m
*† 11:15 p.m			* 6:02 a.m
* 9:00 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks		* 6:20 p.m
* 8:35 p.m	Montana and Coast,		* 7:13 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia		†12:15 p.m
† 6:25 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City		† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hote

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC

No. 6.	No. 8.		No. 7.	No. 5.
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
a 7:25	b 5:20	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	b10:30	a 6:55
a 7:40	b 5:35	..... Superior	b10:15	a 6:40
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	
a 7:15	b 5:40	Ar.. Houghton..Lv	b10:20	
a 8:00	b 6:20	..... Calumet	b 9:30	
			P. M.	A. M.
a 6:15	b 4:10	.... Ishpeming	b11:55	a 7:55
a 7:45	b 4:50	.... Marquette	b11:15	a 6:45
	b10:15	....S. S. Marie....	b 5:30	
	b 8:00	..... Montreal	b10:15	
	b 8:15	..... Boston	b10:00	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
a 8:50	b 7:10	Lv...Montreal...Ar	b 7:30	a10:15
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
a 8:00	b 7:18	Ar..New York..Lv	b 7:00	a 8:45

b Daily. a Daily except Sunday. Dining car on Trains Nos. 7 and 8.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
HOTEL McKAY
Cor. First Street and Fifth Avenue West, Duluth.

The Miller
222-224 W. Superior St.
American and European Plan
Fifty Homelike Rooms.
JOHN W. MILLER, Prop.

Hotel Superior
Superior, Wisconsin.
Leading hotel of the city. Modernized and improved. Bus meets all trains.
American Plan, $2.50 Up.
European Plan, $1.00 Up.

List Your
Real Estate
With Us

We have recently added a Real Estate department to our business, and assure those who may wish to buy or sell Real Estate in Duluth or its vicinity that the same careful and prompt attention that has marked the success of our Fire Insurance business will be given our Real Estate department. If you have anything to offer in the Real Estate line, it will pay you to see us about it.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
First Mortgage Loans.
Surety Bonds.

Clarke, Hepworth Co.
(Incorporated)
416 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

$2000 A new five-room house. Hardwood floors. Electric light. East Sixth street. Easy terms.
$2500 Two lots, 100 by 140 feet. East Fifth street.
$1000 Corner lot, 50 by 140 feet. East Superior street.
$1100 Six-room house. Below London Road, easy terms.
$1000 Eleven and a half acres of garden and dairy land on Hermantown Road.
$1800 Eight acres of improved land at Pike Lake.
$7000 Improved corner (three dwellings) netting 14 per cent on investment.
A. H. W. ECKSTEIN,
301 Burrows Bldg. Zenith Phone 338.

$35 Per acre for land near Arnold. This is just half what it is worth.
$3100 Large 9-room house, water and sewer; right down town
$4000 New flat building, modern conveniences. East end.
$1600 8-room house on stone foundation, near Nineteenth avenue west. A good home.
$3500 Store and flat building on East Fourth street.
EBY & GRIDLEY
Bell 'phone 1190-L. 510 Paladio Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

MODERATE PRICED HOMES.
Two of them on Water street, near Twenty-first avenue east. Six rooms each; water and sewer connections; for sale at low prices. Easy terms. Both houses in good repair.
G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Alworth Building.

322 Vernon street, eight rooms, house new, well constructed. Has full basement; modern conveniences, Torrens' title. Price, $3,600; about half cash.
606 North Fifty-ninth avenue, 6-room cottage, new roof and foundation; water, gas and sewer in street. Price, $1,100. Very easy terms.
610 North Fifty-sixth avenue, nine rooms, modern conveniences; barn in rear. Price on application. About $800 cash will handle.
A good 50-foot corner on Raleigh street for $1,000 on usual terms.
Another on Fifty-ninth for $600; half cash.
L. A. BARNES
WOODWARD BDG, WEST DULUTH.

WEST DULUTH
Ramsey Street Lots.
The best buy in West Duluth. Do not wait. Large list West Duluth lots.
E. W. MARKELL
306 Lonsdale Building.

For Sale!
A new brick building on Fifth street, facing Portland Square, built for two flats. A splendid property
$6,800.
R. B. KNOX & CO.
Room 1, Exchange Building.

4½% 5%
MONEY TO LOAN
Any Amount. No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN! NO DELAY.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect.
European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

Fire Insurance
"Millionaire Companies Only."
Stephenson Insurance Agency
WOLVIN BUILDING.

We Lend Money!
Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write FIRE INSURANCE.
Cooley & Underhill,
208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

BARGAIN!
12-room house, arranged for three families—lot 37½ feet; sewer and water—
$1800
One-third cash, balance 6 per cent.
PULFORD, HOW & COMPANY,
309 EXCHANGE BLDG.

Fire Insurance
Money To Loan
J. D. Howard & Co.
216 West Superior Street
Rentals Real Estate

"Strongest Old Line Companies Only"
General Insurance
HARTMAN-O'DONNELL AGENCY
209-10-11 Exchange Building.
BEST OF EVERYTHING IN INSURANCE.
FIRE, TORNADO, ACCIDENT, LIABILITY.
"A Leading Agency."

IDEAL HOMES
Corner lot, East End, eight-room house, brownstone foundation, hot water heat, laundry tubs, quarter-sawed oak floors and finish on first floor, maple floors on second floor. Gas and electric lights, grates, open plumbing. Easy payments, only..... $8000
Another eight-room house on Jefferson street, $500 cash, balance monthly payments, only..... $3500
W. C. Sargent & Co.,
INSURANCE.
105-6 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

BUILDING LOTS!
$750 A full-sized lot, 50 by 140 feet. Lower side of Jefferson street. Near Twentieth avenue east. Water, sewer and gas.
$800 A lot 50 by 150 feet. Lower side of London road. Near Twenty-third avenue east.
$2100 A lot 50 by 100 feet on lower side of East Superior street.
$2500 A full lot, 50 by 140 feet. Upper side of Fourth street. Near Sixth avenue east. Fine lot.
We are prepared to offer reasonable terms on the above.
Chas. P. Craig & Co.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned Fidelity Trust Company (formerly Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company) of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Isabel Thorn Gest (formerly Isabel Thorn Howell) as Executors and Trustees under the Will of William Howell, deceased, and acting under the powers in and by said will to us as such executors and Trustees, granted, will, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1907, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Mendenhall & Hoopes, Room 209 First National Bank Building, in the City of Duluth, Minnesota, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, when the terms of sale will be made known, the following described parcel of land, situate in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, to-wit: All that part of Northeast quarter (NE¼) of Section twelve (12), Township fifty (50), Range fourteen (14) West, Saint Louis County, State of Minnesota, described as follows: Beginning at the Southeast corner of said Northeast quarter (NE¼), thence running north on the east line of said Section four hundred forty-six (446) feet, to a point; thence west at right angles and parallel with the south line of the said Northeast quarter (NE¼) three hundred and thirty-two (332) feet, to a point; thence south at right angles and parallel with the said east line of the said section four hundred and forty-six (446) feet to the south line of the said Northeast quarter (NE¼); thence east on the said south line of the said Northeast quarter (NE¼) to the place of beginning, being a tract of land containing three and thirty-nine-hundredths (3.39) acres, more or less.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated April 22, 1907.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
ISABEL THORN GEST,
As Executors and Trustees of the Estate of William Howell, Deceased.

ADDITIONAL WANTS
FROM PAGE 16.

HERALD WANTS BRING QUICK RESULTS

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

ARCHITECT.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

W. R. Parsons & Son Co., 614 Manhattan Bldg. All classes of buildings solicited.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior street.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

H. C. Leonard, homeopathist. Prov. bdg.

Margaret Ryan, 2126 W. 3d St. Z, 1648-X.

PICTURE FRAMING

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

GUSTAVE HENNECKE, 211 E. SUP. ST.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED AT ONCE—FIRST-CLASS cook and first-class dining room girl. 12 West Second street.

WANTED—BY MAY 10—A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Mrs. C. E. Lum, 1103 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housecleaning. Hotel McKay.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF child and assist with housework; three in family. 1006 East Third street, flat 5.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1426 East Third street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE girl; must be at least 18 years of age. Mrs. D. H. Costello, 212 South Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Apply Mrs. Hirschfield, 308 East Fifth street.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

CARLSON & CARLSON, HARDWOOD finishing, etc. Let us estimate your work. 207 West First. Zenith, 1559-A.

PIANO TUNING.

REBUILDING AND REPAIRING; Artistic workmanship guaranteed. Frederick R. Mann, 17 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone, 1478-X.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAM ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1026 Tower avenue, Room 315, Superior.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house. Almost new. Every convenience. Hot water heat. Easy terms. 219 Twenty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE—FIVE ROOM HOUSE. 118 Twentieth avenue west.

FOR RENT--HOUSES.

FOR RENT LIST—313 WEST FOURTH street 6-room flat, gas, toilet, water furnished, $18; 311½ West Fourth street, 4-room house, water, toilet, $14; Mandalay cottage, Thirty-third street, Park Point, 5 rooms, furnished, $30; large 7-room house, elegantly furnished, at Park Point, large grounds, boat house and everything modern, regerences required, $50; 5312 East Superior street, 8 rooms, modern, $30. W. C. Sargent & Co., 105 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT — MANDALAY COTTAGE, Park Point; partly furnished. Call 514 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 833.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE. 19 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, water, electric light. Lakeside. $25. Inquire Mr. Chamberlin, Glass Block.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; FURnished; nice yard; convenient to car from May 1st till October 1st; Lakeside. 4419 Regent street.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM BRICK house at 819 Sixth avenue east. Old 'phone, 1605-K.

FOR RENT OR SALE—ELEVEN-ROOM house at Woodland, near car line. Address K. 3, Herald.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM FURnished house for the summer; large yard; $50 per month. Call 616 East Fourth street.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGest and most reliable. All work done in Duluth. Work called for and delivered. 'Phones: Old, 1154-R; New, 1888, 230 East Superior street.

DULUTH DYE WORKS — FRENCH dry cleaning; fancy dyeing. Old 'phone 1202-R; new 1191-A; 330 East Superior street. Gents' suits by the month.

TESTIMONY DAMAGING

Witnesses for Ellis Walsh Testify Wife Was Unfaithful.

Little Son of Couple Weeps While on the Stand.

The defense was begun in the divorce suit of Minine Walsh of Virginia, against Ellis Walsh, this morning, after two of their children had been called to testify in their mother's behalf, and Mrs. Walsh had been on the stand a few minutes to correct some of her testimony given yesterday.

Mrs. Walsh bases her claim for a divorce on alleged cruel treatment by her husband. Yesterday afternoon, Eva, their 12-year-old daughter, testified against her father, claiming that her father struck her mother; that Mr. Walsh burned some of his wife's clothing, and gave Frank, the youngest child, some liquor to drink.

This morning Robert, the 10-year-old son, also testified against his father, claiming that Mr. Walsh abused Mrs. Walsh.

Frank, the 8-year-old son was called as a witness, but he was overcome by the surroundings and cried so hard that he was excused as a witness. The two older children have been in the custody of their mother since the proceedings were instituted, and the youngest has been taken care of by relatives of Mr. Walsh.

In his answer to the complaint, Mr. Walsh has interposed a counter-claim of adultery, and this morning he began introducing testimony in support of his claim.

He accuses his wife of being unfaithful, and charges her with having received the attentions of Ole Berg, a clerk at Virginia, and William J. McKillincan, a railroad man, who formerly roomed in the Rossom block at Virginia.

Edward Hambly, a railroad man, who had the room adjoining Killincan's, claimed that one evening during March, 1904, as he was about to retire, he heard persons whispering in Killincan's room. He testified that he stood on his bed and looked into the next room through a stovepipe hole in the partition and saw Killincan and Mrs. Walsh in the room.

Hambly was positive that he could not be mistaken in the identity of Mrs. Walsh. He said that he immediately called the attention of Lester Findt, a locomotive engineer, who had a room adjoining his, to the occurrence.

C. E. Adams, attorney for Mrs. Walsh deferred his cross-examination of Mr. Hambly until some time in the trial.

Lester Findt testified that on the night referred to by Hambly, the latter called his attention to the fact that Killincan had a woman in his room. The witness said he heard whispering and talk in low tones between Killincan and some woman, but he could not tell what they were talking about. He also testified that he did not attempt to look into the room, and did not see the woman.

William Portell, who is employed by the Oliver Iron Mining company, testified that he roomed with Killincan for a time and that on a Sunday afternoon in the spring of 1904, he went to the room to change his clothes and found the door locked. The witness said that he rapped, that there was a rustling sound for a few moments, when Killican opened the door and he, Portell, went in. He claimed that Killican was sitting on the bed, which seemed to have the appearance of use, that a woman was sitting in a chair behind the door, whom Killincan introduced to the witness as a Miss McKinley from Biwabik.

Mr. Portell testified that he saw the woman on several other occasions on the street, and that the Miss McKinley he met in Killincan's room and Mrs. Minnie Walsh were the same person.

Cross-examination failed to shake Portell's testimony as to the identification.

It was expected that a number of other witnesses would be called by Mr. Walsh this afternoon who would testify either to alleged specific acts, showing Mrs. Walsh to have been unfaithful, or to acts which might be construed to place her in a very compromising position as a married woman.

A SUICIDE AT EVELETH

Miner, Despondent Over Family Troubles, Hangs Himself.

Eveleth, Minn., April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Despondent over family troubles, Frank Brazke, a Belgian miner of about 35 or 40 years of age, hanged himself at about 11 o'clock last evening in Shaft House No. 1 at the Fayal mine here. He used a wire fastened to a beam for the purpose. Men were working in the mine at the time and Brazke was found, dead, within ten minutes after he committed the deed.

Brazke had trouble with his wife some time ago and she returned to Belgium. For the past three days he has been despondent and it is thought that he received some news from the old country which caused him to become discouraged. Mr. and Mrs. Brazke were only married about a year ago.

* * *

A wrestling match is to be held here this evening between Jack Welch of Ironwood, a well known mat artist all throught the ranges, and the "Cuban Wonder" of Cleveland.

SUIT AGAINST LAWSON ET AL.

Brought by Copper Range Consolidated Mining Company.

Boston, April 23.—The suit of the Copper Range Consolidated Mining company against Albert C. Burrage, Thomas W. Lawson and others, in which damages aggregating $3,000,000 are asked, was opened today in the Massachusetts supreme court before Judge Loring. The restoration by the defendants of 70,000 shares of stock of the company is named as an alternative of the damages claimed. The case will be heard on its merits.

It is alleged by the plaintiffs to the suit that Albert C. Burrage, in violation of a contract with Paine, Webber & Co., Boston brokers, and the Copper Range Consolidated Mining company, wrongfully sold 70,000 shares of the company stock, the contract having been made in connection with the acquisition in 1904 of the Trimountain Mining company by the Copper Range company, Burrage, being a stockholder in the Trimountain company.

Thomas W. Lawson and C. D. Burrage are alleged by the plaintiffs to have caused Albert C. Burrage to violate the contract he had with Paine, Webber & Co. This they deny. Albert C. Burrage denies any breach of contract, and claims he was induced to enter it by misrepresentations and that Paine, Webber & Co. waived their right requiring their consent to the disposal of the shares.

Thomas W. Lawson is at present in Europe but it is understood that his deposition has been taken for use at the trial.

Own a Home—
We will sell you a lot and build you a home at LAKESIDE and you may secure it on MONTHLY PAYMENTS which will average what you would pay for RENT.
We also have houses now building, costing from $4,000 to $6,000, which can be occupied May 1st. Strictly modern, with all improvements; $650 to $850 cash, balance on easy payments, secures one. Telephone or call on us.
Lakeside Land Co.
220 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 1 and 2 in suite, with bath, gas and electric light. 1 block from car line. 1 block from Lakeside. 4419 Regent street

Even If You Are Only "Thinking" of Moving, Begin to Watch THE HERALD Want Ads

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old 'Phone.	New 'Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	667-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
FLORISTS—		
W. W. Seekins	1356	1356
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton	1729-L	1166
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print Co.	192-K	765
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin & Co.	Sib	983
P. G. Pastoret	1754	592
Archie McDougall	1723	916
PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.		
C. Gill	702-R	743

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
E. D. Field Co., 203 Exchange building.
L. A. Larson Co., 214 Prov. 'Phones 1930.
Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

LOAN OFFICE.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHATTEL LOANS—SALARIED LOANS. DO YOU NEED MONEY.

We have money constantly on hand to loan to salaried people and others, with or without security; also on pianos, furniture, horses, etc. Weekly or monthly payments to suit your convenience. If you want the lowest rates, call on us and we guarantee to save you money. Loans made promptly without delay or red tape. All business strictly confidential.

WESTERN LOAN CO.,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
New phone, 986. Old 'phone, 750-R.

—NO INDORSER NECESSARY—

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE and others on furniture, pianos, horses, and other personal property. Duluth and Superior.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio. Both 'phones.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.
Money —— Money —— Money.
At lowest rates; easiest payments.
No Mortgage,
No Indorser,
No Publicity.
Call today and let us explain.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property; also buy notes and second mortgages. Union Loan company, 210 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, $1 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security; easy payments. Offices in sixty-three cities. Tolman's, 509 Palladio building.

FOR SALE HORSES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; HORSE, WEIGHT 1,300 pounds. R. Hood, 121 East Eighth street. Old 'phone 923-M.

FOR SALE—YOUNG BLACK MARE, weight 1,250 pounds; also one bay mare, weight 1,100 pounds; guaranteed to be sound and good. 1219 East Seventh street. S. M. Kaner.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, THREE TEAM horses. 432 North Sixty-first avenue west.

FOR SALE—3-YEAR-OLD PONY, CITY broke. A boy's nice pony, also second hand two-wheel cart and small incubator. 1831 East Superior street.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD. HAVE four or five good delivery horses for sale. People's Moving company, 215 West First street.

L. HAMMEL CO.,
Dealer in
Horses, Wagons and Buggies,
Duluth, Minn.

NURSE.

Mrs. McCollum, 513 24th Av. W. Zen 1981-X

MANICURING, HAIRDRESSING.

CURLS, SWITCHES AND POMPADOURS at Knauff Sisters' hair store, 101 West Superior street. Both 'phones.

MEDICAL MASSAGE — CHIROPODY, manicuring. Miss G. Johnson, 125 West Superior street. New 'phone, 1702-D.

IF YOU WILL BRING.

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

Suit to the Pantatorium, 118 First Ave. W., we will press it for 50c: pants, 15c.

OLD GOLD BOUGHT.

E. E. Esterly, manufacturing jeweler, Spalding hotel, 428 West Superior street.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

Removed. Gust Holmgren, 428 S. Twenty-first avenue east. Old 'phone, 794-K.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LAND IN SMALL TRACTS to actual settlers; small payments down and balance on fifteen years' time; on or before privilege. Call or address Land department, D. & I. R. R. Co., 512 Wolvin building, Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

M. A COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET.

COD LIVER OIL.

1906 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 1015 West Superior St.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — EVERY MAN AND WOMan to try Nero Tablets, the great nerve regenerator; $1 per box. Kugler, your druggist, 108 West Superior street.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.
Branch office:
210 ALWORTH BUILDING.
Old 'phone, 1716.
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

5,000 RAILROAD LABORERS WANTED on the new Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway extension at Seattle, Wash., for H. C. Henry and C. J. Johnson, head railroad contractors. Scale of wages as follows:
Graders, $2.50 to $2.75 per day.
Hammersmen (drillers), $2.75 to $3 per day.
Machinemen (drillers), $3.50 per day.
Axmen on the right-of-way, $2.75 to $3 per day.
Sawyers, right-of-way, $3.50 per day.
Hookmen, right-of-way, $3.50 per day.
Swampers, right-of-way, $2.50 to $2.75 per day.
Teamsters on slips or wheelers, $2.50 per day, or $40 per month and board.
Cooks, $75 per month.
Cookees, $35 per month.
For further information write and inclose 2c stamp for answer to J. P. Sampson, manager labor department, C., M. & St. P. railway contractors, 125 West Yesler, Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—SAWYERS FOR BOX FACtory. Good wages. Apply C. A. Smith Lumber company, Forty-fourth avenue north and Lyndale, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—PORTER. HOTEL McKAY.

WANTED — NIGHT CLERK. HOTEL McKay.

WANTED — ELEVATOR AND BELL boy. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — JANITOR. LONSDALE building.

WANTED—A GOOD SAUSAGE MAKER, none other need apply. The Palace Meat Market, Superior, Wis.

WANTED — CLERK FOR GENERAL office work. Good penman. Apply 605 Lyceum building.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED ORder clerks Kelley-How-Thompson Co. Apply to D. Anderson, superintendent.

WANTED—TYPEWRITER OPERATOR to do billing; must be rapid and accurate; high school graduate preferred. Address, lock box 773, City.

WANTED AT ONCE—GREEN LUMBER graders. 206 Palladio building.

WANTED AT ONCE—INSIDE ELECtric wireman. Mutual Electric company.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DO COLlecting. References required to establish reputation for character and energy. F. 5, Herald.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS BARBER; New Clarendon hotel, Superior street and Garfield avenue.

WANTED—A CAKE BAKER AT BON Ton bakery, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN store; small wages to start, with opportunity for advancement; state age; experience and wages expected. Address F. 6, Herald.

WANTED—FOR THE U. S. MARINE Corps, men between ages 21 and 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to 5 South Fifth avenue west.

CALIFORNIA WOODS—500 MEN FOR Humboldt county, California, for woods and sawmills; big Redwood lumber companies, $2.50 to $4.50 per day; board 50 cents per day; fine climate, summer and winter; steady work guaranteed; special low railroad rates in April and most of it refunded. Call at once or enclose stamp for illustrated circulars, National Employment company, agents for Minnesota, No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

COFFIN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, 18 Lake avenue north; private lessons by appointment; terms reasonable; social dance every Monday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Dul. 1427-R; Zen. 1248.

STOVE REPAIRING.

REPAIRS FOR OVER 10,000 DIFFERent stoves in stock. Duluth Stove Repair works, 'phones. 217 E. Sup. St.

WANTED TO BUY.

USE OF A HORSE OR PONY FOR ITS keeping or to buy it cheap. 410 Ninth avenue east. Old 'phone 1010-M.

WANTED TO BUY—LIGHT DELIVERY wagon in good condition; must be cheap. Interstate Mercantile company. 231 East Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND-hand elevator. Apply M. S. Shore & Co.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND NATIONAL cash registers. Give description and price wanted. Address Y. 10, Herald.

WANTED—ATLAS OF DULUTH. CALL old 'phone, 3062-L.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, May 1; family of two. Room 300 St. Louis hotel.

WANTED TO BUY OR RENT—MODern eight or nine-room house. Prefer East end, near car line. If rent, no objection to paying one year's rent in advance. Apply Harper-Shields company, 505 First National Bank building.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT. NEW 'phone, 2013-D. S. Litman, 302 East Superior street.

Highest price paid for cast-off clothing. N. Stone, 118 1st Ave., W. Dul. 1430-L.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FRANCIS GIRARD, CLAIRVOYANT and palmist. Are you investing money in stocks or land, or thinking of making a change in business? If so, consult Girard and see what the future has in store for you. Are you in trouble and friends untrue? If so, consult Girard and all will be made clear. Business strictly confidential. By mail six questions answered for $1. Send date of birth. 120 Second avenue west, Duluth.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 103 East Superior street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 1594; Zenith 1225.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. A. Ferguson, graduate midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. New 'phone, 1636-Y. Old, 1989-L.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN, MAN and child that has rough skin or chaps to use Kugler's Karnation Kold Kream. The great skin food, 25c. Kugler, your druggists, 108 West Superior street.

MRS. SOMERS, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 17 Second Ave. east. Both 'phones.

RELIABLE HELP ALWAYS TO BE had at Mrs. Callahan's Employment office, 15 Lake avenue north.

Ladies to learn dressmaking and tailoring. Designing School, 1610 E. 6th St.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. 517 West First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL, 324 WEST Third street.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator, guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 204 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework; Norwegian preferred. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2321 East First street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERal housework. Apply Mrs. T. W. Hoopes, 2206 Woodland avenue.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family; man does chore work. 1811 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT 419 First avenue west.

WANTED — COOK AND GIRL FOR general housework. 12 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, 412 SECOND avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 431 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT SECOND girl before first of May. Mrs. S. A. Brewer, 2215 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 228 Second avenue west.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK, A chambermaid, and a nurse girl. Good position and high wages. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages. Small family. No washing. Flat E, 218 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES. ALTERation department. Permanent position. Good wages. I. Friemuth.

WANTED—A MARKER. TROY STEAM laundry.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2125 East Superior street.

WANTED—COOK AT THE WEST HOtel. 1915 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 1509 East Third street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — COMPEtent girl for second work; Norwegian preferred; $18 per month. 919 East First street.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL AT HAMmer & Swanson's, 730 East Third street. Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED—GOOD COOK; TWO IN FAMily. 2307 East Superio rstreet.

WANTED—A WOMAN OR GIRL FOR general housework; either permanently or for a few hours each day; may live with family or sleep at home. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. or evenings, 909 London road.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 1603 East Fourth street.

WANTED—HOUSEMAN AND CHAMbermaid. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family and house. Apply 223 North Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 214 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1509 Jefferson street.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE MAID to help care for baby 7 months old, at least 23 years old. 516 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED— GOOD COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. Three in family. 1826 Jefferson street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURant cook and a dish washer. Sixth avenue hotel, 529 West Michigan street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 315 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No washing. 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. Three in family. 1505 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRLS. AMERICAN EMployment office, 310 West Second street. Both 'phones.

(Continued on Page 13.)

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

The Herald Want Ads

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

ADDITIONAL WANTS ON PAGE 15

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid by a neat colored girl. Call at 1021 West Michigan street. Upstairs.

WANTED—TO DO WASHING BY EXperienced woman. K. 1, Herald.

WANTED — PLACES FOR DINING room, chambermaid and nurse girls. 18 Third avenue west. Room 3, Dodge block.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A FEW ROOMS to take care of. Address 81, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND CLEANING by the day. 206 West Sixth street.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING ON FRIdays. F. 8, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RELIable white woman as chambermaid. Call at 1021 West Michigan street. Downstairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKkeeper wants position. 2815 West Third street.

BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL OFficeman desires a position. Experienced. Good penman. Rapid and accurate. Moderate salary. City references. W. 105, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 18 YEARS would like work of any kind. 21 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, A farm to take care of. 343 Forty-eighth avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION AS ENGINEER by experienced man with papers as chief stationary engineer. Address J. L., P. O. Box 606, city.

A YOUNG NORWEGIAN BLACKSMITH would like to get a job in a blacksmith shop in order to learn to shoe horses. Y. 3, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN as assistant office man or bookkeeper. Y. 8, Herald.

TIMBER LANDS BOUGHT.

I BUY STANDING TIMBER; ALSO cut-over land. George Rupley, 404 Lyceum building.

SHELDON-MATHER TIMBER CO., 510 First National bank. Dul. 'phone 1591.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO EXCHANGE.
Fine new upright piano for horse.
LUNDBERG PIANO CO.,
221 West Superior Street.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $3,000 TO start good paying business, manufacturing patented article; don't answer unless you mean business. Box 191 Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—SOME RELIABLE PARTY with $300 to $500; excellent proposition. F. 2, Herald.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM MODERN flat; $25 a month. 18 Fourth avenue east. Inquire in same.

STRICTLY MODERN FIVE-ROOM furnished flat to rent for about six months. Call at 613 East Third street. Old 'phone, 1743-M.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED flat, "I," Buffalo flats. Apply W. M. Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED 5-ROOM flat May 1. Old 'phone 313-L.

FURNISHED FLAT; L. BUFFALO flats, from May 1 to Nov. 1, $35 per month. Prindle & Co.

MODERN— SEVEN-ROOM FLATS 1502 London road. Inquire 410 Palladio.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM, $5.00 PER WEEK. Modern conveniences. The Dacotah, 117 West Second St. New 'phone, 1415.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, 218 West Third street.

501 East Third St. Old 'phone, 1744-L.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED room. 217 East Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM, THE RALSTON. 122 East First street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bulg.

STENOGRAPHER.

Pupils in stenography and bookkeeping. Lessons at any hour. 2815 W. Third St.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT FURnished room. 111½ East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—TWO LIGHT FURNISHed rooms, modern; use of both 'phones. 105 Eighth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN NEWLY FURnished rooms; use of 'phone. 113 Second avenue east. Zenith, 1256-D.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED EIGHTroom house. East end. For the summer. P. O. Box 773.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM; suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen from May 1st. 521 West Second street.

FOR RENT — DINING ROOM AND kitchen of a large hotel on West Second street, for boarding purposes. J. L. H., Herald.

FOR RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS; ROW 16, Mason Flats.

FOR RENT—OFFICE ROOM, WITH desk, chair, typewriter, telephone, clerk in office. 303 Palladio.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room. 702 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS AND furniture for sale, 311 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR two gentlemen. All conveniences. 510 West Second street, Flat B.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room with steam heat. Inquire 1828 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FIVE OR SEVEN FURnished rooms in the West end to party without children. Inquire at Esmond hotel.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS AND TOILet. 716 East Third street.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two. 125 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, modern conveniences low rent. Old 'phone 506-R. 458 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND TOILET. 716 East Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM for lady who will be congenial company in family of two; centrally located; modern; use of piano and 'phone. Old, 1309-R.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; steam heat, electric light, bath, etc. Flat 1, No. 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen, from May 1. 431 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. 525 East Third street.

FOR RENT—4 NICE BIG ROOMS, NICE location, East end, electric light, fine bath, first-class repair, $17.50. T. W. Wahl & Co., 300 Exchange building.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE OF every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos & organs Ingvald WESTGAARD 7 and 9 First Ave. West

SATIN SKIN SPECIALTIES.

Different from others in action and effect; Satin skin cream is worth trying.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS; furnished for light housekeeping; central. F. 8, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED, $2 per day hotel in live business town. C. J. Boardman, Kindred hotel, Valley City, N. D.

WANTED TO RENT — A HOUSE IN central location; East end preferred; small family. Address J. 104, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—ON MAY 1ST A modern flat; central location preferred; by responsible tenant; two in family. Address D. 406, Herald.

WANTED—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping within walking distance of Panton & White's. Address 219 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms; centrally located; by young couple. T. 10, Herald.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France, has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior Street.

TO EXCHANGE.
Fine piano for carpenter work.
LUNDBERG PIANO CO.,
221 West Superior Street.

ELDERLY LADY WISHES A HOME or to work for one or two people where the work is not heavy. 63 Y, Mary Campbell, Proctor, Minn.

WANTED—NAMES OF ALL EX-REGular soldiers in city, for social purposes. Y. 11, Herald.

STORM WINDOWS REMOVED; REpairing neatly and promptly done. A. Page, 201 Devonshire street. Call Zenith, 1894-D.

NOTICE — LIQUOR HABIT — I GUARantee to cure you in two weeks; money refunded if a cure is not effected. My terms are $25 to $30. My cure is safe and harmless. John B. Fisette, 913½ West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

LOUIS NELSON, TAYLOR, HAS moved to 32-34 East Superior street, over Duluth Consignment company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THIS MORNING, BETWEEN First avenue west and Union depot express office, purse containing bank book, jewelry, etc.; liberal reward if returned to Miss Horrigan's hair store.

LOST—BABY'S CARRIAGE PILLOW. Reward if returned to 1215 East Second street.

LOST—GOLD RIMMED GLASSES BEtween Fourth avenue east and Second avenue west, on Fourth street. Return to Herald.

DENTISTS.

SCIENTIFIC PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Lee & Turley, 114-116 West Superior St.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
During our alteration sale you can save $50 to $140 on a piano. A $275 for $190, $300 for $225, $325 for $250, etc. Second-hand pianos and organs, such as the Kimball, Dyer Bros., Steinway and others, $20, $30, $40 and $50. Easy terms. Headquarters for electric nickel-in-slot pianos.
LUNDBERG PIANO CO.,
221 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE — SINGLE AND DOUBLE harness cheap. G. H. Husby, 1316 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — INCUBATORS, BROODers, chick-foods, all kinds of poultry supplies in large or small quantities; eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

THE SPIRELLA CORSET GIVES grace and style. Best corset made. Miss Vahl and Mrs. Williams, Folz block.

$1,750 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE IN GOOD repair; suitable for two families; stone foundation, small barn, good well, two pumps in house. Inquire of owner, 1125 West Fifth street. Old 'phone 1304-X.

RANGE IN GOOD CONDITION, cheap. 508 West Third street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, BEDROOM suites, gas ranges, etc. 221 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LIGHT BRAHMA cockerels, pullets and hatching eggs. T. H. Brennan, 709 South Twenty-third avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MEAT BOX. 220 WEST Fourth street.

FOR SALE—IRON BED, DRESSER, rocker, bookcase and parlor table, cheap. Call 619 West Second street.

EGGS FROM ROSE COMB SILVER Spangled Hamburgs scoring 90 to 93½, $1.50 per 15 eggs; Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C. White and Brown Leghorns $1 per 15 eggs. John S. McIver, 3627 West Seventh street.

PRETTY, RED STAIR CARPET, USED only a few months Cheap, if taken at once. 6 East Fifth street, flat B.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, HARness and buggy for $75. This is a bargain if taken at once. 608 North Fifty-sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 3001.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FOUR-STATION Barr cash-carrier system; will run on level or incline. R. R. Forward & Co.

FOR SALE — STEEL RANGE WITH water attachment. Telephone old 'phone 1439-K.

FOR SALE CHEAP — HOUSEHOLD goods. 1810 East Fifth street. Any time this week.

FOR SALE — REMINGTON TYPEwriter; good condition. 2125 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND AT $2 per acre. 225 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—PIANOLA AND UPRIGHT piono, with music used four months; $250 cash takes it; can be seen at room 11, Phoenix block.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, CHILD'S GOcart and carriage, combined. 107 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE (USED slightly one year) for sale for half what any furniture store asks. Store prices as follows: White enamel beds $12. Springs, $6. Chiffoniers, $14. Dressers, $16. Best felt mattresses, $18. Pillows, $2 each. Quilts, $4. Sell for just half. Also chairs, rockers, rugs, etc. Second floor, 24 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—1 WERNICKE BOOKCASE of six sections; 1 roll top desk; 1 china cabinet; 1 dining room table and chairs; 1 couch; all very reasonable. 224 Fifth avenue east.

FOR SALE—ONE KITCHEN RANGE; nearly new; and two go-carts. 2819 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, good range and heater. Lady's bicycle. 25 Fifty-seventh avenue east, Lester Park.

FOR SALE—TWO POOL TABLES, $100 each. Address Victor Stencher, 420 Central street, Hibbing, Minn.

$100 CASH TAKES AN ELEGANT UPright piano. Can be seen at Room 11, Phoenix block.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND LEASE of 10-room flat, filled with roomers; $900 cash, balance in installments. T 11, Herald.

$6 500 TAKES TWO HOUSES AND 50-foot lot, East First street, also 320 acres $1.50 per acre. 225 Manhattan.

FOR SALE—HATCHING EGGS FROM five pens, thoroughbred Plymouth Rocks. H, 33, Herald.

FOR SALE—A HYDRAULIC LIFT, 8 feet 6 inches in length; will lift load of from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds. Inquire foreman, pressroom, Herald.

TYPEWHITERS FOR RENT — ALSO for sale, $25 up. Edmont, 410 West Superior street.

MACHINERY, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, hangers, wood and iron-working machinery, new and second-hand. Northern Machinery company. Minneapolis.

FOR SALE — 25-FOOT LAUNCH "Brownie," 8-H. P. engine; complete with top, curtains, cushions and nickle fittings. A. E. Brown, North-Land Printery.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, 121 W. First St. Both 'phones.

OPTICIANS

C. C. STAACKE, 305 NEW JERSEY building, 106 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

J. E. JOHNSON WILL ARRIVE WITH a carload of fresh milch cows, Tuesday, April 23, 701 South Twenty-third avenue east. Zenith 'phone 1853-X.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CAR LOAD OF fresh milch cows arrives Wednesday, April 24th. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

E. CARLSON ARRIVES WITH A CARload of fresh milch cows Thursday, April 25. Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1654-D.

I. L. LEVINE JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. 821 Fourth avenue east. Zenith 'phone, 1708-D.

ZENITH CHAPTER NO. 25, Order Eastern Star. Regular meetings at Masonic Temple, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting April 26, degree work. Harriet Hoover, W. M.; Ella F. Gearhart, secretary.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 22, 1907. Work—Special Third degree. James A. Crawford, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 22, 1907. Work—First degree. James L. Cromwell, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—State convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30. Next convocation, Wednesday, April 24, 1907, 8 p. m. Work—M. M., P. M. and M. E. M. Henry I. Pineo, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next conclave, Tuesday, April 30. Drill. Sojourning Sir Knights are especially invited. William A. Abbett, eminent commander; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
—Regular meetings, every Thursday evening of each week at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 25th, 1907. Instruction in second degree. J. B. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting May 1. First degree. J. H. Opperman, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M., meets at West Duluth second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 23. Work—Mark degree. E. G. Wallinder, H. P.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 28, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, 16 Lake avenue north. Next meeting, April 26. First degree J. McDonald, noble grand; R. S. Forgy, recording secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVery Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting sir knights welcome. C. J. Hector, Com., J. B. Gelineau, record keeper. Office in hall. Hours, 10 a. m., to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting April 25. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets at new Maccabee hall, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. H. E. Simons, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, finder, 217 East Fifth street.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 4283 Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting, May 3, 1907. F. A. Tupper, C. H.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesday of each month. J. W. Wood, V. C.; William Tunnell, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk, Box 411.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 95, Knights of Pythias, meets at 8 o'clock sharp every Tuesday night, at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in third rank by the famous third rank team; April 23, J. A. Wharton, C. C.; H. McKenzie, K. R. and S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C. Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.; in Folz hall, West Superior, street. John G. Ross, chief; Alex. G. McKnight, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 413 First National Bank building. Next meeting Wednesday, May 1.

LOYAL GUARD.
Subordinate division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesdays. H. B. McKinney, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster; 415 Fifteenth avenue east; E. F. Heller, recorder, 17 East Third street.

MODERN MACCABESS.
ZENITH CITY TENT, NO. 1044, meets every first and third Friday of the month, Kalamazoo hall, B. Commander, Charles E. Norman, 1610 Minnesota avenue; record keeper annd finance keeper, A. G. Case, residence, 412 West Fourth street.

U. O. F.
COURT EASTERN STAR NO. 83.—meets every first and third Tuesdays of each month, at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Next Meeting April 23. Card party. Tickets 25c. Joseph Wilde, secretary, 152 Mesaba avenue; J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 216 West Fourth street; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.
ZENITH CITY CAMP, NO. 5, MEETS every second and fourth Monday at old Masonic Temple, fifth floor. H. H. Saxton, C. C.; J. H. Larkin, banker; 201 West Superior street; James Blackwood, clerk, 412 Lake avenue south.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD—Lumber Loaders' local union, No. 391, meets every first and third Fridays of each month at Sloan hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. G. R. Mercer, Smithville, secretary and treasurer.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. James A. Wharton, archon, courthouse. Andrew Nelson, 411 First National Bank building.

18 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

18 PAGES

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. SPECIAL MAIL EDITION FOR: THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1907. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS AFTER MOST IMPORTANT SESSION IN MANY YEARS

Strange Inconsistency Discovered in the Anti-Pass Law.

Samuel Lord, O. M. Hall and Prof. McVey on Tax Commission.

Bill Increasing Salaries of St. Louis County Officers Dies.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

St. Paul, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The legislature adjourned sine die shortly before 1 o'clock today, concluding the busiest and most important session in years. The adjournment was attended by the usual complimentary resolutions and presentations. Lieut. Governor Eberhart received a fine silver service, and Speaker Johnson was given a handsome watch. The desk force in both houses were remembered, and resolutions were passed thanking the presiding officers, the employes and the newspaper men for courtesies and fair treatment. In acknowledging the receipt of his present Speaker Johnson briefly reviewed the results of the season, and said that it was the most active session in his experience. The anti-pass law, the 2-cent fare bill, the commodity rate bill, and the tax commission he reckoned among the most important measures passed and adopted.

* * *

There is a flaw in the anti-pass bill after all. In amending it, the con-

(Continued on page 4, second column.)



SAMUEL LORD,
Of Kasson, Appointed on State Tax Commission.

STATE TAX COMMISSION

Provided For and the Board of Equalization Retained.

Anti-Pass Bill Effective at End of This Year.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

St. Paul, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota tax commission, which history is likely to record as the greatest achievement of the thirty-fifth session of the legislature, is now an accomplished fact, or will be as soon as the governor signs the bill.

The conference committees appointed to consider the differences between the senate and house came to an agreement yesterday afternoon, and both houses adopted the report and repassed the bill.

The compromise over the chief point of difference, the retention of the state board of equalization, was that the board should be retained until Jan. 31, 1909. Then the next legislature will be in session, and if the tax commission has not made good, the legislature may continue the board of equalization, or abolish the commission. This compromise was satisfactory to both houses, and the bill went through with little debate in either house. The senate passed the bill 45 to 8, and the house 81 to 12.

The salaries of the commissioners were raised to $4,500 a year, and while it exists the board of equalization is given the right to review the acts of the tax com-

(Continued on page 7, fourth column.)

FIRE BROKE OUT IN FIVE PLACES

Indications Point to Incendiarism at the Toulon Arsenal.

Toulon, France, April 24.—The fire at the arsenal had been completely extinguished this morning when work was resumed in the building which had not suffered.

The injuiry into the case of the fire resulted in establishing the fact that flames broke out simultaneously in five places. The area of the conflagration is surrounded by sentinels and will so continue while the investigation is progressing. All telegraphic and telephone communication within the walls have been completely destroyed. There was a semi-panic about the arsenal this morning owing to the explosion of some chemicals, but there were no casualties and the alarm soon subsided.

CONDITION OF HEALTH

In Canal Zone As Good as It Ever Will Be.

Washington, April 24.—Health conditions on the canal zone are about as good now as they ever will be, according to a report from Col. Gergas, chief sanitary officer, for the month of March just received at the offices of the Isthmian canal commission. Since August last the number of sick among the employes has steadily declined, until it is now 19.40 men per 1,000 as against 33.72 in August. This, in the opinion of Col. Gorgas, is an excellent sick rate. Among 4,600 Americans (white) employed, there were only two deaths from disease during the month of March, a rate of 5.17 per thousand. Among 1,200 American women and children living in canal commission quarters there were no deaths and very little sickness of any kind, as has been the rule in the past. The negro employes show the highest mortality and the American whites the smallest. The morality from all causes for March was: Negroes, 48.50; white employes, 15.63; American whites, 10.34 per thousand.

A PLOT IS SUSPECTED

To Defraud Trust Company Out of Immense Sums.

Believe Prominent Man Was Interested With Douglass.

New York, April 24.—William O. Douglass, assistant loan clerk of the Trust Company of America, who is charged with stealing bonds valued at many thousands of dollars, and Oliver M. Dennett, a broker, who, it is alleged, received the stolen securities; will have a hearing today in the West side police court. The officials of the trust company, not content with the arrest of these two men, are continuing their detective work. They say that they are convinced that there was a plot and that there was somebody behind Douglass in the scheme to defraud the company out of many hundreds of thousands of dollars. The identity of the third man in the alleged plot was not revealed, but the statement is made that he is more prominent than either of the prisoners and that the prisoners were probably his dupes.

The trust company has succeeded in getting back all of the bonds which were found to have disappeared when Douglass' books were checked up last Saturday. The amount paid out for their recovery was $140,000. In explanation of this, it was said that all of the bonds stolen from the office of the trust company, except those which had been found in Dennett's bed at the

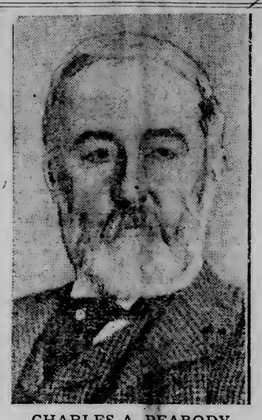
(Continued on page 4, first column.)

BRIGAND IS CAPTURED

Notorious Stanislaus Lis in the Hands of Russian Police.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, April 24.—A notorious brigand, Stanislaus Lis, the author of many crimes, has been captured at Lublin, ninety-five miles from here, mortally wounded, after the house in which he had sought refuge had been blown to pieces by artillery fire. Lis, when he saw that a detachment of police was advancing on the house, barricaded himself within and opened fire on the police, killing several of them. Troops were summoned to the assistance of the police, but they were unable to dislodge the bandit. Finally several quick field pieces were brought up and trained on the house. Eight shells hit the building, which was demolished, after which the infantry stormed the ruins and found Lis, desperately wounded, trying to reload his revolver which he had emptied at the attacking party.

DECKHAND IS ARRESTED CHARGED WITH MURDER OF LITTLE MARVIN BOY



CHARLES A. PEABODY,
Re-elected President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, by the Administration Trustees.

Action Taken on Statement of a Fellow Workman

Who Helped Suspect Load a Lot of Bags.

Thinks That Boy's Body Was in One of Them.

Dover, Del., April 24.—Frank H. Butler, employed as a deck-hand on the steamer John P. Wilson, was taken into custody today, charged with the murder of Horace N. Marvin, the 4-year-old son of Dr. Marvin, whose disappearance on March 4 aroused the entire country.

The arrest of Butler was made principally upon a statement given the detectives by a man named Caldwell, who was working with Butler the day the child disappeared. Butler, he says, was ordered to go to the barn and load up wheat screenings in bags. This he did, and when Caldwell later entered the barn he found that Butler had loaded three bags on the wagon and a fourth was lying on the floor of the barn. Caldwell says he lifted this bag into the wagon himself and found it heavy, although Butler had said it was filled with corks, such as are used by fishermen for nets. This bag, Caldwell says, disappeared. Acting on the theory that this bag contained the body of the child, the detectives decided to charge Butler with murder.

BEQUEATHED A MILLION

Banker's Estate Proved Much Greater Than He Knew.

Thought He Was Leaving About $175,000 for Charity.

Pittsburg, April 24.—Dying in the belief that he had bequeathed about $175,000 to charities, John Porterfield, the Allegheny banker really left about $1,000,000 for philanthropic purposes. How much more than $1,000,000 will not be known until the estate is finally settled.

When Mr. Porterfield made his will in 1904 he estimated his estate at $400,000. After his death a few months ago, his executor discovered that the boom in stocks, bonds and real estate had increased the value of the estate to at least $1,000,000. This fact was brought out when the Woods Run Industrial house of Allegheny petitioned the orphans' court to have the executor of Mr. Porterfield's will, the Fidelity Title Trust company, turn over a be-

(Continued on page 4, first column.)

STEPHENSON RAISES PAY OF HIS EMPLOYES.

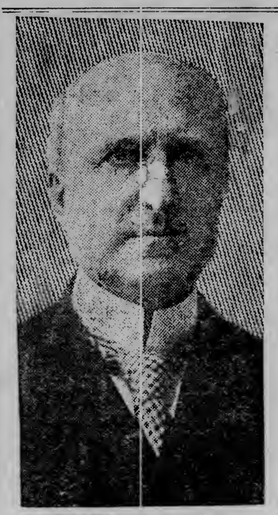
Milwaukee, April 24.—A Journal special from Marinette, Wis., says: All of the 200 employes of the N. Ludington company (the I. Stephenson company), were surprised last evening when getting their pay envelopes to find their wages had been raised 10 per cent. The increase was made without any request by the men, or any public announcement, and was a complete surprise.

It is said the step is in accord with Mr. Stephenson's custom of profit-sharing with his men who have been with him from five to twenty years, although all of the men are included in the raise.

JAY GOULD WINS.

London, April 24.—In the international amateur court tennis championship contest, which began at the Queens club today, Jay Gould of New York, played R. K. Cross and won the first set 6-0 and the second 6-1.

ALLEGED GRAFTERS ON PENNSYLVANIA CAPITOL TO BE ARRESTED SOON



CHAUNCEY DEPEW,
Senator of New York, Who Celebrated His Seventy-third Birthday by Visiting the Women's Republican Association.

Criminal Proceedings to be Begun Against Prominent Men

For Crooked Work in Connection With Furnishings.

Committee of Investigation About Ready to Report.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 24.—As a result of the investigation of the commission to inquire into the expenditure of $9,000,000 for furnishings and decorations for the new state capitol, it is probable that criminal proceedings will be instituted by the state against certain persons who have prominently figured in the investigation. Both Governor Stewart and Senator Fisher, chairman of the investigation commission, have declared their belief that enough evidence has been brought out to warrant such action. The governor, it is said, will lay the matter before the attorney general as soon as the commission has made its final report.

The commission has been investigating the charges of extravagance, overcharges, duplication in payments of bills, and fraud, for nearly two months, and has yet to take the testimony of many important persons who have knowledge of the subject under investigation. Among those to be examined is Former Governor Pennypacker.

The investigating commission has been assisted by a large force of auditors in the employe of a New York Audit company. The report of these auditors will be made shortly to the commission, and will cover much ground that the commission was unable to touch through the calling of the witnesses.

PALLIUM FOR BLENK

Archbishop Invested With High Insignia of the Church.

Impressive Ceremonies at St. Louis Cathedral, New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 24.—Before a distinguished representation of the Roman Catholic hierarchy of the United States, including Cardinal Gibbons, two archbishops and sixteen bishops, Archbishop Blenk of New Orleans was today invested with the pallium. This insignia is the official recognition by the church of the archbishop's succession to the functions and authority of the late Archbishop Chappelle, whose archiepiscopal province comprised Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma, and who died during the yellow fever epidemic here two years ago.

The ceremony took place in the old St. Louis cathedral, where various events in Archbishop Blenk's life have transpired since he lived in this city as a boy. The structure was decked in the papal colors, yellow and

(Continued on page 4, first column.)

HELD HAND OF RIVAL'S GIRL

Innocent Act Brought on Free Fight at a Revival.

Ashland, Ky., April 24.—At Sutton, near Grayson, a free-for-all fight between the Patrick, Sexton and Haney boys broke up a revival service last night. The affair was caused by Patrick, who held the hands of Albert Haney's sweetheart. Haney struck Jim Patrick and their friends took sides, starting a battle that literally cleaned out the church.

Jim Patrick's skull was crushed and he cannot survive. The girl who was the innocent cause of the trouble was struck with a pair of brass knuckles and rendered unconscious. Two other combatants were injured. The principals are under arrest.

PATENTS ISSUED TO DULUTH MEN.

Washington, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Patents have been issued to the following: Frank E. Abbott, Buffalo, dough mixing and kneeding machine; Hutchinson Bevier and J. J. Durange, Duluth, explosive power generator; Thomas Brennan, St. Louis Park, disk drill; Frank A. Nelson, Duluth, automobile; Carl F. Swanson, Eagle Bend, egg lifter.

FIFTH WISCONSIN BALLOT UNAVAILING.

Madison, Wis., April 24.—The fifth joint ballot for United States senator resulted in no choice. There was no material change from yesterday's ballot. The leading Republican candidates received the following vote: Esch, 20; Stephenson, 20; Cooper, 18; Lenroot, 17; Hatten, 16.

PRESENT NEW AGREEMENT

Frisco Street Car Men Want Less Hours and More Wages.

San Francisco, April 24.—The street car men presented their new agreement today to the United Railroads, and asked for an early reply from the company. The union would have preferred to wait until the labor council passed upon the terms of the agreement, but it anticipated the approval of the council, upon the recommendation of the executive board. Whether the union will call a strike at once, in case the United Railroads refuse to accept the new agreement, or will permit its members to continue working while negotiations are pending, so as not to subject the community to needlesss hardship, will be determined at a special meeting, to be held later. The time and place for that meeting will be determined by the managing committee of the union on Saturday night; as will the manner of voting upon a strike, whether by secret ballot or by viva voce vote.

The principal features in the new agreement are a flat rate of $3 a day and eight hours' work; all overtime to be paid at one and one-half of the regular rate; full recognition of the union, and its authorized agent; employes to be discharged for cause only, and when a discharged employe feels aggrieved at having been discharged unjustly, or without cause, that the union shall intercede in his behalf, and shall be granted a hearing by the company.

STEAMER AND CARGO BURN

The Pioneer Completely Destroyed at Her Dock in New York.

New York, April 24.—The harbor firemen had a hard fight today with a fire which destroyed the freight steamer Pioneer, causing a loss of $75,000. The Pioneer was owned by the Stephens & Condit Transportation & Forwarding company. She arrived here last night from Newark, N. J., with a miscellaneous cargo of cotton jute red lead, cylinders of oil, carboys of acid and cylinders of carbonic acid gas for trans-shipment. The fire started while the steamer was lying at her pier in North river, and swept through her so quickly that when the fireboats arrived she was almost entirely enveloped in flames. The noxious fumes and dense black smoke which rolled up from the burning steamer made it extremely difficult for the firemen to approach the blaze. The flames were prevented from spreading to the pier and other adjoining property, but the Pioneer and her cargo were destroyed.

A MOVEMENT TO "GET TOGETHER"

Has Been Organized by Lumbermen for Railroad Business.

Minneapolis, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—What promises to be the biggest "get together" movement in the history of transportation has just been organized by Secretary W. G. Hollis of the Northwestern Lumbermen's association. The plan provides for a car service department of the association. All the members agree to submit to it all claims and complaints against the railroads. The department will investigate and pass on to the railroad at interest only such claims as it deems meritorious. For their part, the railroads agree that these cases shall be accepted in good faith as the basis of such action as shall seem appropriate. There are 2,900 members in the Lumbermen's association, covering Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, and that part of Nebraska tributary to Northern markets. The plan has been thoroughly canvassed by the head traffic officials of all the twenty-two roads serving the association's territory, and is heartily approved.

FATALLY BURNED.

Granite Falls, Minn., April 24.—J. D. Dodsworth, an old and honored citizen, was so badly burned in a prairie fire at his home Monday afternoon that he died last night. He was fighting the fire to keep it away from his buildings when his clothing caught fire. He was the first cashier of the Granite Falls bank.

PRICES ARE EXCESSIVE

Government Opens Chicago Office to Avoid Western Hold-Ups.

Chicago, April 24.—For the purpose of obtaining and furnishing supplies necessary in the work of reclaiming the arid regions of the West, the United States reclamation service yesterday opened a new purchasing and transportation office in Chicago.

Heretofore all of this business was left in the hands of the various engineers in charge of the work, who got their supplies from the nearest dealers. It was found that the prices in the West were so excessive that the government would save money by buying direct from the wholesalers at Chicago and shipping the goods to the various points where reclamation work is in progress.

At present the work is being carried on in twenty-nine different projects. An expenditure of $46,000,000 will be made and when completed more than 2,000,000 acres of arid land will have been reclaimed. The freight bills alone last month amounted to $38,000. The new office is expected to result in a total saving to the service of at least 20 per cent.

The work is being carried on in the arid regions of thirteen Western states and territories, from the western part of Kansas to the Pacific coast and in Oklahoma, Nevada, North and South Dakota.

SQUEEZED THROUGH AT THE LAST MINUTE



WEATHER FORECAST—Rain or snow tonight and Thursday with temperature about freezing point or slightly below; brisk and possibly high northeast to north winds.

KNOX

REGISTERED MOVED BY A PROFICIO KNOX NEW YORK.

World-Renowned

HATS

We Alone Sell Them.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 West Superior St.

RECEIVERS FOR NINE BREWERS

Appointed by Kansas Supreme Court---Properties Will be Sold.

Topeka, Kas., April 24.—The state supreme court today appointed Judges Hallen, G. H. Whitcomb and Judge T. F. Garver, all of Topeka, receivers for the property in Kansas, said to be worth $250,000, of nine foreign brewing companies. Six of the companies are Kansas City, Mo., concerns and three are Milwaukee firms. They follow:

Pabst Brewing company, Val Blatz Brewing company, Joseph Schlitz Brewing company, Helms Real Estate company, Fred Heim Brewing company, Kansas City Brewing company, Rochester Brewing company, Imperial Brewing company, Heim Brewing company. The Helms concerns are different incorporations of the same firm.

The receiverships were appointed upon the petition of Attorney Jackson, who recently secured an order from the court restraining the concerns named from doing business in Kansas. The property involved includes liquors, bar fixtures, wagons, animals and warehouses and is located principally in Topeka, Kansas City, Wichita, Leavenworth, Atchison, Saline, Iola, Galena, Pittsburg and Columbus, Kas.

Since the restraining order was issued some of the companies removed part of their property, situated near the state line, into Missouri and Oklahoma. Attorney Gen. Jackson says what remains will be sold and the proceeds used to defray the cost of the present suits. The companies that removed their property will be cited for contempt.

When you need a pill, take a pill, and be sure it's an Early Riser. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are safe, sure, satisfactory pills. They do not gripe or sicken. Sold here by all druggists.

WILL OF PROF. BORDEN IS DECLARED INVALID.

Jeffersonville, Ind., April 24.—Judge H. C. Montgomery yesterday declared the will of Prof. W. W. Borden to be invalid. It was held that in the will Prof. Borden did not make his meaning clear. The widow becomes the sole beneficiary of an estate valued at about $1,000,000.

Prof. Borden bequeathed to the people of Indiana his museum containing specimens gathered from all parts of the world. Another beneficiary was the Indiana university.

A chance to save some money on There is no want ad. printed in The Herald to-day which does not strongly interest at least ten people—and there are some that will strongly interest thousands.

TAN OXFORDS

In Russia Calf and the Golden Brown Kid—we have them in the correct styles and best quality.

For Ladies and Gents



A large line of Calf, Kid and Patent Oxfords, for ladies, at

$2.50, $3 & $3.50

WIELAND'S

123 W. Superior Street.

BIG EDITION THURSDAY

Herald's Ninety Page Industrial Paper is Now Ready.

Subscribers Should Secure Extra Copies to Send Away.

Tomorrow evening The Herald will issue its Industrial Edition, a great ninety-page paper, devoted to Duluth, its beauties, industries and interests. This big edition has been in the process of making for several months, and will be the finest exposition of the advantages of Duluth and its prospects which has ever appeared.

It will be on sale at all the news stands, and will be delivered to all The Herald's regular subscribers at the regular rate of 2 cents per copy, and it will be one of the most effective advertising agencies to be sent broadcast through the country by boosters of Duluth that has ever been issued.

Duluth's industries, past, present and future, her wonderful shipping, her park facilities, her inimitable climate the boundless resources of the ranges, the meaning of the coming of the great steel plant, and in short every advantage, industrially, geographically and socially, which will tend to make Duluth the greatest city of the Northwest, are set forth and detailed in a most able manner.

The big edition will be sent by the thousands all over the land, and many big orders have already been received for purposes of distribution throughout the United States and Canada, by public spirited Duluthians. The Commercial club has taken an active interest in this work, and will superintend a distribution of copies of the edition wherever they will do the most good.

The effect which such a paper can have on the growth of the city is remarkable, the standing of a newspaper with an acknowledged influence, making it many times as effective as the most carefully worded circular. Every Duluthian ought to send copies of the Industrial Edition of Duluth to his friends outside the city, and if he does not feel that he can do this, he should at least read it and appreciate the possibilities of the city in which he lives.

HIS CEMETERY PORCH.

"I want no 'Sacred to the Memory' to a whole lot of dead people I don't know staring at me in the face every time enter the house, over the front porch."

This remark, says a Norristown correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, was made by Henry Deetz, a wealthy resident of Souderton, defending himself in a suit for not paying a balance of $500 to Contractor Nathaniel Wampole, who has just built a mansion for Mr. Deetz.

Deetz produced evidence showing that the contractor got a lot of old tombstones from an abandoned cemetery, at bargain rates, which he incorporated on the pillars and other parts of the stonework of the porch. In his anxiety to complete the contract the builder did not take time to remove the inscriptions.

The jury, however, failed to regard any sentiment and brought in a verdict of $404.25, some allowance being made for several of Mr. Deeetz's minor contentions.

VIPER KILLERS ON STRIKE.

Chicago Chronicle: Odd as the London music hall may seem there is an even odder one in Switzerland, in the canton of Geneva. Some parts of the canton are infested with vipers, so much so that viper killing is a regular calling and is followed by a considerable number of persons. A reward of 1 franc for every viper killed used to be given by the department of justice and police, which had these reptiles in charge, but lately the department lowered the reward to 50 centimes. But the viper killers objected, as they truly said that their calling had got no less dangerous and so they went out on strike. As long as the dispute lasts, people are advised not to walk in the woods near Geneva.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

Harper Method Shampooing and care of the Scalp and Hair, at Miss Horrigan's.

THE SPALDING TOILET PARLORS. Manicuring, massage, shampooing. Room and 'phone 19.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, CENTRALLY located. Apply 120½ First avenue east.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESlady for hosiery and underwear; must furnish references. Duluth Consignment store.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR ROOMing and boarding house; central. F 9, Herald.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF HOUSEhold furniture, at 10 West Second street.

WANTED—POSITION AS ENGINEER by experienced man with papers, as chief stationary engineer. Address J. L., P. O. Box 605, city.

CORONET PUFFS AND BRAIDS; very fashionable; hair ornaments in grand variety, reasonably priced; hair dressing a la mode. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block, upstairs.

Hair Dressing, Switches, Facial Massage, Shampooing. Scott's parlors, 17 E. Sup. St. Manicuring 25c. Zenith, 1241.

BIRTHS.

SMART—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smart of 432 Sixth avenue east, April 13.

FOREMAN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Foreman at St. Mary's hospital, April 19.

SHOGREN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Shogren of Thirty-seventh avenue west and Sixth street, April 23.

HANCK—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hanck of 407 East Seventh street, April 22.

JOSEPHSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Josephson at St. Luke's hospital, April 21.

JOHNSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson of 25 Exeter street, April 19.

SCHNEIDER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Schneider of 203 Thirty-ninth avenue west, April 16.

Men's Top Coats and Suits $15

A very special showing of well made, stylish garments, in all the new ideas and all sizes, including stouts and slims—at this popular price.

Chas. W. ERICSON,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

219 West Superior Street.

Corner Superior Street and First Avenue West.

Giddings

Are Now Holding a Notable Sale of High Class Tailor-Made Suits

That should appeal to every well dressed woman at the Head of the Lakes, because of the splendid buying opportunity it offers. The savings are important and bona fide, brought about by the fact that we are satisfied to clean up the one's and two's of lines that we cannot re-order on—or that for any reason will not be retained in our present lines. All of the sale suits are displayed on special racks for easy choosing—the regular selling prices remain on the ticket—the sale prices on the reverse side in blue pencil!

$29.50 to $32.50 Suits $18.50

$35.00 to $39.50 Suits $25.00

$42.50 to $49.50 Suits $32.50

$52.50 to $59.50 Suits $39.50

We reserve the right to withdraw these prices at any time.

ALTERATIONS are charged for at cost—and under no circumstances will any garments be sent on approval.

REGULAR ACCOUNTS may have charges put on their May bills, which will be sent June 1st.

Giddings

Corner Superior St. and First Avenue West.

STILL FAR FROM MARK

Y. W. C. A. Fund Needs Many Subscriptions to Complete Total.

Workers Determined to Bring Campaign to Grand Climax.

Are the people of Duluth going to allow the Y. W. C. A. building fund campaign to fail, or fall short of entire success, when that success is almost within reach?

That is the question which many of those interested are asking.

The women set out to raise $130,000 by May 1, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon they were still $50,000 short of the desired sum. Something more than $5 subscriptions are needed, but the members of the committees are anxious that nobody refrain from contributing to the work through a feeling of not being able to give a sum large enough to count. The contribution of everyone is desired, and although the subscriptions of those who are able to write a check for $5,000 or more will be welcomed, subscriptions from every interested person of the community is hoped for, and they are desired at once.

Although the pledge cards state that the sum pledged may be paid in four installments, there are still many who think that the contribution must be paid immediately. A $5 pledge could be given by almost anyone, for in four installments the gift would not be burdensome.

"There are so many Duluth people who will not contribute toward our fund," said one of the board of directors today, "because they feel that their contribution is not large enough. If everyone who can would send us a pedge card for $5, who will otherwise probably not give anything, we would at least be $10,000 nearer the mark. We greatly need these smaller offerings and hope within the next two days to get many of them."

It is expected that at the Y. W. C. A. bazar, which will be held this evening at the Gidding store, several hundred dollars will be realized. A concert program of musical numbers and readings has been arranged and an admission of ten cents will be charged which will go toward the fund as well as the entire receipts of the evening. Many attractive features have been planned and the women of the board of directors and members of the association assisted by the Gidding salespeople will assist. A large attendance is expected and the affair will be delightful socially as well as a help to the building fund.

Only five more active days of work remain for the committees and the energies of every individual actively interested in the campaign are being redoubled and these are days of intense excitement at the association rooms, where the air is fairly charged with the electricity of strained effort.

The latest bulletin of the building fund for the Young Women's Christian association at 3 o'clock this afternoon, read as follows:

Red—Charlotte Robinson, ...	$1,848.66
Yellow—Alice Drew	1,467.41
Blue—Carrie Russell	1,465.66
Lavender—L. L. Garvin	1,426.00
Pink—Elsie Look	1,201.41
Green—Augusta Ehling	591.95
Women's Committees	8,064.90
Men's Committees	63,900.00
Total	$79,898.99

WASHINGTON'S ODDITIES.

Queer Type of All Kinds Found About Nation's Capital.

New York Sun: Living in Washington is a man 99 years old who has passed nearly eighty years there and and has never set foot inside the capitol.

At the Virginia end of the Aqueduct bridge, across the Upper Potomac, is a woman past 80, who, living within half a mile of Washington all her life, has never been in Washington.

The old Washingtonian, who is hale and intelligent, said when questioned that he'd never cared to go inside the capitol. There was no business calling him there. He'd always been perfectly willing to let the folks inside the capitol go their ways if they'd only let him alone.

The old woman at the other end of the Aqueduct bridge observed, in response to an interviewer's inquiries, that she'd never crossed over to Washington because she'd never cared to. She 'd always had enough work to do without gadding about.

These two old persons fairly represent the lack of inquisitiveness which is, perhaps, the strongest characteristic of the people who live in and around Washington. Washingtonians are probably the least curious people on earth.

On New Year's day, when the president received the general public, the double line of people eager to grasp his hand curved in two directions out of the White House grounds and upon the streets till 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon, though the reception began at noon. Of the thousands in those two patient lines hardly any were Washingtonians.

Washingtonians don't attend public receptions at the White House. The lines were made up of visitors who came especially for the purpose, and of folks residing there transiently. If, by dropping a cent in the slot, the average Washingtonian could be instantly whisked to the White House, there to receive the double nutt from the president, a "Dee-lighted!" or two, and a little narrative about a bull moose, or the art of hitting a timber wolf or a fawn in the left shoulder with an express bullet, it isn't the least likely that the average Washingtonian would be attracted by the investment.

This feature of Washington's characteristic indifference is a growth of comparatively recent years. Washingtonians did go to Mr. McKinley's public receptions in quite considerable numbers. They attended the public levees of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland, too, and they fairly swarmed through the east room when Mr. Arthur was president. But they have entirely remained away from these affairs at the White House in recent years.

Washington folks don't flock to the capitol at all. The big people don't appear to interest them. Washingtonians are pretty close to the wires of government, and this may account for the lack of interest in the wire manipulators.

A representative in congress is an almost pitifully inconsequential figure in Washington A senator isn't so much here, either.

Every day the vice president of the United States walks down Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol, accompanied by some senator or other. The vice president is a very tall person—so tall as to make him an unusual figure, on account of his stature and the silk hat atop of the stature, almost anywhere. But never a Washingtonian wheels around to gaze after the vice president.

A bit more attention is given to the supreme court justices as they swing down the avenue, generally in pairs or trios, late in the afternoon. Washington rather likes the supreme court.

The visitors' galleries of both the house and the senate are filled from day to day almost exclusively by visitors of the Washington excursionist type.

The visitors at the capitol, as a rule, make that wearisome climb to the dome of the capitol. If a Washingtonian were to make that journey to the top of the capitol his friends might be expected to have a lunacy commission sit on his case.

Washington is, in proportion to its size, the leading rubberneck wagon town of the world. There seems to be a rubberneck wagon on every block of the town during all of the daylight hours. But there wouldn't be one if the proprietors depended upon Washingtonians for patronage.

It would probably be within the strictest boundaries of truthfulness to say that not one quarter of the white folks of Washington have yet been within the library of congress, which unbiassed travelers call the most beautiful building in the world. Yet that building is crowded at all hours, up to 10 o'clock at night, with visitors from other places.

Mount Vernon, the home of Washington and his burial place, is visited by thousands of tourists every year, but Washingtonians don't go there. You hear Washington folks nedeavoring to flag their visiting relatives and friends from other places from the trip to Mount Vernon. Most folks who visit Washington want to see Mount Vernon. They suggest the trip to their Washington entertainers as soon as they get here.

"What's the use?" says the Washingtonians. "Nothing to see. Malarious old dump. Mean ride down there on trolley cattle cars. Fifteen miles of the ornery est scenery on earth. Better forget that Mount Vernon thing. Just imagine that you've been there and let it go at that. We've been imagining we've been there all these years, and see how healthy we look and how contented we feel."

DIAMONDS

Our stock is large and you are certain of getting the best values in the city. The price of diamonds is advancing steadily.

G. A. KLEIN

Jeweler

325 West Superior Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.

will hold a sale tomorrow of

GLOVES

8-Button length Mousquetaire—grey and white—regularly $2.25 } $1.50 Pair.

2-Clasp Glace Kid—assorted shades—$1.25 values ..... } 85c Pair.

Elbow length chamois—out seams—garter wrist—$2.75 values .... } $2.00 Pair.

Elbow length silk black and white—Mousquetaire wrist, white or black } $1.25 Pair.

Superior Street at First Avenue West.

J. J. WALL'S

FAMILY LIQUOR STORE.

310 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Wholesaleand Retail.

WANIGAS Whisky, we unqualifiedly guarantee to be fully matured, pure, straight bonded whisky—per quart—$1.25.

Compounds of spirits, prune juice and drugs (called blended whisky) are injurious, and the only reason for their manufacture is to produce a big profit.

Prompt delivery to any part of the city.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

PE-RU-NA A SPRING TONIC COLDS AND INDIGESTION.



MAJOR GENERAL JOHN HAMMOND

John Hammond, Maj. Gen'l Commanding Div. of Potomac, Div. P. U. Vet. Union, 302 Maryland Ave. N. E., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I really feel that I owe it to you to tell you of having been cured of indigestion and catarrh by Peruna. I improved while taking the first bottle. We keep it in the house and use it as a tonic as well as for colds.

"I would not be without Peruna, as it was my salvation."

Pe-ru-na Restores Appetite.

MR. SAMUEL D. RHOADS, a prominent insurance man of Landsdowne, Pa., writes as follows:

"I heartily and unreservedly wish to give endorsement to Peruna as a catarrh cure that is not approached by any other medicine, at least in my observation and experience, and noting what it has done for members of my family.

"The crowning virtue, after it has cured the catarrh, is as a tonic and restorative of appetite, strength and good spirits."

Stomach Trouble Fourteen Years.

Mr. Albert Christian, R. F. D. 2, Box 62, Lindley, N. Y., writes:

"I was sick for fourteen years with my stomach and back. Half of the time I could scarcely work, and I would have vomiting spells for weeks at a time. I have paid out hundreds of dollars for medicine and doctors, yet I was running down until June, 1901, when I got a bottle of Peruna and took that, and since that time I have been well, and can work and eat. I know that Peruna is what saved my life. I recommend Peruna to all my friends."

A Saving to the People.

The patent medicine industry is a tremendous saving for the people. It enables the householder to purchase a useful remedy, together with directions and other medical advice, at a cost far below the average price of a doctor's visit. Like the shoe factory, the wagon factory, and the clothing factory, it lowers the price at the same time it perfects the product.

The patent medicine business enables families far removed from doctors, to avail themselves of the medical advice of specialists, and to profit by their favorite prescriptions. All this is brought to the home for a small fraction of the amount it would otherwise cost the people.

ANSWER BY SATURDAY

City Officials Expect Reply From Wisconsin Central This Week.

Condemnation Proceedings Require Early Acceptance of Ordinance.

It is expected by the city officials that the Wisconsin Central Railway company will file with the city clerk a notice of what action it expects to take in connection with the ordinance passed by the council some time ago, permitting it to use certain streets and highways for its tracks and yards, before next Saturday. The reason for this is that the matter of the vacation of Seventh and Eighth avenues west between Michigan and Superior streets is to come up before the court at that time and the city attorney has been instructed to oppose purposes unless he is assured of the acceptance of the ordinance. The vacation the vacation of the avenues for railroad of the avenues is a necessity for the carrying out of the plans of the railroad company, and as there has been no intimation that the hearing will be postponed at the railroad company's request it is assumed that they will be on hand with their acceptance by that time.

This means that work must be begun here by the railroad company within thirty days, as, by the provisions of the ordinance in question, they have sixty days to signify their acceptance of the provisions of the ordinance and must begin work within thirty days after signifying their acceptance. The ordinance was passed April 1 and approved April 3, so that no action is necessary on their part until the end of May. They are, however, anxious to commence work as early as possible, so it is more than likely that the official acceptance will be filed in time to forestall any opposition on the part of the city in regard to the Seventh and Eighth avenue condemnation proceedings.

No one seems to be at all doubtful as to the answer which the company will file, in spite of the fact that there has been no intimation, formal or informal, as to what they would do. Nevertheless it will give a substantial aspect to the situation to have the official acceptance in the hands of clerk.

The men who have been closest to the progress of affairs from the start are certain that the defeat of the Miller road assessment bill will have no effect on the railroad people and say that its passage was at no time taken into consideration during the negotiations by either side.

Women have decided that in case they cannot vote, they will cut out the "Stork" proposition. Perfectly proper. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, it is good for most everything. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

F. S. KELLY FURNITURE CO.

226-228 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

This cut shows the "ALLWIN" upright position.

This cut shows the "ALLWIN" reclining with dashboard up.

This little cut shows the "ALLWIN" folded the size of an ordinary hand satchel.



We Are Exclusive Agents in Duluth for the Famous

"ALLWIN FOLDING" GO-CARTS

The "Allwin" is the lightest and strongest folding Go-Cart on the market as well as the most compact. The "Allwin" can be folded and set up with one hand at one motion. No other cart can do this. When you step off the car the "Allwin" can be put in position instantly. The prices are:

$5.75, $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50 and $17.50.

Be sure you get the right cart. "ALLWIN" Is the name.

MARINE NEWS

FISHING TUG LOST

The Searchlight of Harbor Beach Believed to Have Foundered.

Fails to Return to Port---Had A Crew of Six.

Harbor Beach, Mich., April 24.—The fishing tug Searchlight of this port is missing, and is believed to have sunk in Lake Huron last night with her crew of six men.

A heavy sea prevailed on Lake Huron yesterday and last night. The Searchlight went out to her nets, as usual, yesterday, and was last sighted out in the lake headed for port, from the life-saving station, about 6 o'clock p. m. The tug did not arrive, however, and when finally anxiety began to be felt for her safety, the harbor tug Johnston and the life-saving crew went out into the lake and spent the night in searching for some trace of the missing tug. A number of fish boxes which are supposed to have belonged to the Searchlight were discovered floating, and this is taken as a certain indication that the tug has foundered. The crew of the Searchlight, all of whom are believed to be lost with their boat, are as follows:

Capt. Walter Brown of Harbor Beach; Mate Harry Brown, son of the captain, of Harbor Beach; Engineer Edward Coveau of Bay City; Fireman Merton Perkins of Harbor Beach; Angus Murray, deck hand, of Detroit; John Lester, deck hand, of Harbor Beach.

CLEAR FOR DULUTH.

Big Fleet Which Wintered at Chicago is Breaking Up.

Chicago, April 24.—Although the straits of Mackinac have been opened nearly three weeks, the grand march of lake fleets really began today. The four big steamers of the United States Steel corporation which wintered at South Chicago sailed late last night for Duluth. The grain-laden steamers of the St. Lawrence line got away from Duluth at noon for the St. Lawrence river. In fact, all except a few of the smaller wooden ships which owners are in no hurry to send out, have steamed up and will go before night falls.

In general, instructions to masters were that they were not to buck ice, but wait until the—way was clear in the Soo river. That of the entire great inland waterway is the only spot where ice now blocks the way. Lake Erie has at last cleared up, and Lake Superior from the tip at Duluth to the locks at Sault Ste. Marie offers no obstruction to the free movement of the fleets.

The opening this year is considerably later than for several seasons past and the movement of iron ore in April will cut small figures in the totals. Owing to the larger number of vessels going to coal docks on Lake Superior, the delays will be a serious item in the totals for May. From present indications it is going to be a season when every item counts if the grand aggregate of iron ore demanded by the steel mills is to be anywhere near reached.

MATES GET INCREASE.

New Wage Scale Granted by Lake Carriers Announced.

President Livingstone has announced that the Lake Carriers' association has voluntarily raised the wages of first and second mates. Under the new wage scale issued by the association first mates on first-class steel steamers will receive $125 a month, and second mates $80 a month, an increase of $10 and $6 respectively.

On second class steel vessels first mates will receive $108 a month, and second mates $75 a month, an increase of $8 and $5 a month respectively. The wages of mates on third-class steel vessels remain the same as last year, $90 for first mates and $60 for second mates.

The mates on first-class wooden steamers will receive an increase of $8 and $5 respectively, making the wages of first mates $108 a month, and the wages of second mates $75 a month. The wages of first and second mates on second-class wooden steamers remain the same as last year, $90 and $60 a month respectively.

This increase is made voluntarily by the Lake Carriers' association and is in keeping with the general advance in wages this season.

Tells of Ice Fields.

The keeper of the lighthouse at Eagle Harbor on Keweenaw point in a letter to Capt. Swenson of the local hydrographic office says that there are large ice fields passing with the wind off the point but that the ice in the harbor had disappeared. Captains are advised to be on the lookout for the large ice fields.

Captain Fields Here.

Capt. J. M. Fields of Cleveland, was in the city yesterday. Capt. Fields is the official compass adjuster of the Pittsburg Steamship company and was in Duluth to test the compasses of the steamer Mataafa. He was aboard the boat when she took her trip out in the lake yesterday and he reports that her compasses are now in good shape and perfectly adjusted. Capt. Fields said that until last week there had hardly been a night during April where the temperature had not been below the freezing point.

Will Run on Portage Lake.

The steamer Plowboy which was sunk in Bayfield harbor a few days ago, will probably be raised within a few weeks and taken to Portage Lake where she will be used in the excursion business on the canal. A couple of seasons ago this little steamer was operated on this run but last year she went to Sandusky, where a big summer resort business was done during the summer.

May Cut Off Waukegan.

Waukegan, April 24.—The Hill Steamboat company threatens to take off its two boats which have run daily between Chicago, Racine and Kenosha, because the city insists on the payment of $675 for rent due for use of the city warehouse.

Graves Among the Lost.

Cleveland, April 24.—Capt. Carlton Graves of this city, was mate of the steamer Arcadia, lost on Lake Michigan. Capt. Graves was 76 years old and was secretary of the local lodge of the Shipmasters' association.

Ocean Steamships.

Antwerp — Arrived: Vaderland, New York.

New York—Arrived: Pannonia, Naples.

Copenhagen—Arrived: Hellig Olav, New York.

Hamburg — Arrived: Bluecher, New York.

PITTSBURG BOATS OUT

All But the Van Hise Have Left the Harbor.

Passage is Being Forced Through St. Mary's River.

All of the boats of the Pittsburg fleet cleared the harbor this morning with the exception of the steamer Van Hise, which is still at the drydock at Superior but not quite ready to load. The news that the Sault will probably be opened within two days encouraged the vessel owners and orders were sent to the masters to clear for the lower lakes.

Of the steel trust fleet the steamers Mataafa, Martana, Mariposa, Matoa, O. M Poe and Small Wolvin cleared the harbor in a bunch during the forenoon. They were all loaded with ore for the lower lake ports. The steamers John Sharpless and John Lambert, loaded with grain for Buffalo, were also in the departing fleet this morning. The steamer W. W. Brown came down from the ore docks this afternoon and steamed out of the harbor shortly after 1 o'clock. The Stackhouse and Samuel Mathers cleared from Superior.

Local vesselmen are predicting today that if the tug Algomah and the whaleback steamers, the Cort and Neilson, which have been ordered by the Lake Carriers' association to force a passage in St. Mary's river from Detour, begin work today they should be able to open a channel in two days. The ice is not more than twelve to fifteen inches in thickness and local tugmen say that the tug Record could be forced through it easily.

The expense of the forcible opening of navigation will be paid by the Lake Carriers and then assessed against the vessels that will be benefitted. The Algomah will receive $400 a day but the whalebacks will get nothing unless they are damaged in breaking ice. They have been proved to be great ice breakers when their long bows are lifted out of the water by heavy loads in the stern. They run up on the solid ice and break it by their weight.

Capt. W. W. Smith, marine superintendent of the United States Steel corporation's fleet will be in charge of the work for the Lake Carriers. The first boats to pass through the channel will be the upbound fleet, down bound steamers being held at the Sault until the way is clear.

GOPHER IS OUT.

Training Ship Has Been Moved From Winter Quarters.

The United States training ship Gopher has been moved from her winter quarters in the Lake avenue slip for the first time this season. She first went over to the Hanna coal dock at Superior to take on fuel and then returned to the Duluth side of the bay and went into the Northern Pacific slip at the foot of Seventh avenue west.

Workmen are at present engaged in making repairs upon the Gopher in order that she can put up a presentable appearance this spring. She will be painted throughout and will be refitted thoroughly before being placed in commission for the season.

Until the training ship Dorothea is secured by the Minnesota naval reserves from Chicago the Gopher will be kept at Duluth. The Dorothea will not be brought here until the Chicago reserves get their new boat which will probably be some time in July. It is expected that the new boat will be at Duluth, however, before the maneuvers takes place in August.

Passed Detroit.

Detroit, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Kongo, 11:20 Tuesday night; Gilchrist, 12:30 Wednesday morning; A. D. Davidson, 2; Mullen, 3; Ball, Luzon, Viking, 4:40; Laughlin, 5:10; James Davidson, Onoko, 7; Duluth, 7; Heffelfinger, 7:30; Jones, 8. Down: Douglas, 9 Tuesday night; E. L. Wallace (arrived), Wednesday morning; Livingston, 5:40; E. L. Wallace (cleared), 6:50.

Up yesterday: Starrucca, 12:15 p. m.; Hoyt, 12:40; Williams, 12:50; Hebard, 1:15; Wilkesbarre, with Tuscarora, 2; Osborne, Tempest, 3:40; tug Birchhead, Three Brothers, 4; D. M. Whitney, 5:20; Weeks, Schoolcraft and barges, 6:50; McWilliams, Wyoming, M. C. Neff, 7; D. R. Hanna, 8:30. Down: Rutland, 1:50; Ericsson, 3:30; Devereux, 5; Bielman, McLachlan, 6:30; Cornell, 6:50.

America Again Clears.

The steamer America of the Booth line cleared the harbor for north shore points and Isle Royale this morning. Another big list of passengers was aboard the boat and it is expected that when she returns she will bring as big a crowd to Duluth as she did Monday night. Between seventy-five and 100 people took passage on her this morning. The America will stop at Two Harbors, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais and will then make for Isle Royale, where she will put in at Washington Harbor and also at Rock Harbor.

Channels at Lime Kilns.

Cleveland, April 24.—President Livingstone of the Lake Carriers has arranged with government officials to occupy only one-half of the easterly channel at Lime Kilns Crossing at the mouth of the Detroit river which is 150 feet. The remaining 150 feet will be used exclusively by upbound boats. The easterly channel will be staked in a few days. Down bound boats will use the westerly channel which is 800 feet wide. At a meeting of vessel men here yesterday masters of steamers reported that it was not safe for boats to pass in the westerly 300 feet. Dredges will work on only half of the easterly channel at a time, leaving the other half free for vessels.

Craving for Drink Destroyed

The best aid to temperance is something that will strengthen the drunkard's wrecked nervous system and cure his unnatural craving for drink. We believe that any man who really desires to be cured of the liquor habit can cure himself by using Orrine. This remarkable discovery has made so many cures among our customers that we are glad to sell it under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure.

It is in two forms: No. 1 that can be given secretly, and No. 2 for those who wish to be cured. It is not only the most reliable treatment known, but it is also the most economical as it costs only $1 a box and there is no detention from the usual duties, while if cure is not effected, there is no expense whatever. Mail orders filled. The Orrine company, Washington, D. C., or F. W. Kugler Drug company, 108 West Superior street, Duluth.

SINCLAIR TO DULUTH

Big Ice Breaking Tug Will be Brought Here Soon.

Excelsior, Buffalo and Crosby Go to Other Ports.

The big ice crushing tug James R. Sinclair will be brought from Chicago by the Great Lakes Towing company and operated in the Duluth-Superior harbor during the coming season. As soon as the Sault passage is open Capt. Vroman, local manager of the company, will send a crew to Chicago to take charge of the Sinclair and bring her to Duluth.

The report comes from the lower lakes that the Great Lakes company will build another ice crushing tug to be stationed at Buffalo. This tug will be a duplicate of the Sinclair and will be 78 feet in length. She will be built by the American Shipbuilding company at the Buffalo yard.

The tug Excelsior will be transferred from Duluth to Detroit, where she will be operated this season, and the Buffalo and Crosby will be stationed at Marquette and Ashland respectively. The tug Zenith has been chartered for the season by the United States engineer for the Duluth district.

Ball Brothers in First.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 24.—The first of the downward bound fleet arrived here at 6:30 last night. The leader was the Ball Brothers, closely followed by the Hoyt and Mason. They locked through the American lock but will wait here until the river is opened up. Their captains report a good passage with no ice on Lake Superior to speak of.

Big Coal Fleet.

Fifty-eight vessels with coal cargoes have been reported for the docks at Duluth and Superior on the first trip. Some of them are of the larger carrier type and nearly all of them are waiting at Detour for the opening of the Sault. Much time has already been lost and the coal docks at Duluth are nearly bare of fuel as a result. The big steamers W. A. Rogers and Charles Weston have been out over three weeks and other vessels of the icebound fleet have been held for the last ten days.

New Transportation Company.

The Wyoming Transportation company has been recently organized at Buffalo and the steamer Wyoming has been purchased by the concern. Capt. Andrew Kelley is master and manager; John O'Marra, chief engineer; and C. S. Mahoney, secretary of the company. The Wyoming left Buffalo Sunday for Chicago with a cargo of coal.

Passed Mackinaw.

Mackinaw City, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Bethlehem, 9:20 Tuesday night; Schlesinger, 12:10 Wednesday morning; Muney, 4:30; Steinbrenner, 7:15; Neptune, 7:50; Brower, 9:50. Down: Curtis and consort, 9 Tuesday night; Blac, 1:30 Wednesday morning; Vulcan, Codorus, 4:40; Smith, 5; Whitaker, 5:40; Castalia, 6:30; Bartow, 7:50; Mary Boyce, 8:15; Fletcher, 9; William Palmer, 9:50. Wind northwest, light; clear.

Another Isle Royale Resort.

W. H. Faucett of Calumet, and Charles Vaulin left this morning on the steamer America for Isle Royale, where they have purchased a tract of land near Rock Harbor. It is said that they will build a number of cottages at that point and convert it into a summer resort of the same kind as that at Washington Harbor.

Vessel Movements.

South Chicago—Cleared, grain: R. P. Fitzgerald, Rend, Buffalo. Light: Sill Buffalo.

Buffalo—Arrived: Mauch Chunk, Chemung, Fryer. Cleared, coal: Orion, Chicago; Howe, Duluth. Merchandise: Superior, Duluth; Binghamton, Chicago.

Chicago—Arrived: Wright. Cleared, light: C. W. Elphicke, Olympia, Buffalo; Fryer, Mowatt, Duluth.

Milwaukee—Cleared: Pollock, Albright, Watt, Shaughnessy, Superior; Pathfinder, Harper, Escanaba, Penobscot, grain, Buffalo.

Cleveland—Cleared, coal: Arizona, Scotia, Racine; Centurion, Taylor, Fanay, Clint, Duluth; Lackawanna, Fort William; Keefe, Detour; Strathcona, Soo. Light: Cort, Angeline, Duluth.

Huron—Cleared, coal: Grammer, Manitowoc; Laughlin, Duluth.

Sandusky—Cleared: Luzon, coal, Waukegan.

Lorain—Cleared, coal: Widlar, Manitowoc; Onoko, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Arrived: Holden. Cleared, coal: Riddle, Heffelfinger, Duluth.

Manitowoc—Arrived: Towle. Departed: Monroe Smith, Lake Superior; Raleigh, Tokio, Escanaba.

Toledo—Cleared, coal: Volunteer, Milwaukee; Thomas Davidson, Baltic, Sheboygan.

Escanaba—Arrived: Peck, Dunham, Case, Robbins, Roman. Departed: America, Castalia, Italia, Lake Erie; Meaford, Soo, Ont.

Port Colborne—Up: Ogdensburg, Cleveland; City of Ottawa, Detroit; Omaha, Buffalo. Down: Whitney, Mercur, Samuel Marshall.

Green Bay—Arrived: Wilkinson, Rust.

Waukegan—Cleared: W. L. Brown, Duluth.

CZAR CRITICISES GOLOVIN'S WORK

Talks Very Plainly to the President of the Duma.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The confidents of M. Golovin, president of the lower house of parliament are very reticent regarding the details of the audience which he had with Emperor Nicholas yesterday, but it is learned that the discussion was frank and unreserved. The emperor spoke his mind freely and showed himself to be surprisingly well posted on the transactions in parliment, which is explained by the fact that he reads all the reports on the subject every night. The emperor criticised M. Golovin's actions, questioning his impartiality in allowing much more freedom to the Radicals than to the Conservatives, mentioning particularly several speeches of M. Alexiensky, Social Democrat, which, his majesty said, should not have been permitted.

M. Golovin, in his defense, pleaded his difficult position as head of a Radical parliament at the present time.

KIRK'S JAP ROSE toilet and bath soap—it is TRANSPARENT—so clear you can read through it. All druggists and grocers sell it.

BANKER DENNETT IS HELD IN $1,000 BAIL.

New York, April 24.—Over M. Dennett, the banker and broker, who was yesterday arrested was today held in $30,000 bail for trial in police court on the charge of receiving stolen property. Dennett was arrested in connection with the theft from the Trust Company of America of bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, valued at $50,000, by W. O. Douglass, assistant loan clerk. Douglass is also in custody.

U. S. RAILROADS HAVE MANY CANADIAN CARS.

Moncton, N. B., April 24.—An investigation by the traffic manager of the Intercolonial railroad into the shortage of freight cars has disclosed the fact that several thousand cars of the government road are on United States lines. The government has sent out tracers, and is endeavoring to have the cars returned.

The Corset Demonstration — Silberstein & Bondy Company. — *The Corset Demonstration*

More New Suits—

Welcome Suit News this. Plaid, checkt and striped Etons and Prince Chaps. Every suit is the essence of refinement and good taste—regular price $25.00— **$19.50.**

Many of the higher priced suits have joined the ranks of the $25.00 grades this past week. A necessary sacrifice of which you get the benefit. The best values of the season greet you here tomorrow, at **$25.00.**

Every-day Waists—

Just unpackt a little shipment of popular priced Lingerie Waists. So different and pretty—you will want one. Early in the season you would pay $5.00—tomorrow— **$2.75.**

"Hangwell" Skirts—

In black, blue and brown voile—full plaited, trimmed with taffeta bands and tuckt—regular $12.50 skirt— **$9.75.**

Hats—

An event of unusual importance in the Hat Store tomorrow is the showing of $6.00 Hats. They are very unusual values and needless to say unmatcht in this city— **$6.00.**

WANTS ONLY HEART BURIED.

Connecticut Young Woman Leaves Strange Request in Her Will.

Winsted, Conn., April 24.—By her will, Miss Minnie E. Martin Schroeder, a waitress, who died in New Britain Saturday, directs that her remains, with the exception of her heart, be cremated. The vital organ she wants cut out of her body and buried between her parents, both of whom are dead. Her wishes will be partly complied with, but the administrator of her estate, Max Schweitzer of Bridgeport, has not yet determined whether to bury the heart as directed or not.

BAKERIES ATTACKED.

Paris, April 24.—The strikers attacked several bakeries today in attempts to intimidate the bakers who were at work. Many windows were broken with stones. Some men stormed a bakery in the Rue de Ramey and maltreated the workers, whereupon bystanders joined in the fight and routed the strikers. Twenty arrests were made.

DOCTOR'S ALL AGREE THIS TIME.

The most eminent writers on *Materia Medica*, whose works are consulted as authorities and guides in prescribing by physicians of all the different schools of practice, extol, in the most positive terms, the curative virtues of each and every ingredient entering into Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In fact it is the only medicine, put up for sale through druggists for the cure of all diseases of the mucous surfaces, as nasal catarrh, throat, laryngeal, and bronchial affections attended by lingering, or hang-on-coughs that has any such *professional* endorsement—worth more than any amount of lay or *non*-professional testimonials.

Do not expect too much from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will not work miracles. It will not cure consumption in its advanced stages. No medicine will. Nor is the "Discovery" so good for a sudden attack of acute cough, but for the lingering, obstinate, hang-on-coughs, accompanying catarrhal, throat, laryngeal and bronchial affections, it is a most efficacious remedy. In cases accompained with wasting of flesh, night-sweats, weak stomach and poor digestion with faulty assimilation, and which, if neglected or badly treated are apt to lead to consumption, the "Discovery" has proven wonderfully successful in effecting cures.

Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes of catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well-while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

If you have bitter or bad taste in the morning, poor or variable appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, constipated or irregular bowels, feel weak, easily tired, despondent, frequent headaches, pain or distress in "small of back," gnawing or distressed feeling in stomach, perhaps nausea, bitter or sour "risings" in throat after eating, and kindred symptoms of weak stomach and torpid liver, no medicine will relieve you more promptly or cure you more permanently than Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Perhaps only a part of the above symptoms will be present at one time and yet point to torpid liver or biliousness and weak stomach. Avoid all hot bread and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to its use until you are vigorous and strong.

Foul, impure blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It enriches and purifies the blood thereby curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and other cutaneous affections, as eczema, tetter, or salt-rheum, hives and other manifestations of impure blood.

In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open eating ulcers, or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has performed the most marvelous cures. In cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers, it is well to apply to the open sores Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve, which possesses wonderful healing potency when used as an application to the sores in conjunction with the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" as a blood cleansing constitutional treatment. If your druggist don't happen to have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it by enclosing fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post. Most druggists keep it as well as the "Golden Medical Discovery."

Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous medicine for weak stomach, torpid liver or biliousness and all catarrhal diseases wherever located, have printed upon it, *in plain English*, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book has been compiled from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing in the *strongest possible terms*, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this little book it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral agents or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native, medicinal roots of great value.

Some of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, over-worked, "run-down," nervous and debilitated women, were employed, long years ago, by the Indians for similar ailments affecting their squaws. In fact, one of the most valuable medicinal plants entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was known to the Indians as "Squaw-Weed." Our knowledge of the uses of not a few of our most valuable native, medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for healing ulcerations, regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

It's an insult to your intelligence for a dealer to endeavor to palm off upon you some nostrum of *unknown composition* in place of Dr. Pierce's world-famed medicines which are OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. Most dealers recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines because they know what they are made of and that the ingredients employed are among the most valuable that a medicine for like purposes can be made of. The same is true of leading physicians who do not hesitate to recommend these medicines, since they know exactly what they contain and that their ingredients are the very best known to medical science for the cure of the several diseases for which they are recommended.

With tricky dealers it is different.

Something else that pays them a little greater profit will be urged upon you as "just as good," or even better. You can hardly afford to accept a substitute *of unknown composition* and without any particular record of cures in place of Dr. Pierce's medicines which are OF KNOWN COMPOSITION and have a record of *forty years of cures* behind them. You know what you want and it is the dealer's business to supply that want. *Insist upon it.*

Spring Humors



Impure or effete matters accumulated in the blood during the winter cause in the spring such disfiguring and painful troubles as boils, pimples, and other eruptions, also weakness, loss of appetite, that tired feeling.

The best medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly cleanses the blood, and effects permanent cures by giving healthy functional activity to the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and skin.

Mrs. L. Bickford. Gossville, N. H., says: "Every spring I was completely prostrated, run down, from dyspepsia and that tired feeling. But I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla helps me from the first dose, completely restores good health and strength."

Sarsatabs are Hood's Sarsaparilla in chocolated tablet form. They have identically the same curative properties as the liquid form, besides accuracy of dose, convenience, economy, no loss by evaporation, breakage, or leakage. $1, of druggists or promptly of us by mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

GUARANTEED under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 324.

BEQUEATHED A MILLION

(Continued from page 1.)

quest of $10,000 left to the Allegheny Association for the Improvement of the Poor. This bequest already amounts to $23,628.94, with the estate only partially distributed.

When Mr. Porterfield died he had no near relatives other than his sister and he provided for her by leaving $150,000 in trust. At her death $100,000 was to be paid to the Allegheny General hospital and $50,000 to the medical and surgical department of the Western Pennsylvania hospital. He further provided that if his estate did not reach his estimate, the charities were to be reduced in like proportion as the estate fell off, and if it was more than he estimated, they were to receive the benefit. Hardly had the will been drawn until his estate increased by leaps and bounds, until, at his death, the executor finds it will amount to considerable over $1,000,000.

PALLIUM FOR BLENK

(Continued from page 1.)

white, interspersed with the American colors and the archbishop's purple. About 10 o'clock a solemn procession of 150 of the clergy wended its way to the thronged cathedral, where, following a celebration of high mass, the pallium was placed upon the altar.

It is a band of white wool, with two pendants of the same material, and bears four black crosses. It was brought here from Rome, and its sacred import is described as follows by Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis, who delivered the sermon:

"Before its being brought to St. Peter's tomb, there was the simple history of the making of this pallium at the hands of the daughters of St. Agnes, from the wool of the lambs which were dedicated to St. Anges, the virgin and martyr, the snowdrop of the springtime in the Christian Rome in the days of old. So, woven and surmounted with the cross of her martyrdom, the pallium was carried to the tomb of the apostle, guarded there on his feast day, blessed by the sovereign pontiff, and forwarded from that shrine here."

With the pallium were three jewels, an amethyst, a topaz and a ruby, each set in a pin for fastening the insignia upon the archbishop's garments. Contrary to custom, these jewels were not sent from Rome, but were, with the pope's permission, gifts of an old New Orleans family, friends of Archbishop Blenk of many years' standing. The jewels were heirlooms.

After the mass, Archbishop Blenk renewed his oath of allegiance and fidelity to the Holy See, and then Cardinal Gibbons placed the pallium upon the most reverend prelate's shoulders.

In addition to Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishops Glennon and Blenk, the following were present: Archbishop Moeller of Cincinnati, and Bishops Estrada of Havana, Cuba; Seanneli of Omaha, Neb.; Fennessy of Wichita, Kan.; Janseen of Belleville, Ill.; O'Reilly (auxiliary) of Peoria, Ill.; Morris (coadjutor) of Little Rock, Ark.; Byrne of Nashville, Tenn.; Carrigan of Sioux City, Iowa; Kenny of St. Augustine, Fla.; Verdauger of Brownsville, Tex.; Dunne of Dellas, Tex.; Gallagher of Galveston, Tex.; Meerschaert of Guthrie, Okla.; Heslin of Natchez, Miss.; Allen of Mobile, Ala.; and Van de Ven of Nachitochs, La.

A PLOT IS SUSPECTED

(Continued from page 1.)

Manhattan club, had been placed with various brokers about Wall street, innocent parties to the transactions, by way of margin for stock transactions. To recover the original bonds, it was necessary to get orders from Dennett and Douglass to call back the collateral and to reimburse the brokers holding such bonds for the loss entailed to them by such action. The total amount of this reimbursement was $140,000. It is apparent that the total amount of the thefts from the trust company was in excess of $200,000.

The warrant against Dennett cited that Dennett had received certain of the bonds "between April 19, 1906, and April 19, 1907," indicating that thefts had been going on for a year at least.

Banking men, in explaining how Douglass had escaped detection so long, said it would be a matter of comparative simplicity for a loan clerk temporarily to abstract securities put up collateral in outside operations through a confederate and then, by substitution of new securities for them from time to time as the original ones were required in the discharge of the loans with the bank, continue the process indefinitely or until he wound up as Douglass wound up.

BREAKING OF CABLE INJURES SEVERAL MEN.

Trempeleau, Wis., April 24.—By the breaking of the cable at the government quarries, a short distance across the river from here yesterday, seven men were seriously injured, two persons fatally. The injured are: Supt. Jameson, La Crosse, leg broken; Foreman Frank Frohawk, La Crosse, right arm shattered; Engineer George Schaeffer, Winona, left eye out; George Hyde, Trempeleau, leg broken and jaw shattered; Don Huttenhow, Trempeleau, wrist broken; L. Shuttle of La Crosse and J. Johnson, legs broken.

Many others were hurled twenty feet in the air, but, alighting in a bunch, were not seriously injured.

"My child was burned terribly about the face, neck and chest. I applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The pain ceased and the child sank into a restful sleep." —Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N. Y.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

(Continued from page 1.)

ference committee left a strange inconsistency on the date when it is to be effective, and it is possible that this may render the act ineffective, though some attorneys say it will not. The law provides that after Jan. 1, 1908, there shall be no more passes, but the enabling clause of the bill says that it shall be effective Dec. 31, 1908. Which direction will be taken, if the law is upheld, remains to be seen.

* * *

Governor Johnson this morning appointed the tax commission. It consists of Samuel Lord of Kasson, ex-senator and lawyer; O. M. Hall of Red Wing, ex-congressman, and Franklin L. McVey, professor of economics at the State university. The senate confirmed the appointments, and the house informally endorsed them by an unanimous vote.

* * *

The house and senate received a report from the committee on the International Harvester company, to the effect that it is a trust and has killed competition.

* * *

Nearly all of the St. Louis county measures were cleaned up, the only ones to die at the close being Representative Saari's bill putting the inspector of mines under the appointment of the governor instead of under the county commissioners, and the bill increasing the salaries of St. Louis county officers. This bill Senator Laybourn was able to squelch. Last night he got through the senate the bill giving the juvenile court a clerk, the bills allowing Duluth and St. Louis county to build the Wrenshall and Fond du Lac bridges over the St. Louis river, and the bill permitting herring fishing in Lake Superior all the year around, providing no nets are set nearer than half a mile from the shore.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

SMOKESTACK KILLS THREE

Crashes Through Roof and Hits Three Young Women.

Millville, N. J. April 24.—Three young women employed at T. C. Wheaton & Co.'s glass factory in this city were killed today by the collapse of a smoke stack which crashed through a room in which they were working. The dead are Lena Doughty, Lydia Thurston and Sylvia Gallagher. The accident occurred during a wind storm which lasted but a few seconds. The velocity of the wind was estimated at sixty miles an hour. The stack crashed through the roof of the plant and into the grinding room occupied by several men and three young women. All were buried under the debris. The crash was heard for several blocks and workmen from other parts of the plant went to the rescue. Among the rescuers was George Doughty, whose daughter was in the ruins. Her body was quickly uncovered, but life was extinct. Miss Thurston was taken out alive, but died shortly afterwards. Miss Gallagher was dead when her body was found.

The other employes escaped injury. Every department of the plant was shut down, the workmen being unnerved by the accident.

SUBURBAN HANDICAP IS WON BY VOLOCITY.

London, April 24.—The city and suburban handicap, at Epsom today, was won by Velocity. Larino was second and Succor was third. Thirteen horses started.

Dean Swift, the winner of the city and suburban last year, was the favorite, but was not placed. Velocity won by two lengths.

"Danny" Maher, the American jockey, rode Slavetrader, C. S. Newton's entry.

The city and suburban handicap is of 2,000 sovereigns for 2-year-olds and upwards, about one mile and a quarter.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL

Proposed at Bemidji to Solve Problem of More Room.

Bemidji, Minn., April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Bemidji schools are growing at such a rapid pace that the board of education has decided the best way to solve the problem of more room in the building of a new high school building and in accordance therewith a special election is called for Tuesday, April 30, to vote on the question of issuing bonds for the sum of $35,000. The proposed new site is three blocks north of the present central school building and in five years will be the center of population of the city.

Continuous Headaches

often caused by coffee. 10 days' use of well-made

POSTUM

makes the biggest difference in the world.

"There's a Reason."

WEST DULUTH

MORE LAND PURCHASED

Wessinger Company Adds to Its Property at West Duluth.

Rumors of Big Foundry Are Denied by Officials.

Another tract of land adjoining that upon which the present plant is located has been purchased by the Wessinger Manufacturing company and rumors were afloat this morning in West Duluth that the plant would be considerably enlarged and a big steel foundry established. The new tract of land was purchased from the Lowry interests and is situated south of the present holdings of the Wessinger company.

When asked about the matter this morning J. A. Wessinger denied that the plant was either going to be enlarged or that a steel foundry was going to be put in.

The additional acreage has been purchased for the purpose of protecting the present plant and for trackage and warehouse room and the rumors that the plant will be enlarged are untrue.

ROYAL LEAGUE MEETS.

H. H. Stone Reports on Meeting of Supreme Council.

Members of the West Duluth Council, No. 255 of the Royal League, held an important business meeting last evening at the club rooms over the Western State bank. The attendance was good and the meeting was lively and interesting.

Charles O. Applehagen, who has been archon of the lodge since its organization, handed in his resignation with the excuse that business affairs demanded all of his time. Prizes for securing new members for the order were awarded a number of the candidates and the matter of readjusting the rates was taken up.

H. H. Stone, state organizer, was present at the meeting and spoke on the proposed change in the rates and a report of the bulsiness transacted at the last annual meeting of the supreme council in Chicago the first of the month was read.

It was announced by the orator that if the new furniture is received by the middle of May a social and card party will be given on the second meeting night of next month.

Meeting of Woodmen.

The regular meeting of the Old Hickory camp M. W. A. will he held this evening at Great Eastern hall and a class of seven candidates will be initiated into the order by the degree team. This will be the last meeting of the lodge at Great Eastern hall and new quarters will probably be decided upon this evening, therefore a large attendance of members is desired. After the business of the meeting is completed a lunch will be served and the members will enjoy a smoke social.

West Duluth Briefs.

C. L. Goodell of Barnum was in West Duluth last night, having just returned from an eight weeks' trip through Wisconsin and the Dakotas as the representative of the Austin & Weston company.

T. M. Bronson sprained his back quite badly yesterday while getting out of a buggy, and will be laid up at the Duluth hospital for several weeks as a result.

Mrs. Fred Rainy returned yesterday from Little Falls, where she has been visiting for the past two weeks.

Miss Mandy Wilkins is reported as being quite seriously ill at her home, Fifty-sixth avenue west and Raleigh street.

Herbert Rickley is confined to his home at 23 North Fifty-fourth avenue west with tonsilities.

C. M. Brooks went to Barnum this morning to spend the day transacting business.

O. P. Wick has started the erection of his new feed store on Grand avenue.

Richard Fitzgerald, who has been residing at Bovey, returned to West Duluth yesterday. He will soon move his family to this city.

Christ Murphy of Grand Marais was in West Duluth yesterday. He left last evening for St. Paul on a business trip.

Get in the habit of going to Nygren's drug store for what you want.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swenson of New Duluth spent the day in West Duluth and Duluth.

The young people of the Emanuel Lutheran church will give a social next Saturday evening at Wasa hall, Fifty-second avenue and Ramsey street.

Edwin S. Olson, who has been visiting relatives at Cannon Falls, Minn., for several days, returned yesterday to his home in West Duluth.

This afternoon at 2:30 the funeral of Ole Jacobson was held from Filiatrault's morgue, Rev. J. Bjerke of the Norwegian Lutheran church officiating. The remains were buried at Oneota cemetery.

Watch and jewelry repairing. Hurst.

LOG DRIVER DROWNED.

Aitkin, Minn., April 24.—Theodore Carlson, a driver employed on the Eddy and McKinney Willow river drive, was drowned Monday by the overturning of a rowboat in which he and a companion were crossing the river.

THREE HORSES BURNED.

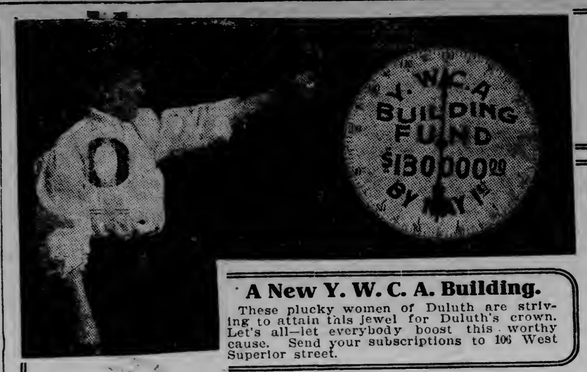
Winnebago, Minn., April 24.—The livery barn and buggy shed of Mrs. Sarah Schemerhorn was destroyed by fire. Three horses were burned. The loss was $2,000, with $1,300 insurance.

MAIL CLERK ARRESTED.

Trusted Employe Charged With Theft After Months of Watching.

New York, April 24.—After being constantly watched for four months by Inspectors Jacobs and Meyer, David Stedman, one of the oldest and most trusted clerks in the registry division of the general postoffice, was arrested charged with robbing the mails.

Commissioner Shields held him in $2,000 bail to await the action of the federal grand jury. It is said the prisoner had signed a confession made to Chief Inspector Meyer.



A New Y. W. C. A. Building.

These plucky women of Duluth are striving to attain this jewel for Duluth's crown. Let's all—let everybody boost this worthy cause. Send your subscriptions to 106 West Superior street.

Silk Headquarters of the Head-of-the-Lakes.

Sup. St.—Lake Ave. Michigan St.

Freimuth's

Here You Are!

THE SALE OF SUITS.

We advised you in last evening's Herald to watch for our great suit sale. We're ready. We offer you the choice of over 200 handsome spring suits—all new models, at decisive reductions. We must charge for alterations and decline approvals. These suits appear in all the new shades—the new Browns, Blues, Grays, Mixtures, Shadow Checks, Plaids, Stripes and Fancies of every description. In short, the style leaders of the moment. Note the price reductions:

Eton & Coat Suits—$10.00
One rack of handsome all-wool suits, with pleated skirts—a few in this lot are worth as much as $29.50—and not one worth less than $19.50—Your unrestricted choice of the lot for only.....

Fancy Suits—$15.00
Tan and gray mixtures—Eton styles—only one of a kind and not one of them has been in the store thirty days—they're new and nobby—only fourteen of them—worth $22.50 each—for this sale.....

Smart Tailored Suits—$19.50
Twenty in the lot—navy, tan, gray—checks and stripes—Here's a dandy lot of stylish suits selling regular at $27.50 and $30.00—twenty lucky purchasers will get their choice for only.....

The Swell Suit—$24.75
of the sale—English Cutaway, Eton, Bolero and Blouse styles—and the Gibson models—all the new spring shades, checks and stripes—$37.50 values for only.....

Stylish Voiles—$33.75
Etons and Boleros, Cutaways—all the up-to-date spring shades—champagnes, grays, tans, shadow checks, fancy weaves—some silk lined—elegantly made up—$49.50 values—special sale price.....

Dress Suits—$39.50
Cutaway, Jacket Suits and Novelties—silk lined and voile materials. A very stylish and dressy lot—sold all season at $57.50—splendid price.....



NOVELTIES IN VEILINGS

Freimuth's exhibit of new veilings is a superb one. Have you ever stopped to think how much a swell veil enriches your new hat and appearance of your new costume in general. It's the key plate to style's fulfillment. We have all the new nets and meshes by the yard from 25c up. New Drape and Auto Veils—velvet bound—3 yards long ranging in price up to $2.50. See our collection. It will interest you.



ARTFUL AND STYLE MAKING

Millinery!

Originality in Color-blending.

We've only to mention "It's Freimuth's Millinery." That's enough—it means the newest inspirations of studious artists—and lastly wearable millinery.

We never let a hat leave our house till our artists are satisfied it fits the head and features. This is a Freimuth innovation and a value to you. See our latest hits.

Notions!

Pearl Buttons — regular price 7c — Thursday at..... 4c

5c good Hooks and Eyes, Thursday 2 for.. 5c

15c good Nainsook Dress Shields, Thursday per pair only..... 10c

5c nickel plated Safety Pins, Thursday per card..... 3c

New Arrivals of Stylish Dress Goods

Something new and elegant is added almost every day to our Dress Goods display. The latest is an arrival of some brown Panamas. These leatheroid shades are very scarce—due to the enormous demand in fashion centers for this stylish shade. We have now on display a very nobby range of Browns. When we tell you they're stylish, you get the tip direct. For tomorrow—

PANAMAS
Brown Chiffon Panama—56 inches wide—it's one of the style leaders—per yard..... $1.25

Brown Chiffon Wool Taffeta — 56 inches wide—another stunning fabric for a swell costume—per yard..... $1.50

EOLIENS.
Plain and fancy — in brown, blue, golden tan, black and white—regular price $1.00 and $1.25 per yard.
Special Sale Price
75c a yd

CHIFFON TAFFETA
500 yards of 27-inch yarn-dyed black Chiffon Taffeta—regular price $1.00 per yard—and a value at that.
Special Sale Price
85c a yd

GINGHAMS.
1 case of dresy Ginghams in small checks and plain grounds—several shades—regular price 10½c a yard
Special Sale Price
8c a yd

Rugs, Carpets, Draperies

Freimuth's department is complete in every detail. Nothing has been overlooked to make this store a leader in this line. And you can rely on this—if your needs are purchased here you get first quality only and we're willing to stand back of it.

Rugs of Quality

See Our Window Display.

French Wiltons are sold here only—the finest production of American weavers.

Bundhar Rugs—all sizes, hall strips, stair strips—the most durabe domestic rug made.

Body Brussells Rugs—the best to be had—large range of colors and designs.

Wilton Rugs—large assortment of the different makes—rich and handsome—prices $30 down to..... $19.75

Carpets—all-wool filling, cotton warp Ingrains—we'll give you choice of a lot at 10c a yard less than what it sells for—per yard.... 55c

Best quality all-wool Ingrain—none better — your choice per yard..... 65c

Lace Curtains

New Nets, New Madras, Ecrus and Rich Colorings.

SPECIALS—Arab Cuny Curtains—swell patterns — regular price $3.50 special, yd..... $2.95

Irish Point Curtains $6.00 and $6.50 values—special sale price per pair..... $5.00

Brussels Nets—beautiful border designs—$10 values — special sale price a pair..... $8.50

Novelty Curtains—green and black nets—regular $30—special sale price a pair.... $20.00

$6 Porieres—per pair..... $5.00

$1.25 Ruffled Muslin Drapes, pair 95c

Silk Art Ticking, Swisses, Silkolines, Etc., Etc., Etc.



Muslinwear!

CORSET COVERS—
A large assortment of 250 Corset Covers on sale tomorrow at... 19c

BLOUSERS—
Made of fine dotted Swiss and lawn—lace and embroidery trimmed—many patterns—prices $1, 89c, 75c, 50c and.. 25c

Kitchen Aprons—
New lot just in—made of blue gingham, pretty shoulder ruffles—roomy — and neat—on sale at..... 50c
Same aprons with plain strap shoulders, at each..... 39c

MAIDS BRETELLE APRONS—
White muslin and lawn—they're new and beauties—on sale at 50c 40c and..... 25c

Sale of Ribbons!

Beautiful all silk plaid Ribbons, fully 5 inches wide, in a great variety of patterns, a lucky purchase, regular 45c quality, Thursday special, per yard only..... 29c

SWELL OXFORDS!

SPECIAL SALE.

Now for your summer oxfords and pumps. We're displaying a handsome line—the newest of the season. Shapes just as illustrated—1⅝ and 1½ Cuban and Military heels—all leathers, all lasts—sizes 2½ to 7—satin and leather bow pumps.

Regular $3.50 Oxfords

Get them now while this sale is on, at the popular price per pair..... $2.98

Wall Paper and Picture Framing

Have you visited Freimuth's Wall Paper Dept. recently? Come in. We're displaying the largest and newest line in Duluth. And we want to state right here in good strong type, that if you have a wall paper want, we can save you money. We'll contract to hang your paper in a thorough manner by skilled men, if you desire.

Picture Framing—If you have a picture in need of framing, bring it in. We're thoroughly equipped for such work and rush orders are a pleasure. Our mouldings range fom the simplest to the most elaborate produced in the country—and our prices decidedly popular.



Cluett SHIRTS

FOR THE LONG AND THIN, THE SHORT AND STOUT. SMALLEST DETAILS AS PERFECT AS NECKBAND AND CUFFS. MANY STYLES —WHITE AND FANCY FABRICS. ASK FOR THE CLUETT SHIRT AND LOOK FOR THE CLUETT LABEL.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., MAKERS OF ARROW COLLARS.

PANTON & WHITE CO. | A Great Clearance Sale of Furniture Begins Friday—Announcement Tomorrow. | PANTON & WHITE CO.

It's a Regal Showing of Exquisite Millinery

The opening continues in all its effectiveness. The surroundings in keeping with the importance of the event, but the display of exquisite headwear is THE thing.

Tomorrow's admiring throng will be greater even that today's was. Everybody couldn't come on Wednesday—and today's visitors will be but the best advertisement to increase the number who will admire and praise the showing Thursday. You ought not to miss this display of finest French and American millinery. Millinery 2nd Floor.

Watch the Y. W. C. A. Clock

Just six more days in which to complete that $150,000 for a new Y. W. C. A. Building! Just six more days till Duluth shall have given her Y. W. C. A. a well-deserved, creditable home.

Have You Done Your Part?

Now all together for a grand finale! If you've contributed of your money—a good word from you may mean a number of good dollars from somebody else. Try it. **Watch the clock in the window at 106 West Superior street**

The Bargain Counter's Offer is Women's and Children's 25c Hosiery at.... 12½c

We told you the simple, honest facts last night—namely, that the stockings represented two special purchases from two of America's leading stocking makers; that there were very slight imperfections in the goods, which have no effect upon the practical value of the stockings; that they are regular 25c qualities, but for the stated reasons are offered at 12½c a pair. Today's sales were the best evidence of your confidence in our offerings.

There are women's fine mercerized black lisle and fine ribbed cotton; also children's fine ribbed black lisle and ribbed cotton stockings, sizes 5 to 10, all worth 25c pair.

A Dress Goods Snap at 75c Yard

Half a hundred pieces laid out for a quick selling. Almost every known weave represented—Shepherd checks, broken checks, plaids, mohairs, (plain and fancy), plaid batistes, checked voiles, French batiste and nun's veiling—all the wanted colors included.

In fact, it's a representative showing of what we can give you in stylish, up-to-date materials at a very small price.

Come and see and compare with any store's offered values—anywhere.

Choice for 75c a Yard

Sale of Imported Bead Necklaces

A clearance of an importer's samples and surplus stock gives us this remarkable bargain in imported fancy bead necklaces. There are white pearl, (all sizes), various styles in coral, colored pearl in all shades—and necklaces in either all-one-size or graduated styles.

Divided into two lots—at the Jewelry Dept. — Thursday—

Lot 1—worth up to 50c each—choice..... **25c**

Lot 2—worth 69c to $1.00 each—choice..... **55c**



A Sale of Fifty Fine Tailored Suits for Women—$14.98

The air is full of cries of "special suit sales"—emanating from various sources.

We've a word to say for our own suits, also.

Thursday we offer a rack of fifty smart and stylish little suits at $14.98—and ask you to compare them with suits offered in special sales.

Syles: Pony Etons, tight and semi-fitted models.

Materials: Panamas in black, blue, brown and grays, and fancy suitings in light and dark checks, stripes and mixtures.

Jackets are satin lined, strap and braid trimmed; skirts are full and pleated; the tailoring of the highest order throughout.

At $18.50—Despite "special sales" these suits at $18.50 will appeal favorably to you. Finest materials and tailoring in all the leading styles. Do yourself the justice of looking around—**and know what you buy.**

Regular $5 Panama Skirts $3.98

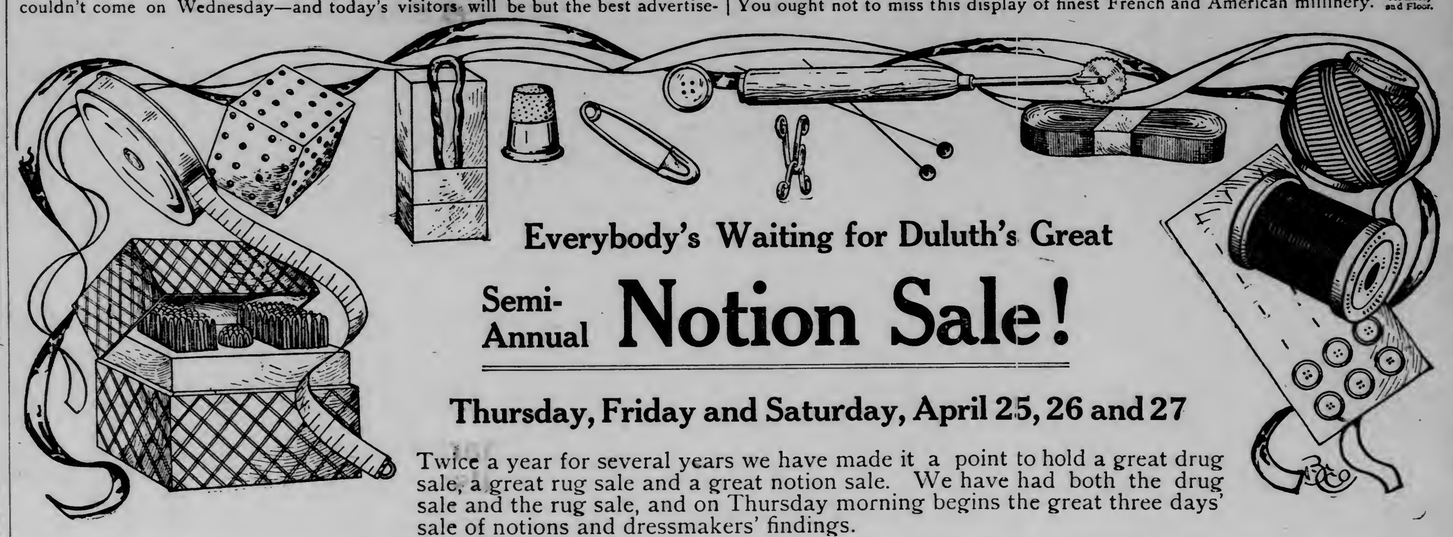
Thursday take your choice of these black, blue and brown Panama Walking Skirts (also fancy woolen materials) that have been selling regularly at $5.00, for only..... **$3.98**

Newest models, pleated front, side and back—full flare skirts, perfect in fit and finish—and just the thing to fill a long-felt need of an inexpensive but good, extra skirt.

Finest Heatherbloom Skirts $2.75

Here's the latest and best news of "Heatherbloom" Skirts—that material which looks and feels and rustles like silk—but outwears silk three times.

A beautiful back Petticoat, with 15-inch shirred and tucked flounce and dust ruffle. A splendid value at $3.75—on sale Thursday at..... **$2.75**



Everybody's Waiting for Duluth's Great Semi-Annual Notion Sale!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 25, 26 and 27

Twice a year for several years we have made it a point to hold a great drug sale, a great rug sale and a great notion sale. We have had both the drug sale and the rug sale, and on Thursday morning begins the great three days' sale of notions and dressmakers' findings.

We have been preparing for this notion sale for months, and if our sucessful efforts in buying and the little prices we have placed on these small wares is any criterion by which to judge, we will send thousands away happy during these three days.

Cast your eyes over these little prices on little things—make a memorandum of what you want and be here early in the morning to fill your wants at the lowest prices ever placed on small weares. Bring this list along and shop by it.

Darning Cottons

3c H. B. embroidery cotton, red and navy, **3 for 5c.**
"Dorcas" darning cotton, black and colors, **6 for 5c.**
Brooks & Miami darning cotton, regular 2 for 5c, 45-yard spools, **3 for 5c.**
Dexter's fast black darning cotton, **4 for 5c.**
5c Lustro darning cotton, **2 for 5c.**
5c Dexter's knitting cotton, per ball, **4c.**
5c basting cotton, **3c.**
5c Brooks' silky crochet cotton, **3c.**

Threads

10c Marshall's linen thread, **8c.**
2 for 5c Marshall's skein linen, **3 for 5c.**
100-yard Barbour's linen carpet thread, **4c.**
15c Kerr's luster twist (300 yards) **10c.**
5c Kloster silk (100-yard spools), **3 for 5c.**
25c Tailor's spool silk (300 yards), **15c.**
69c 1-ounce Nonotuck sewing silk, **50c.**

Hooks and Eyes—Fasteners

"Universal" hooks and eyes, all sizes, 2 dozen on a card, black or white, **3c.**
"Hopewell" hooks and eyes, card of 2 dozen, **3c.**
"Faultless" hooks and eyes, card of 2 dozen, **2c.**
5c snap hooks and eyes, card of 2 dozen, **1c.**
15c Everlasting snap fasteners, black and white, doz., **6c.**

Pins—Safety Pins

"Hope" safety pins, all sizes, card, **5c.**
"Clinton" safety pins, all sizes, card, **5c.**
"Calamac" safety pins, all sizes, 2 dozen **5c.**
"Our Leader" safety pins, all sizes, 2 dozen, **5c.**
5c fancy stick pins, cards of 12, **2 for 5c.**
Regular 1c hat pins, per dozen, **5c.**
4c pin sheets, black, assorted sizes, **2 for 5c.**
5c mourning pins, 80-count, **2 for 5c.**
10c large size pin cubes, black, white and assorted colors, **4c.**
5c small size pin cubes, assorted, **3c.**
10c hairpin cabinets, assorted sizes, fancy pin cushion top boxes, **7c.**
2c papers Adamantine pins, all sizes, **1c.**
5c papers Sandow brass pins, **2 for 5c.**
Parliament pins, brass, needle point, package, **4c.**
10c package Eagle pins, needle point, package, **8c.**

Buttons

5c cards pearl buttons, sizes 12 to 24, **3c.**
10c cards pearl buttons, sizes 12 to 24, **7c.**
12c cards pearl buttons, **9c.**
15c card fish eye pearl buttons, **10c.**
15c card of a dozen each pearl buttons, **9c.**
5c bone collar buttons, **3c.**
25c boxes 4-hole bone buttons, 12 dozen in box, **19c.**

"Armia" Shields

A new shield—just on the market—of pure snow white, to be worn with sheerest materials. Fully guaranteed—hygienic and odorless—**can be washed and ironed** as you would any linen apparel.

All sizes, medium to large—per pair, **20c.**
"Changeable," No. 2, **25c**; No. 3, **35c**; No. 4, **35c.**
"Ronda," short flap, No. 2, **25c**; No. 3, **35c.**
"Iris," lace edge, Nos. 2, 3, 4, **30c**; 5, **35c.**
"Armia," regular, No. 2, **20c**; No. 3, **25c**; No. 4, **30c.**
"Ronda," special curve, No. 2, **25c**; No. 3, **30c.**
"Armia" silk shield, No. 3, **35c.**

Braids, Tapes, Laces

5c wool dress braid for binding, **2c.**
25c wool soutache braid, assorted colors, **10c.**
10c Angora dress braids, all colors, **8c.**
10c seam binding, colors only, **5c.**
15c seam binding, 9 yards to piece, **12c.**
Package of 12 tapes, assorted sizes, **4 packages 5c.**
15c cotton tape, three-fourths of an inch wide, 12 yards, **10c.**
3c 4-yard cotton tape, assorted colors, all widths, **3 for 5c.**
5c Dutch linen tape, all widths, **2 for 5c.**
1c gray flat corset laces, **12 for 5c.**
1c round linen corset laces (5 yards), **12 for 5c.**
35c silk corset laces, colors only, **10c.**
3 for 5c tubular shoe laces, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4, **6 pairs for 5c.**
Colonial tubular laces, spiral tips, all lengths, best quality, **3 pairs for 5c.**
5c 4-yard finishing braids, featherstitched, **2 for 5c.**
10c 6-yard finishing braids, featherstitched, **5c.**
15c 6-yard finishing braids, featherstitched, **10c.**

Hair Pins

10c dainty and juvenile wire hairpin cabinets, **5c.**
Cabinet of invisible hairpins, assorted sizes, **2 for 5c.**
3c boxes invisible hairpins, **3 for 5c.**
2c crimped and plain wire, assorted size, paper, **1c.**
Kirby Beards, best quality hairpins, assorted, regular 5c packages, **2 for 5c.**
25c boxes Tortoise brand celluloid hairpins, shell and amber, all sizes, **18c.**
15c boxes Colonial brand, assorted, box of 1 dozen, **10c.**
19c boxes large size Colonial brand, half dozen in a box, **15c.**

Hose Supporters

Kern's 25c shoulder hose supporters, **19c.**
75c Kazoo combination suspender and hose supporters for boys, **59c.**
50c Kazoo combination suspenders and hose supporters for boys, **39c.**
15c misses' and children's side elastic hose supporters, antiseptic brand, **10c.**

"Velvet Grip" Supporters

Regular 12½c size, this sale, **9c.**
Regular 15c size, this sale, **11c.**
Regular 18c size, this sale, **13c.**
Regular 20c size, this sale, **15c.**
Extra wide, Misses' and Ladies' sizes, regular 20c size, this sale, **15c.**
Regular 25c size, this sale, **19c.**
10c pin-on side elastic hose supporters, **5c.**
Ladies' pin-ons, extra wide suspender web, **19c.**
39c satin pad hose supporter, with 4 strands heavy elastic webbing and patent fasteners, **25c.**

Dress Shields

15c Kleinert's featherweights, No. 2, **12c.**
20c Kleinert's featherweight, No. 3, **14c.**
25c Kleinert's featherweight, No. 4, **16c.**
20c "Omo" shields, No. 2, **14c.**
25c "Omo" shields, No. 3, **17c.**
30c "Omo" shields, No. 4, **24c.**
SPECIAL! A fine 15c to 25c lightweight, double covered shield. We can't mention the maker's name, for the price will be only **9c.** All sizes.

Miscellaneous

12c Platinum corset clasps, non-rusting, **9c.**
10c Empress corset clasps, **7c.**
5c curling irons, two sizes, choice, **3c.**
10c curling irons, two sizes, choice, **7c.**
3c tape measures, 60-inch, **1c.**
5c tape measures, 60-inch, **3c.**
3 for 5c ironing wax, **6 for 5c.**
5c open top thimbles, all sizes, steel, **2c.**
5c aluminum thimbles, **3c.**
5c celluloid thimbles, **3c.**
10c German silver thimbles, **5c.**
5c stocking darners with or without handles, **3c.**
5c Tolson banding, white, gray and black, **3c.**
25c knee protectors for children's stockings, **19c.**
5c bees' wax, **3 for 5c.**
15c Warren's featherbone, yard, **10c.**
10c Warren's collar sets, card of 2 sets, **8c.**
Assorted sizes Tyrune collar stays, **4c.**
10c hair rolls, **5c.**
5c glove darners, **3c.**
All widths lisle elastic, yard, **5c.**
Fancy frilled elastic, garter lengths, each, **8c.**
35c silk elastic arm bands, gilt slides, **21c.**
15c lisle elastic arm bands, gilt slides, **10c.**

Needles

5c papers Millward's Needles (sharps and betweens), **3c.**
3c papers Gold Medal, all sizes, **1c.**

49c Sale of Summer Underwear

It's a sample lot of women's fine underwear, embracing pretty nearly every style that's called for in summer undergarments—and all the best in make and material.

Women's Vests, high and low neck, long sleeve and sleeveless; **Women's Drawers and Tights,** knee and ankle length and lace trimmed; **Union Suits,** high or low neck and lace trimmed.

These samples would sell in an ordinary way at prices up to $1.50 and $2.00, but we got 'em at a bargain and we offer them as a "flyer" for Thursday—choice of the lot for..... **49c**

Your Mail Orders Will Receive Our Prompt Attention.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Hints of Special Shoe Values

These are mere hints of splendid bargains in shoes. Thursday presents your best chance to share.

Women's patent leather and kid shoes at..... $2.98.
Women's kid and patent tip, lace Shoes, special..... $2.48.
Women's Blucher lace Shoes, heavy and light soles, for $1.98.
Women's kid lace Shoes, nobby styles and good sizes, $1.48.
Misses' $2.50 and $2.00 lace and button Shoes, for only $1.48.
Misses' $1.75 and $1.50 lace and button Shoes for only 98c.
Infants' $1.00 Shoes, sizes 2½ to 6, a snap at..... 59c.

See Our New Spring Styles for Men and Women.

LATE DOINGS IN UPPER MICHIGAN

Many Lake Trout Fry Planted Near Partridge Island.

Marquette—J. Smith, of the government fish hatchery at Duluth, went out with Capt. John Parker in the latter's tug, the Theora, Sunday, and planted 700,000 lake trout fry in the neighborhood of Partridge island. All of the fry were from spawn gathered out from this port in October and November of last year. The fish, which were about an inch in length, had been out of the egg three weeks. They filled 140 cans and were in excellent condition. The government employes who visited this locality last fall to gather spawn secured about 7,000,000 eggs, though it was their intent, if possible, to secure 12,000,000. Some seasons the amount has run as high as 14,000,000. Most of the trout eggs for the Duluth hatchery come from this locality and the whitefish spawn is mainly secured in the St. Clair river.

Daniel S. Donovan will retain the office of city recorder. The recount of the Second and Fourth wards by the council as a canvassing board upon the petition of Edward McCarthy, enforced by an order of the court, resulted in increasing Mr. Donovon's majority from three to twenty-three votes.

Calumet—In the competitive shoot between the Calumet and the Houghton troops in the Michigan National Guard Sunday the engineers of this city broke the winning streak of the visitors and won handily. The total score at the end of the shoot was 521 to 509 and the results were received with much pleasure in Calumet. The next two shoots between the Calumet and Houghton companies will be on outdoor ranges. Here neither company has the advantage of having the meet on its home grounds. The rivalry between the two companies has become strong and the contests will be of interest.

Hancock—Early Monday morning Miss Margaret Dunn of Ripley passed away at her home after an illness of but a week's duration and her demise came as a great shock to a large number of friends who were not aware that the young lady was critically ill.

Escanaba—Crazed with pain and despondent because of prolonged illness, Charles Doran of Foster City attempted to commit suicide at the Sherman house here by taking a dose of laudanum. The attempt at self destruction was regretted as soon as made, and by vigorous methods his life was saved. As soon as the physician arrived, he set to work on the repentant would-be suicide with a stomach pump and after using this heroic remedy in a vigorous manner for some time, he succeeded in extracting the deadly drug from the system of the patient. He then administered stimulants and finally succeeded in getting the victim out of danger. Father Julfus, who had been summoned when death seemed near, gave Doran some wholesome advice and he promised not to repeat the attempt. "I was crazy with pain at the time," said Doran.

Ishpeming—James Champion, a resident of Ishpeming and the Winthrop for the past thirty years, died Sunday at his boarding place, 703 North Pine street. He had been ill only twenty days, having been taken sick the day following the municipal election. He was 56 years of age. His mother, Mrs. J. H. Hill, resides at the Winthrop, and he has two sisters, Mrs. William Delarge, living in this city, and Mrs. M. E. Harris of the Winthrop, and one brother, Richard Champion, also of the Winthrop.

W. H. Anderson, head chemist at the Oliver Iron Mining company's laboratory here, and family, have gone to Montana, to spend a few weeks visiting relatives.

Charles Johnson and son Walter, former residents, are here from Minnesota visiting relatives.

Dr. J. L. McD. Gibson, the famous hockey player, who recently closed out his dental business in Houghton, was in the city yesterday. He intends to locate at Republic.

Mrs. Robert Haynes left Monday night for Minneapolis to join her husband, who was recently promoted to the position of district manager of the Nelson Morris company's houses in Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and the Dakotas.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulets. They operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

BOY OF EIGHT PROVES A HERO

Defies Death From Flames in Attempt to Save Sister.

Knoxville, Iowa, April 14.—Battling heroically to save the life of his little 6-year-old sister from flames, which had enveloped her clothing, Ray Moon, 8 years old, subdued the fire only to find that she had been fatally burned.

The children had been burning dead grass in a meadow on their father's farm near here, and a sudden shift in the wind sent the little girl's dress into the blaze. It ignited quickly and the screaming child started to run. The boy caught her, and with his bare hands attempted to tear off the burning garments and beat out the flames. The cries of the children attracted the attention of their father, at work in an adjacent field, and he hurried to the scene. He found the little girl clinging desperately to her brother, who was fighting the flames with all his might and had extinguished them. The father picked the little one in his arms and hurried her to the house, but she died before reaching it.

The boy was himself badly burned and will bear the marks of his struggle to the grave.

BONUS IN CUBAN DEAL?

Charge in Havana That American Officials Profited by Church Purchase.

Havana, April 24.—The attacks on Governor Magoon for buying certain church property for government purposes at prices contracted for by Gen. Leonard Wood three years ago, have degenerated into published charges that the American officials are to receive $400,000 bonus.

This is the amount certain persons tried to force the church to pay to get the appropriation recommended by President Palma through the last Cuban congress, where it failed. Coupled with these charges is the demand that the matter be left for the next Cuban congress.

Governor Magoon, rather than continue to pay rent on the buildings, which are indispensable for the customs house and other public purposes, considers the government fortunate to be able to buy at a price fixed before property increased in value. The deed, therefore, will be signed as soon as the fiscal of the supreme court decides which church dignitary has authority to convey the title.

FELL DEAD.

Parkers Prairie, Minn., April 24.—Frank Zeman, a well-known young farmer of Todd county, fell dead in a saloon at Browerville, after drinking heavily all day. His wife died shortly after they were married two years ago, and since that time he seemingly tried to drown his sorrows in the "flowing bowl."

Mandy—Hives and other blotches are supposed to be caused by an acid stomach. A simple remedy, and one that is very effective, is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

SPECIAL SOUVENIR SALE OF

Madame Yale's Beauty Preparations

ALL THIS WEEK.

SKIN FOOD FREE.



It is unnecessary to state that Madame Yale's toilet requisities are the standard, having stood the test of time and experiment. They are now in universal use by all lovers of high grade toilet specialties throughout the world. It is safe to say that millions of pretty girls and beautiful women in this country owe the beauty of their complexions and the luxuriance of their hair to Mme. Yale's preparations.

FREE BEAUTY CONSULTATION.

Ladies who are desirous of trying these preparations and who would like to ask questions concerning them (the proper ones to select) etc., can obtain all the information they desire from the young ladies in our Toilet Department.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

With every purchase of any of Madame Yale's preparations to the amount of 79c, or over, we are authorized to give FREE OF CHARGE a large souvenir jar of Madame Yale's celebrated skin food.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Ladies unable to call may order by mail. The skin food souvenirs and beauy books will be included with each order.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

MUCH STREET WORK IS IN SIGHT THIS SPRING

List of Improvements Under Way or Being Planned.

New Work Takes Place of Contracts Which Are Abandoned.

While a number of street improvements which were planned early this year have been dropped, practically as many new ones have sprung up to take their places and a busy year for the board of public works and the city engineer is in prospect.

During the last three weeks the board of public works has levied over $50,000 in advance assessments for this year's street work and it is expected that a number of other assessments will be levied in the near future. The advance assessmens on the Jefferson street job amounted to $30,000, and it is thought that within the next few days enough money will have been paid in on this assessment to enable the board to consider an asphalt bid should this be submitted for consideration.

The $50,000 in assessments already levied include the assessments for Jefferson street paving, for a sewer in Fourth street from Twenty-seventh avenue east to Thirty-first avenue east. The assessment for the improvement on Sixteenth avenue east will be confirmed by the board next Monday.

It is expected that there will be enough money in the fund so that bids for the work on Sixteenth avenue east can be advertised for and a contract let without waiting for the payment of the assessment as levied.

No news has been received from the promoters of the Ramsey street petition for some time, and what success they have been meeting is unknown to the board of public works. The paving of Twenty-ninth avenue east has been tied up by the fact that the original petition failed to provide for the construction of a storm sewer and the engineers have said that it would be very inadvisable to pave the alley avenue without such a sewer being constructed. A second petition is now under way.

The circulators of the petition for repaving East Fourth street report very good progress but it is said that no effort will be made to push this improvement and it will in all probability go over until next spring before any work is done on it.

Work Will Go Over.

In addition to the Fourth street paving, the East Second street job and the Garfield avenue work will go over until next year, in all probability, but the board has been ordered to circulate a petition for the paving of St. Croix avenue, from Sutphin street to the railroad tracks, with sandstone blocks, and a number of other possibilities which are looming up on the horizon will more than take the place of the jobs which have been dropped.

In the central part of town, the petition for Fourth avenue west, from the railroad right-of-way to Second street, is in, but has not yet been submitted to the council. It has the required percentage of signers, however, and the street will probably be paved with sandstone blocks, as soon as the formalities of letting the contract can be disposed of.

The petition for paving Lake avenue, from the viaduct to Second street, will be submitted to the council next Monday night by the board. When this improvement was originally planned it was to have included the portion of the avenue between Second and Fourth streets, but the large portion of non-assessable property, churches, schools, etc., along this part of the avenue, made the opposition of one of the big property owners enough to block the petition. In all probability this paving will be of sandstone blocks also.

The contract for paving Lake avenue, from Sutphin to the south end of the viaduct with sandstone blocks, was ordered let by the city council last evening to P. McDonnell, and work will be started there in the near future.

Sewers in Prospect.

Two big sewer systems are to be constructed this year. The Minnesota avenue sewer, on Park Point, is being revived after the sewer ejector invented by the local engineers has been given a year's test on Lower Lake avenue, and a new petition is being circulated for this work, providing for the installation of ten of the ejectors along the line of the sewer, and to cost about $20,000. The petition is meeting with perfect success, and the construction of this system is now assured.

Alderman Getchell's motion, directing the city attorney to proceed to condemn property belonging to the West Duluth Land company and the Northern Railway company, for the purpose of effecting an outlet for the West Duluth sewer system, known as the Forty-ninth avenue sewer, removes practically the last block in connection with that system, and work will probably be under way there in the near future.

The second petition for Commerce street has not yet been handed in, but it is said to be meeting with no opposition, and it will doubtless be in shape for submission by next Monday night.

This will insure the early completion of the work so much desired by the wholesalers.

Twenty-fourth Avenue East.

Contractor McDonnell has taken about two-thirds of the rock out of the Twenty-fourth avenue east cut already and is making rapid progress. The curbing is already strewn along the line of the improvement from Superior to Sixth streets and the street car company has the necessary "Y's" on Fourth street already installed, so that the matter of street car connections will be but a matter of a few days after the cut is completed.

The appeal from the assessment on this point which was made by several of the owners, is still pending and may come up next Saturday. The owners above the cut claim that they ought not to be made to pay for improvements abutting upon some one else's property and object to the board's method of assesment which divides the cost of cutting through the rock at Superior and First streets among all the owners from Superior to Sixth streets.

Estimate on Helm Street.

The city engineer last evening submitted an estimate on the cost of improving Helm avenue from the western terminal of Michigan street to the Jenswold street subway, last evening, and it is more than likely that the council will take some action on this in the near future, with a view to getting the work completed during the present season.

The Ramsey street city dock, and the West end police station are among other improvements and the council is expected to order the paving of Tioga street from the Occidental boulevard to Fifty-first avenue east, a distance of about three blocks, and of East Fifth street from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-seventh avenues east, with telford, crushed, rock or tar macadam, next Monday evening.

TAFT TALKS OF THE CANAL

Washington, April 23.—Secretary Taft today attended his first cabinet meeting for several weeks and as he started for the White House paused for a moment to talk to some newspaper men relative to the situation on the isthmus as he left it. An invitation to express himself touching the Ohio political situation and his own intentions in that direction met with a prompt declination from the secretary to discuss this subject in any phase. He was, however, willing to talk about the canal work, with which he expressed the liveliest satisfaction.

He said that Col. Goethals, who is now in charge on the isthmus, was particularly anxious that the secretary should understand the kindness and consideration which had been shown toward him by Mr. Stevens, the retiring engineer in charge of the canal work. The work of excavation and, indeed, all phases of the canal work, said the secretary, were progressing under Col. Goethals' management quite as rapidly as they had under the direction of Mr. Stevens.

As some question had been raised as to the accuracy of the figures furnished by the engineers to indicate the amount of excavation per month the secretary said that he had looked carefully into that subject and had satisfied himself that these figures were not inflated. Beginning the 15th of each month the engineers were taking careful cross-section measurements of the work accomplished in excavation and by the 2nd of the following month they were in a position to state precisely, not the amount of loose dirt carried off in cars, but the amount of solid earth excavated from the canal prism per month. There was no accumulation of "spoil" as reported, but all of the earth excavated was being carried off and deposited in the place where it was finally to rest. Altogether the outlook was very satisfactory.

Touching the applications that had been made to him by the steam shovel men and other mechanics employed on the isthmus for increased pay and other concessions, the secretary, referring to the statement made by him last night to the effect that he already had reported on that subject to the president, added that he had just informed himself that the president had so far not acted upon the recommendations made by him in this matter.

YOUNG WOMAN IS HIT BY DUELIST'S BULLET.

Birmingham, Ala., April 23.—J. B. Marshall and William Reeves, deputy sheriffs, engaged in a pistol duel today in which half a dozen shots were exchanged. Neither of the combatants was hurt, but Miss Lucille Cayle, who was passing on the sidewalk, was shot and severely wounded. The duelists were arrested. They had quarreled over a lawsuit.

Watch Your Thirty Feet of Bowels!

YOU have thirty feet of intestines! What makes food travel through them?

A set of Muscles that line the walls of these Intestines or Bowels.

When a piece of Food rubs the walls of the Intestines these Muscles tighten behind it, and thus it starts a Muscle-wave which drives it through the whole length of the Bowels.

It should take about 12 hours to do this properly, so that nutritious parts of the food may have time to be digested and absorbed.

* * *

But,—if it takes twice or three times that period the food spoils in passing, and becomes as poisonous as if it had decayed before being eaten.

Now, the cause of delay (Constipation) is simply Weakness, or Laziness of the Bowel-Muscles.

Want of Exercise, Indoor Employment, weakens these Bowel-Muscles, just as it weakens Arm and Leg Muscles.

* * *

"Physic" like Salts, Calomel, Jalap, Phosphate of Soda, Mineral Waters, simply flush-out the Bowels for the one occasion only.

They do not remove the Cause of Constipation.

But this is different with Cascarets.

Cascarets act on the Muscles of the Bowels and Intestines. They act just as Cold Water, or Exercise act on a Lazy man.

They act like exercise.

A Cascaret produces the same sort of Natural result that a Six Mile walk in the country would produce.

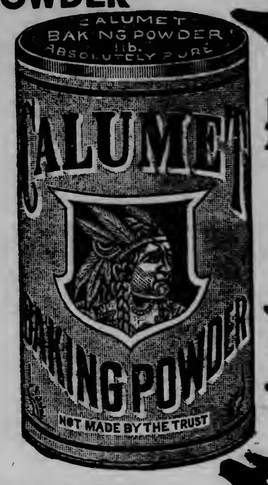
The Vest Pocket Box is sold by all Druggists, at Ten Cents.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Co., and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC." 747

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS AND CHEMISTS

CALUMET

BAKING POWDER



Fully Guaranteed

A baking powder that can be used with confidence.

A baking powder made only of pure, wholesome ingredients combined by skilled chemists is

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

The one baking powder that leaves no Rochelle Salts, no Tartaric Acid, no Alum, no Lime, no Ammonia in the food to injure digestion, Because by the use of modern chemical methods the materials are so accurately proportioned and perfectly mixed that a complete neutralization occurs.

The manufacturers of **Calumet** absolutely guarantee this, offering **$1000.00** for any substance injurious to health found in it.

There is value in **Calumet,** both in quality and in price.

Complies with Pure Food Laws of all States.

The housewife is always safe in ordering

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

HUNDREDS OF NEW CARS

Are Coming to the Ore Roads of This State.

Missabe Road Has Recieved 500 so Far This Season.

During the past few weeks the Duluth, Missabe & Northern has received something like 500 steel ore cars from the Standard works at Butler, Pa., and 100 will be delivered to the road here before the Standard company's contract will have been fulfilled.

New ore cars for the Missabe road are on the way from the Pressed Steel Car company's plant at Pittsburg. From this company, the Missabe has 1,100 or more new ones coming, all of them delivered during this season.

The Pressed Steel Car company has also begun the shipment of new cars to the Duluth & Iron Range, which has already received sixty of them. Five hundred or more are coming.

These figures show that the Minnesota ore roads intend to haud some ore during the shipping season of 1907. All of the new cars will be placed in service as soon as they are received. Some of the old wooden cars will be retired by their advent, but not all of them, as the roads expect to find use for all their steel cars and their serviceable wooden ones as well.

Shipping from the mines to the Missabe docks in the West end has not started in earnest yet, and will not until boats can get through the Sault. Receipts have been very light so far, the officials of the road not caring to accumulate ore at the docks when there is no outlet.

Are You Moving?

COVERED PADDED VANS

Are what we move you with, "The Rainy Day Van." CHEAP because we can move twice as many goods in practically the same time.

FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE

Is where we store your goods. Estimates furnished free. 'PHONE US 492.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Office: 210 West Superior Street.
Warehouse: 508-10-12-14 East Superior Street.

BONANZA BELT COPPER MINE

To be Developed—Rich Sulphide Ore Vein Encountered.

The Bonanza Belt Copper company, 20 Broad street, New York, with properties comprising about 140 acres, located in Cochise county, Arizona, whose board of directors and officers are mainly composed of bank officers and men of successful mining experience, has recently encountered a sulphide ore vein, varying in width from six to twelve feet, and yielding 9 per cent copper and about four ounces of silver to the ton. The mine's record to date in having produced $1,000,000 in carbonate ore, has created a desire among certain mining men to obtain a controlling interest in the company, and since the "strike" of this rich sulphide vein their interest has been intensified, and a direct and flattering offer for the property has been made. President R. Allyn Lewis states that this offer has been flatly refused, and that no offers will be considered. The present owners realize the great present and prospective value of this property, and will develop the same to its fullest.

Arrangements are being made for the production of 200 tons a day, which will mean at the present price of copper net earnings of $1,200,000 yearly, or about 35 per cent of the present capitalization. An issue of stock of this proposed increase of production will probably be made and the present stockholders will have the first opportunity to subscribe thereto; it could not be ascertained, however, whether any portion of this issue would be offered to the public.

Bonanza Belt is situated in the famous Bisbee copper ore district of Arizona, and the prediction which had confidently been made by experts of just such a rich sulphide strike has been realized, paralleling that of the Copper Queen and other famous mines in this great Southwestern copper district.

A spur is being constructed from the Southern Pacific railroad to the Arizona & Michigan company's mines in which it is understood some of the officers of the Southern Pacific company are interested. Bonanza Belt adjoins the above property. This will provide all rail shipping facilities to the smelters and effect a saving of $2 per ton in handling the ore.

WONDERFUL GAS ENGINE

With Which Knabenshue Hopes to Navigate Airship Successfully.

Toledo Ohio. April 24.—After an entire winter's work A. Roy Knabenshue has at last succeeded in his efforts to build the most wonderful gas engine ever constructed. It is the engine which Knabenshue is using in his new airship, built to carry two or more people.

The engine is built entirely upon new and original lines, and is particularly wonderful because it weighs only fifty-four pounds, and generates, by actual test, from twelve to fourteen horse power.

Naturally enough Knabenshue is jealous of his proud achievement, and many of the details of its construction he refuses to give out. However, he has sanctioned the details of a few general facts concerning the engine.

The engine is of a two-cycle pattern, and runs nicely at 100 revolutions a minute. The engine is valveless, and starts absolutely without any carburetor. One of the features of the engine is the spark coil, which is also a freak. The coil, instead of containing, as most coils do, two windings of wire, a primary and secondary, contains six windings, the last five of which are looped in series with a battery of condensers.

The carburetor throttle and spark time are also inventions of Knabenshue's. The oil lubricator is different from most others in that it sends the lubricant into the machine with the gas mixture.

So powerful is the engine that it requires a great deal of experimenting to so fasten it to the frame of the ship that it would not tear itself away. The difficulty was finally overcome by supporting it with angle irons, braced and counterbraced, to the wooden frame of the airship, which is reinforced with steel pipe, seven feet either way from the engine.

AN ATTEMPT TO OUST A PASTOR

Causes Battle in Church and Deacons Have Blackened Eyes.

Portsmouth, Ohio, April 24.—Grave church trustees and deacons, with blackened eyes and bruised up heads, fainting women, crying children and two preachers with their clerical dignity much ruffled, constituted the scene that greeted the police when they responded to a hurry call from the local Free Baptist church at the hour for worship Sunday morning.

A sanguinary fist battle had been the latest development in the two-year warfare by a majority of the church board to oust Rev. Freeman W. Chase from the pastorate. Capt. A. J. Finney, an anti-Chase layman, was struck in the face by Joseph Monroe, a member who was recently made a deacon by the pastor. Then, because Monroe had asaulted an older man, Deacon L. L. Ferguson, one of Finney's friends, set upon Monroe and gave him a good beating.

All the while there was a pushing and jostling between the peacemakers. Women and children screamed, chairs and stands were overturned, and above the din the voices of the preachers were heard begging for a cessation of hostilities.

Finally a truce was declared and the anti-Chase people withdrew from the church. There seemed no danger of a renewal of the trouble, so the police made no arrests.

Over a year ago, eleven out of the fourteen board members decided that Rev. Chase should give up the pastorate. Before the election, however, enough new members were taken in to carry the day for the doughty pastor, and, as the church has a constitutional form of government, he refused to leave after such a showing. The church board filed charges with the conference, and it has revoked Rev. Chase's license. Thereupon the preacher and his following withdrew from the church. Some litigation which followed this move resulted in a compromise whereby the old board did not give up possession of the church property.

The church conference two weeks ago anounced that a new pastor, Rev. George W. Vace of Galford, Pike county, would assume the pastorate Sunday. He appeared on time with the old board, but the Chase following still held the fort, and this trouble was the outcome.

The courts will now be resorted to.

Rev. Chase attained some notoriety a year ago, when after he had been locked out by the trustees, he secured a ladder and climbed into the belfry. Finding its doors locked, he smashed a rear window with a brick and, once inside, broke open the doors and held his prayer meeting.

Of the principals in Sunday's affray Capt. Finney is a well known citizen, who just completed a term as county clerk. His friend, Ferguson, is a bookkeeper in an installment house. Deacon Monroe now lives at Clinton Furnace, eighteen miles away, but drove here to attend the service. The congregation has a fine new church in one of the growing parts of the city.

"TALKS TOO MUCH."

Senator Perkins Tells Banqueters What Ails the President.

San Francisco, April 24.—United States Senator Perkins created a sensation at the annual banquet of the Oakland Merchants' exchange by declaring that President Roosevelt talks too much.

"It is the history of the human race," he said, "that some people talk too much and this is the fault of our president. He wanted to naturalize the Japanese, and on this point, as you all know, he talked too much, but the people forgive him because he is earnest and his heart is for the right."

"—gain the timely Inn,"

says Shakespeare, and we think the

Hotel Belmont

NEW YORK

deserves this title

"Timely" it is—at the very doors of the Grand Central Station — with surface and elevated lines right at hand and a private passage to subway station for both express and local trains.

And "timely" it is—in that it furnishes the wealth of conveniences—the completeness of service —the satisfying environment which modern hotelcraft aims to attain.



STATISTICS

Cost of Hotel Belmont, $10,000,000.
Four years in building.
Highest type of fireproof construction.
Twenty-seven stories.
More than a thousand rooms.
Foundation of hotel on solid rock.
Nearly ten thousand tons of steel used.
System of ventilation by filtered air.
Automatic heat regulators.
Nine elevators.
All rooms equipped with private and long distance telephones.

The latest addition to the great hotels of the world. Opened May 8th, 1906.

RATES

Rooms without bath, $2.50 and upward
Rooms with bath, $3.50 and upward
Parlor, bedroom and bath, $10 and upward
We would welcome you here and try to make you look upon this hotel as your New York home

The Hotel Belmont

42nd Street and Park Avenue, New York City.
B. L. M. BATES, Managing Director.



The New Spring Styles in the Standard

FOOT-SCHULZE SHOES

please the most fastidious men will please you.

$4.00 *At the best shoe stores*



Fred Schulze Co. Saint Paul

ED KING

Johnson & Moe
Fast and Big Department Store
2102-4-6-8 West Superior Street. Duluth, Minn.

THURSDAY
Sale of Millinery

WE OFFER for tomorrow's selling two special lots of ready-to-wear hats at prices that will fill the millinery section with eager buyers The hats are new—fresh from the makers—in latest spring styles—all worth more, considerably more, than these special Thursday prices. No particular reason for the reductions—we're just going to have a sale—that's all!

LOT 1.
Hats
in this lot worth up to $7.00—
Choice, $4.98



LOT 2.
Hats
in this lot worth up to $9.00—
Choice, $6.98

For those wishing to invest a little more money in their spring headwear, we show a fine selection of exclusive French pattern hats, and adaptations by American milliners, the best values in Duluth at $9.98 to $12.50.

Economy in Ready-made
Dresses
FOR GIRLS.

Children's Dresses, neatly made of plain ginghams, in dark and light styles, with round yoke, trimmed with piques and folds, good value at 75c, Thursday at..... **50c**

Children's Dresses, of different colored check ginghams, with nice band trimmings, our regular selling price $1.48, for the Thursday sale, each..... **98c**





$1.50 Umbrellas, 98c

One hundred new umbrellas, mercerized taffeta tops, paragon frames, fancy horn, metal and natural wood handles, such as sell all over at $1.50, Thursday—Ninety-eight cents.

See the new Moulton Wireless Umbrellas—Broken rib can be replaced in two minutes. Have detachable handles and bases that are sold separately. Cost no more than the common kind—at Johnson & Moe's.

SWEPT OVER THE FALLS

St. Paul Man and Three Others Drowned in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., April 24.—Swept over the falls, four men were drowned in Cape Fear river yesterday at Buckhorn Falls, Chatham county, thirty miles from Raleigh.

The dead:

HANS THORNSON of St. Paul, Minn., general foreman of a construction company erecting a power plant.

E. B. BRADY, assistant foreman, and two negro laborers.

The men were coming from the river in a naphtha launch, which was caught in the current and carried over the falls. The bodies have not yet been recovered. Thornson was to have been married here Sunday, and his fiancee, Miss Thelma Lindgren, was to have left St. Paul yesterday to join him in Raleigh.

PROGRAM ANNOUNCED.

Rev. Harry Knowles Will Preside at Odd Fellows' Service.

Rev. Harry Knowles has been selected to preside at the exercises commemorating the eighty-eighth anniversary of the founding of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Duluth, next Sunday. T. W. Hugo had been asked to preside, but was called to Kingston, Ont., by the probable fatal illness of his mother.

After the members of the order assemble at the hall on Lake avenue north, at 2 p. m., they will form in marching order and proceed on First street to Eighth avenue west, thence on Mesaba avenue to Superior street, on Superior to First avenue west, on First avenue west to Third street, and thence to the Methodist church. The marchers will be headed by the Marine band, and will arrive at the church about 3 o'clock.

Rev. E. C. Clemans, the presiding elder of this district, will deliver the oration, and music will be furnished by A. F. M. Custance, and it will include singing by a double quartet. Rev. M. S. Rice will be in charge of the opening and closing of the service. The seating at the church will be under the direction of T. H. Martin.

Delegations of Odd Fellows from Two Harbors, Superior, Cloquet and Carlton are expected to be in the city and attend the service Sunday.

Doing Business Again.

"When my friends thought I was about to take leave of this world, on account of indigestion, nervousness and general debility," writes A. A. Chisholm, Treadwell, N. Y., "and when it looked as if there was no hope left, I was persuaded to use Electric Bitters, and I rejoice to say that they are curing me. I am now doing business again as of old, and am still gaining daily." Best tonic medicine on earth. Guaranteed by all druggists. 50c.

Sketches for Interiors
MADE WHILE YOU WAIT

showing just exactly how your room will look when finished either in Wall Paper or Fresco.

H. A. HALL & COMPANY
DECORATORS
Telephone 534 119 East Superior Street

BENEFIT TO PRODUCERS

Legislative Committee Reports on Inquiry Into Grain Exchanges.

Finds That Without Them, Grain Prices Would be Lower.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

St. Paul, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The special joint committee which was appointed to investigate the Duluth board of trade and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce made its report yesterday afternoon to the legislature, and it was adopted in both branches.

The committee does not find that the grain exchanges of the state are to be classed as octopi, but it does find that they are a positive benefit to the producer of grain, and that without them prices would be lower and the marketing of grain infinitely more expensive than it now is.

The full report of the committee is as follows:

Your committee beg to report that pursuant to resolution adopted by the house of representatives and senate, providing that a committee of fifteen be appointed, that said committee of fifteen delegated to the undersigned committee the work of investigating the rules, practices, etc., of the grain exchange as described above.

And your committee report that, pursuant to such resolution, this undersigned sub-committee held various sessions and called before them various witnesses from different parts of the state of Minnesota and have listened to all the evidence offered on the part of these witnesses, all of which is herewith submitted.

Your committee report that among the witnesses so giving testimony before this committee were the secretaries of these two exchanges, country elevator dealers, country elevator owners, commission merchants, bankers, millers, members of the Farmers' Exchange, etc.

And your committee reports that these witnesses were subjected to examination and cross-examination under oath and that, as a result of such testimony, it appears that these grain exchanges have been organized for the purpose of facilitating trade, for the settlement of disputes, of providing rules under which business shall be transacted, etc.; and that neither of these grain exchanges is engaged in any way in the purchase or sale of grain or any commodity, the object of their work being simply that of furnishing facilities to their various members and surrounding these members with various safe methods and to establish rules governing business transactions. It has systematized its business so that business people can market volumes of grain readily and convert it into money with a less amount of friction and expense than ever before.

Your committee feel that the development of the grain business has been materially helped by the organization of these exchanges and that they have been one of the causes that has greatly developed the whole Northwest. These exchanges provide a place where grain can be bought and sold; it gathers together at these places the buyers and sellers, and among these buyers and sellers are those whose scope of prices extend beyond the confines of this country; among the facilities offered by each of these exchanges is the information openly given to all members, of the conditions of the various markets of the world at all times. The competition in these exchanges is open and keen. The membership of each of the exchanges includes millers, elevator owners, grain commission merchants, linseed oil manufacturers, bankers, cereal manufacturers, etc.; many of the members of each of these exchanges residing at other points than at the terminal markets; the competition in the purchase and sale of grain in each of these exchanges is so open, the interests represented in the exchange itself are so varied, the rules making the transactions so certain and the high standard of business integrity maintained by each of these exchanges, that it seems to this committee that the result of the existence and work of these exchanges has a very small possibility of being hostile to the best interests of the producers of grain in this state.

Your committee report that there are 550 memberships in the chamber of commerce of Minneapolis, and that there are 200 memberships in the board of trade of Duluth and that all these memberships are issued. That in order to obtain admission to either of these exchanges, a membership certificate must first be bought and an application be made to the exchange for membership, which application is finally passed upon by the board of directors, it requiring a majority (not less than seven affirmative votes) to entitle the applicant to admission.

It appears clearly to your committee that while among some of our citizens there is a prevalent contention that the grain market is, in a sense, controlled by these two exchanges, yet it is evident that the reason for such opinion is based upon the fact that these exchanges gather together the buyers and sellers of all grains and that therefore anyone having grain to sell, naturally goes to these exchanges, simply because, if for no other reason, that all the buyers and sellers of grain are in the market. It is a matter of convenience as well as expedition for either buyers or sellers to be members of either of these exchanges. Each exchange provides a definite rate of commission to be charged, which is 1 cent on wheat and barley and one-half cent on oats, etc., and also provides that members can do business for other members at one-half the regular rate, but it is also apparent that unless transactions are very large, the interest on an investment of a membership being considered and the various costs and expense attendant upon the conducting of the business is considered, that there is a very slight difference as to the costs between being a member or a non-member. It also appears that by virtue of the high standard of business integrity maintained by these exchanges, that the farmer and country shipper can, to a very great degree of safety, rely upon the honesty of such commission merchant, with whom he does business.

It also appears to your committee from the evidence, that the movement of the grain crop of the Northwest requires very large sums of money and it also appears that the commission merchants of these exchanges not only act as grain receivers, that is, as the trusted agents of shippers in receiving their grain and selling the same, but that they also to a very large degree advance the money to these shippers in advance of shipments. It appearing that at certain times of the year an amount of money as great as $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 is loaned by these commission merchants of the two exchanges to the grain dealers at country points throughout the Northwest and at a reasonable rate of interest. It being impossible for these country grain dealers to get the necessary financial assistance from their own country banks because of the fact that no country bank, and in fact no bank, can loan to any one concern, only a certain fraction of its capital. The commission merchants are therefore to a large degree sustaining grain dealers at country points, in a financial way, and it is apparent that the commission merchants, who are likewise borrowers of large sums of money themselves, are enabled to get this money which they loan in this way, from the banks of the larger cities, because of the fact that they are members of these exchanges and that these exchanges themselves act as strong forces in building up proper business methods and principles and thus in a very large degree, aid their members in their standing with the lending world. The testimony of the bankers offered before this committee clearly shows this phase of the work of these exchanges. It also shows that it enables dealers of grain to so hedge their deals that at no time are they speculating on the market or affected by the fluctuation of the markets and they are thus enabled to show to the large bankers that they are at all times secure and at no time are they running risk of being bankrupted on account of the sudden change in value.

It appears that the chamber of commerce of Minneapolis expends between $30,000 and $40,000 every year in information which is disseminated among its members advising them of the various facts and situations of the markets throughout the world, thus enabling the producer of grain to keep thoroughly posted as to the market conditions of the entire globe.

It appears that the grain trade of the chamber of commerce of Minneapolis has grown from 17,000,000 bushels in 1881 to 30,000,000 bushels of grain in 1906, and the board of trade of Duluth has seen its grain business grow from 3,500,000 in 1881 to 80,000,000 in 1906. Thus it can readily be seen that since the organization of these grain exchanges the grain trade has developed greatly in the Northwest.

Your committee feels, that while perhaps they have not had the time to minutely investigate all the phases and charges that have been made against these different exchanges, yet they feel sufficiently well informed on the subject now under investigation to add the following as the deduction of the evidence by the different parties who have been summoned to testify before this committee.

Your committee, however, although being satisfied that these grain exchanges have been in their operation, and are now, productive of great benefits, yet your committee is inclined to believe, in respect to the matter of admission to membership of applicants, that the methods of election of such applicant should be broadened and so enlarged that it should be dependent upon a vote of a larger proportion of the members of the exchange than at the present time, so that the question of refusing or receiving an applicant for membership would be passed upon by a larger number of the members than is now required by the rules of the exchange.

Your committee is also of the opinion that it might be wise and desirable for these exchanges to so enlarge their authorized membership so that they could be more readily purchased by any possible applicant.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

STATE TAX COMMISSION.

(Continued from page 1.)

mission relating to valuations of property.

There was practically no debate in the senate over the bill, and little in the house except on the roll call on the repassage of the bill. Representative Rockne, who was a member of the conference committee, said that if the commission showed its worth, the board of equalization would quietly slide out of existence, but if the tax commission showed itself to be representing the interests, the next legislature could and doubtless would retain the board of equalization, and possibly abolish the tax commission.

Representative Thayer opposed the bill, because he thought it meant the end of the board of equalization. Even if the house wanted to retain it two years hence, the same senate would be here, and it would be opposed to retaining it.

Those voting against the bill in the house were Representatives Thayer, H. O. Hanson, Howard, Knox, J. C. Johnson, Lobeck, Melby, Mork, Holten, Schrooten, Wood and Nagel.

• • •

The Anti-Pass Bill.

The anti-pass bill was also pulled out of the scrapheap at the close of the session, and made a law.

The conference committee agreed on a compromise that was satisfactory to both houses, or at least was in such shape as to get enough votes to pass.

The senate receded from its position that the bill should be effective at once, and the house receded from its position that the bill should not be effective until the end of the house terms. The result was that it will be effective at the end of this year when the annuals now held by members will expire.

The house also receded from its position that the bill should apply only to railroad passes, and agreed to let it apply to telegraph, telephone, express and street car privileges according to the provisions of the senate bill.

Incidentally, it was agreed that the members of the railroad and warehouse commission and their employes should be allowed to have free transportation, though a number of members of both houses were very much opposed to this exception, on the ground that these officials are dealing with the railroads all the time.

The senate accepted the house bill, even in its final form, with many a wry face. Senator Farrington said: "I vote aye on this bill, but God have mercy on my soul." Senator Canfield said he would be criticised if he voted for the bill, but still more if he voted against it. Senator Calhoun said it was like the man who had a row with his wife over whether they were to paint the house green, as he wanted it, or white, as she wanted it, and who afterwards reported that he had compromised—the house was to be painted white.

Senator Laybourn's motion to reject the bill and have a new conference was lost, 11 for and 52 against, every senator voting for the first time this season, and the bill was repassed, 60 to 3, Senators Cooke, Hardy and Laybourn voting against it.

• • •

Vetoed By the Governor.

Governor Johnson vetoed the bill pensioning all of those who took part in the Indian outbreak of 1862, including everybody who was captured by the Indians, regardless of whether they were injured or not. He pointed out in his veto message that this would be in addition to the present law, pensioning those who were actually injured, which costs the state $40,000 a year, and that the proposed bill would bring the expenses over $150,000 a year. He showed also that the bill would practically pension everybody in the state who had any part in the Indian outbreak, and that it left the decision as to who should be pensioned entirely with the adjutant general, who could pension pretty nearly anybody he wanted to under the bill. This feature, in the opinion of the attorney general, made the bill unconstitutional.

An attempt to pass the bill over the governor's veto, requiring 80 votes, was made in the house, with the result that it got 35 votes to 61 against.

• • •

The proposal to charge every resident of the state $1 to hunt, even in his own county, was lost. The bill passed the house that way, but on motion of Representative Wells of Breckenridge it was recalled from the senate, and the provision stricken out. It still provides that residents of the state must pay fees if they hunt outside the boundaries of their own counties.

• • •

Insurance Legislation.

Insurance Commissioner O'Brien has issued a statement regarding the insurance legislation passed by the legislature this winter, in which he shows that thirteen out of the seventeen bills proposed by the committee on uniform legislation appointed at a convention of governors and insurance commissioners got through. "These bills," he says, "have particular reference to level premium life insurance companies, and they provide, generally, a system which will tend to produce fair and open competition, the fullest possible publicity and economical management, while at the same time giving each company the fullest opportunity for the exercise of its own individuality, if that term may be used."

"Too much praise," he adds, "cannot be given for the work done in this behalf by the respective insurance committees of the house and senate. Necessarily the great burden of this work fell upon the chairmen of those committees, Senator Laybourn and Mr. Timberlake, and it is believed that when these laws are properly arranged and all the insurance laws of the state published together, the excellence of their work will be apparent."

• • •

After increasing the maximum tax levy for state purposes for the next two years from 1.5 mills to 1.7 mills, because of the increase in appropriations made by the legislature, and because of the reductions in freight rates which are likely to reduce the gross earnings taxes, the legislature last night passed the Wells bill providing for the tax levy for the ensuing two years.

• • •

The house yesterday afternoon passed the following senate bills:

By Senator Glotzbach—Requiring the attendance of deaf, dumb and blind children at institutions for their education.

By Senator Seward—Imposing upon foreign insurance companies the same restrictions which their states or countries impose upon Minnesota insurance companies.

By Senators Works and Alderman—Extending the Torrens system of registering titles all over the state at the option of county boards.

• • •

No Gravity Test.

The house yesterday afternoon, after the fashion that has been set in recent legislative sessions, killed the bill proposing a gravity test for petroleum products. Only the flash test, which has nothing to do with the quality of the oil, is now imposed in this state. Some of the members objected because it provided a large amount of fees and many employes, and claimed that this would mean a Democratic machine. The legislature, curiously enough, has never been lacking in an excuse for refusing to impose the gravity test upon the products of the Standard Oil company.

• • •

The house also killed the Johnston senate bill requiring railroads to move cattle trains at least fifteen miles an hour in this state. First, however, it was amended by Representative Spooner to make the minimum speed ten miles an hour. Even this was not satisfactory, and the bill was killed.

• • •

The house yesterday afternoon passed the bill allowing the city of Duluth and the county of St. Louis to build a bridge over the St. Louis river to connect with the Wrenchall road.

• • •

The senate changed a number of items in the omnibus appropriation bill yesterday afternoon, the net result being a considerable increase, and the house later adopted the amendments and repassed the bill, 89 to 20. The senate reinstated the appropriation of $25,000 for a lighting and power plant on the state fair grounds, and added the following items, besides others amounting to about $15,000: For consolidated rural schools, $5,000; for summer training schools, $10,000; for the public examiner's office, $13,800.

Another attempt to beat the appropriation of $150,000 for enlarging the capital grounds was lost in the senate.

• • •

To Pay For Investigation.

The house last night decided to pay the bill of the Peterson committee that investigated the Minnesota Shippers' and Receivers' association, after scaling it down from $335 to $250. The bill was saved by Representative L. W. Bills of Park Rapids, who has developed a happy faculty of clearing a bad situation by administering a dose of sound common sense. He said that this investigation, like many others, was doubtless brought about to kill time, and he thought that if anything had happened to think of it there would have been a committee to investigate the Ten Commandments. But the house had ordered the investigation, and after it was finished it should not refuse to pay expenses incurred.

After the show of opposition that was made, the attempt to have the house adopt the report of the committee was abandoned, but it stands in the journal of the house as a criticism of the methods of the association in putting candidates on record and opposing them if they refuse to record themselves.

• • •

The house last night passed the Sundberg senate bill providing for a state insurance fund for hail sufferers, the money to be raised by an acreage tax. The bill simply provides a constitutional amendment, upon which the people will vote a year from next fall.

• • •

The Sullivan bill, creating a legislative reference and information bureau after the one in Wisconsin, passed the house last night, but it had a close shave. The bureau is to be under the state public library commission, instead of under the law library, as first proposed. STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

You can buy almost any shape or style in a Gordon Hat but you can't buy a bad
GORDON HAT
THREE DOLLARS

Strong and Vigorous at 81 Years of Age.

Mr. Mark W. Pierce of Glenn, N. H., who lived in Saco Valley for 57 years, has filled every office in the gift of his townsmen; was a stage driver in the White Mountains before the railroad was built. He is now in his 81st year, is a remarkably well-preserved man, and tells many interesting stories of his early career and of how Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has pulled him through many a tight place and kept him vigorous and strong, although he has passed the four-score mark.



MR. MARK W. PIERCE.

In a recent interview Mr. Pierce said:

"I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a medicine for something like six years.

"Several years ago I had a slight shock. My doctor prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and told me to take it regularly, which I have done, and I can truthfully say that it certainly has been a great benefit to me.

"I am now 81 years of age and have used stimulants all my life, so ought to know what a good article is. I have been a resident of Saco Valley for 57 years, have filled all the offices in the gift of my townsmen, was a stage driver through the White Mountains before the railroads were built, have attended nearly every term of court in our county for the past forty years, and have had considerable to do with politics; so you can understand I have had quite a strenuous life, yet I feel as strong and vigorous as I did twenty years ago." Nov. 22, 1906.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

If you wish to keep strong and vigorous and have on your cheeks the glow of perfect health, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey regularly, according to directions, and take no other medicine. It is dangerous to fill yourself with drugs; they poison the blood, while Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey tones and strengthens the heart action and purifies the entire system. It is recognized as a family medicine everywhere. This is a guarantee. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has stood severe tests by skilled chemists during the past fifty years and has always been found absolutely pure and to contain great medicinal properties.



CAUTION.—When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt whiskey, be sure you get the genuine. It's the only absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey and is sold only in sealed bottles—never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Price, $1.00. Illustrated medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Dr. John Watson (Ian MacLaren), who arrived at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, to address the students of Iowa Wesleyan university, was taken seriously ill with tonsolitis and was removed to a hospital. All his engagements have been cancelled.

Three negroes are dead and another is dying at Danville, Va., as the result of being poisoned in a mysterious way. Their bodies were discovered in the servants' room at the home of a minister there.

Unless demands for an 8-hour day and a minimum wage scale of $3.75 a day are granted by the first of May a strike of all iron molders along the Pacific coast is expected. About 2,500 men are affected.

A severe rainstorm passed over Marietta, Ohio, Tuesday afternoon. The ferryboat New Matamoras was caught in the gale and sunk. Eight persons aboard were saved by life savers who were on the boat. The craft was a small gasoline affair running between New Matamoras and Friendly, W. Va.

J. C. O. Morse, the receiver of the Uncle Sam Oil company, took charge of the affairs of the company's general offices in Kansas City, Kan., Tuesday. After making an investigation of the details of the business there, which probably will require several days, Mr. Morse will inspect the company's property in Southern Kansas and Indian Territory.

The will of the late James A. Kirk, the Chicago millionaire soap manufacturer, was admitted to probate by Judge Griswold in the county court at Waukesha, Wis., Tuesday morning. The schedule accompanying the will places the value of personal property at $500,000 and real estate in this county at $150,000. The latter is the handsome summer home on Pine lake known as Kirkwood.

JACK LONDON STARTS ON A CRUISE AROUND WORLD.

San Francisco, April 24.—Jack London's sailboat, the Snark, started yesterday for Honolulu, the first port to be touched on a six-years' cruise around the world. The vessel is 45 feet long, ketch rigged, and its occupants, beside London and his wife, are Herbert S. Stolts, a Stanford graduate and athlete; Roscoe E. Ames, captain; Martin Johnson, the cook, and Hileshisa Tochigi, cabin boy.

WOMEN TEACHERS

Of Minneapolis Insist on Having Same Pay as Men.

Minneapolis, April 24.—The women teachers of the Minneapolis high school demand salaries as high as those paid the men, in a petition signed by every woman teacher in the high schools.

The petition was handed in at a special meeting of the board of education yesterday and in the absence of the chairman of the committee on salaries, no official notice has been taken of the document and no statement could be obtained as to what will be done.

"There's a Reason"
Why Brain Workers should use
Grape-Nuts
This food supplies to the Brain and Nerve Centres microscopic particles of Phosphate of Potash, found in wheat and barley, which combine with Albumen to make the gray matter to daily refill the Brain and Nerve Centres.
Anyone can learn the reason by trying
Grape-Nuts

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

CEMENT PLANT ALSO ASSURED.

By no means the least interesting matter connected with the recent visit of the officials and experts of the United States Steel corporation to the city, where will soon spring up an enormous steel plant on which $7,000,000 or more will be expended, was the announcement of E. M. Hagar that, in addition to the varied branches of industry directly connected with such an enterprise, there would be a cement plant of the most extensive kind.

This cement plant, Mr. Hagar announced, would add at least $500,000 to the amount set aside for the construction and equipment of the main steel works. It will employ 250 men who, with their families, will form a nice little additional colony of about 1,000 new citizens. It will give an industry that will enlarge materially Duluth's industrial resources, in that it will produce 1,500 barrels of high-grade cement such as is in demand at all times.

The visit of the officials and experts added still more to the cheerful optimism of the people of Duluth. It showed beyond peradventure that "no grass would be allowed to grow under the feet" of the plans to push the construction of the vast plant with the utmost rapidity. The energy and aggressiveness of the great corporation in handling the project assures the completion and putting into operation of the vast enterprise in the shortest space of time consistent with thorough work.

This is the usual manner of doing business of this corporation, and Duluth may well congratulate itself that it has won such high favor in its eyes. The two weeks before which a report may be expected from the committee will soon pass. It is probable that the new committee, of which Vice President Dickson spoke, will be sent here to supplement, and not to alter or amend materially, the decision of the first committee. Duluth may confidently expect the speedy announcement of the settlement of the site and the initiation of the work that will give it the unquestioned industrial supremacy of the Northwest.

BOARD OF TRADE VINDICATED.

Vindication, endorsement and approval, full and ample, of the Duluth Board of Trade are contained in the report of the joint legislative committee which made a prolonged and searching investigation of the various charges, that had been bandied about for months against the methods and business ways of that great business organization and had emanated from and been stirred up by envious interests of Superior, Wis.

Not only is the board of trade completely exonerated of the charge that it acts as a monopoly, fixing arbitrarily the prices of grain and forcing all of its members to accept those prices to the destruction of all competition but, on the exact contrary, the investigators declare: "The competition in the exchange is open and keen. The membership includes millers, elevator owners, grain commission merchants, linseed oil manufacturers, bankers, cereal manufacturers, etc. The competition is so open, the interests represented so varied, rules making transactions so certain and so high a standard of business integrity maintained that it seems to this committee that the result of the existence and work has a very small possibility of being hostile to the best interests of the grain producers in this state."

All of this has been well known to every one familiar with the methods and high character of the members of the Duluth Board of Trade. It nevertheless, is highly gratifying to those members to thus have the charges, made without just reason by jealous interests across the state line, declared baseless by a committee that contained several members of the farming class which the original complaints were intended to excite. The fact that the members of the Minnesota exchanges often have out loans of $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 to producers shows the great benefits of the organizations, while the celerity with which grain shipments are handled means more than can be estimated to farmers.

That the organizations have aided most materially in the development of the whole Northwest is undoubted and the report of the committee gives extra emphasis to this fact. The charges thus proved false are certain to prove a boomerang to their originators.

PLANNING ROOSEVELT'S FUTURE.

In the absence of any great public matter of absorbing interest, a number of newspapers in various sections of the country have been entertaining their readers by inviting from them expressions of opinion as to what should be done with President Roosevelt after his more or less seriously anticipated retirement from the chief magistracy of the nation March 4, 1909.

And, with just as much seriousness as if their opinions would settle the future of Roosevelt beyond all peradventure, thousands of people have sent in suggestions which have been published with apparent gravity, even though the editors know full well that the president himself would be about as likely to give heed to these proposals as a runaway horse with the bit in its mouth would be to obey the tugging at the reins of a small child.

One or two of the suggestions, such as the one that he be chosen president of Harvard university and the other that he be invited by New York state to fill one of its two seats in the United States senate, are sane and sensible but neither, especially the one as to Harvard, possesses the merit of originality. If President Eliot of Harvard, who is now three years over the Psalmist's alloted span of life, should die or retire, Roosevelt probably would like nothing better than to be his successor. Failing the Harvard presidency, he would be willing enough to become senator but, as to this, the Republican machine will have something to say.

The suggestions that he retire to a farm like Cincinnatus of ancient renown and live the simple life and that he take a four years' trip around the world may not have been made by Rockefeller or Harriman or Rogers or some other trust or railroad magnate, but there is no doubt that one or the other of these plans would meet with their heartiest approval. But who could seriously imagine even for one instant that a man of Rockefeller's strenuous and aggressive disposition would retire to a farm—even one with hundreds of bucking bronchos on it—and lead the simple life? As for a four years' trip around the world, one in sixty days, that would keep him hustling, would be more like him.

The proposals of life positions as prime minister and as United States senator for life savor too much of the European aristocracy idea ever to be adopted by a republic. The ancient republics of Greece and Rome tried this life tenure idea to their cost. Besides, as to the prime minister suggestion, what self-respecting president, especially one of opposing political faith, would receive counsel or advice hostile to his own views? If this be so, of what value would Roosevelt be as prime minister?

As a matter of fact, all of this speculation is a mere idle day amusement and a space-filler in the papers. When Roosevelt shall retire, he will map out his own future to suit himself and, if it shall involve a series of red-hot fights against "the system," the trusts or the "machine," he will be the more delighted.

SENTENCES TO BANK ACCOUNTS.

Judge Cleland of the municipal court of Chicago, whose fertile and original brain invented the sentence to good meals as a cure or corrective for moderate intemperance, has added another decidedly novel penalty to his list—this time a plan to cure shiftlessness and lack of thrift and their consequent evils, deleterious alike to the victim himself and to his family if he has one.

The judge, in a few selected cases, has given the men arraigned before him who seem to be of more than average intelligence, savings bank books with a credit in each of $5 contributed by himself from his own pocket, with the condition that each man who is placed under parole shall deposit $2 each month for a year in the bank and shall not during that time withdraw even one cent of the amount.

The judge has planned his latest original system of punishment on the theory that all men inclined to disregard of the law are extravagant by nature and that lack of restraint on this trait has caused such as have become petty criminals to fall. Hence, he has invented the savings bank scheme to teach them how to save a little each month and thus inculcate in them habits of thrift. He reasons that, if even part of the money squandered in excesses be placed in bank beyond their reach, and they be taught the necessity of adding to it regularly in order to avoid terms in the Bridewell, they will, before the end of a year, feel a pride in their bank accounts and some at least will continue the new habit indefinitely.

The judge's system of sentencing moderate inebriates to short terms of good, substantial, well-cooked food prepared by their wives or mothers has proved a marked success, not one in ten of those so sentenced having returned to court for punishment for repetitions of their first offences. He has kept a kind of paternal watch on the men and he declares that he has solved this vexatious problem at least in part and that he will continue the plan so long as he shall be on the bench.

If even one in ten of those sentenced to the savings bank deposit habit shall persevere for a full year, the judge will consider his latest experiment a success and will adopt it also as a regular part of his corrective system.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Lynch law is in vogue in Russia. Is this a sign that it is advancing in civilization a la America?

* * *

Homesteads for 1,500 more families will be opened in Northern Minnesota July 1. It is dollars to doughnuts that not an acre will go begging.

* * *

Chicago and Kansas City have set their cleaning up days. Duluth's turn will come as soon as spring shall decide to quit flirting.

* * *

Mankato has a woman city treasurer and has absolutely no fear that there will be anything even remotely resembling a shortage during her term.

* * *

Mayor Busse of Chicago has "lifted the lid" on boxing matches which he enjoys and ordered it put down hard on gambling in which he never indulges.

* * *

"Minnesota Steel company" is an excellent name for the great new plant. But it will be known more generally among the people by the name of Duluth.

* * *

Mississippi river carp and dogfish are being sold in the East as canned salmon. So long as it tastes all right and has no ptomaines in it, what is the difference?

* * *

Texas reports a hailstorm during which the ice balls pierced the roofs of houses. To most people, this seems like a spring tale but in Texas all things are possible.

* * *

The Y. W. C. A. still needs considerable money to make up its desired total. Let every one help to close up the gap. Money could not possibly be put to better use.

* * *

President Roosevelt has barred newspaper men from the White House grounds after night. Does he class them with dangerous reds or with plutocratic conspirators?

* * *

Cuba has decided not to celebrate its independence day, May 20, this year. With Taft and about 7,000 soldiers sitting on its lid, it considers that there is no independence left to celebrate.

* * *

It is pretty safe to figure that the United States census bureau officer looking up divorce statistics in Duluth will not find that this city is in the class of Chicago, Denver or Sioux Falls in this regard.

* * *

A New York woman is reported to have changed her dress in a subway car in full sight of a crowd of passengers. No wonder New York has frequent "brain storms" and similar afflictions.

* * *

After the liveliest kind of a session that threatened more than once a hair-pulling revolution of their own, the Daughters of the American Revolution wound up by giving their president a handsome loving cup.

* * *

Secretary Taft is in Washington again after viewing the canal, patting the Porto Ricans on the back and talking paternally to the Cubans. All of these tasks were, however, mere sport compared with what he faces in Ohio where Foraker in battle array is waiting for him.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

Paul Gilmore, the actor, who appeared at the Lyceum last evening in a play called "At Yale," and who will accomplish the same thing this evening, has no fear of rah-rah boys, lemons, decayed vegetables, or other sometime thorns in the road of the drama.

It is not because he has been saving heroines from polished villians and bringing about a triumph of virtue on the stage for so many of his comparatively young years, nor yet is it because he happens to be playing the part of a rah-rah boy this season, that he harbors such feelings of bravery. He is just fearless, that's all.

As an example of his disregard of danger, Mr. Gilmore will take his play, "At Yale," to the home of that famous educational institution without expurgating the piece in the slightest. This is not meant to imply that Mr. Gilmore has a very bad play but judging from the reception "Brown of Harvard,"—a perfectly good college play—got in Boston from the Harvard students, it appears to be a risky thing to present a college play in the same town where the scenes are supposed to be laid.

It will be remembered that some time ago Henry Woodruff, a well known star in the Shubert firmament, appeared as "Brown of Harvard" in the Hub and almost precipitated a riot. The gay young students from Cambridge jeered and hooted right lustily. They hurled several pecks of lemons and other fruit at the actors. One of them playing the role of a penniless student whose way through school was being paid, was rewarded with shower of pennies and nickels.

But Mr. Gilmore is confident that his play will not receive that kind of a reception when he presents it at New Haven.

"We are not afraid to play 'At Yale' in New Haven," said Mr. Gilmore, this morning, with the air of an Arctic explorer, whose disregard for the dangers of the frozen North had been questioned. "I think the piece is true to college life, reflects with credit to Yale university, and should be given a royal welcome. That is what the members of the company and myself are hoping for, at any rate.

"Before my season opened, I spent two weeks at Yale, absorbing college local color and when I left New Haven, a near-sighted person could not tell me from a real student.

"At other college towns throughout the country, my play has been very favorably received. We have not received a lemon over the footlights since our tour began. And I don't think any will be thrown at New Haven. If there are, we will play behind a net on the next evening."

* * *

At the Lenox: J. M. Platt, Minneapolis; C. R. Sewad, St. Paul; Albert Funtner, Muston, Wis.; John F. McKeon, Rush City, Minn.; J. C. Watson, Cleveland, Ohio; M. J. Bryand and wife, Chicago; J. Vanderween and wife, Minneapolis; J. Fred Leslie and wife, B. L. Pruneau and wife, Eugene Stinned, Ed Poryette, Oscar D. Williams, Two Harbors; S. M. Cushman, Mike Musulin, Thomas Thorsen, Ashland, Wis.; John Walsh, Deer River; J. D. Conan, Ely, Minn.; A. Bottelson, Blue Earth, Minn.; A. C. Waltes, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs, Taconite, Minn.; F. H. Graves, Chicago; H. D. Harding, Minneapolis; H. G. Pugge, Minneapolis; Gustaf Redwall, West Sweden, Wis.; S. S. Wardell, New York; Louis B. Brown, Eau Claire, Wis.; C. B. McClelland, Minneapolis; J. B. Leshen, Red Wing; G. H. Elwood, Minneapolis; Thomas Firnaly, Hibbing, Minn.; J. H. Joyce, Hurley, Wis.; F. S. Mull and wife, W. F. Stephan, Council Bluffs, Iowa; F. J. Beck, Jefferson, Minn.; J. E. Bertwell, St. Louis.

* * *

At the McKay: Frank J. Weyel, Minneapolis; L. Yager, Minneapolis; A. B. Child, Rush City, Minn.; N. Ducholm, Chicago; William S. Parson, Minneapolis; R. M. Williams, Fargo; A. J. McGuier, Grand Rapids; J. N. Dixon, Alpena, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Emil Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Anderson, Two Harbors; Mrs. P. R. Vall, Virginia; James Ryan, Minneapolis; R. W. Kohat, Ed Olson, Ely, Minn.; A. H. Granger, Chicago; A. H. Trotter, Tower, Minn.; B. L. Bond, St. Paul; William J. Lordan, Chicago; R. P. Dameron, Minneapolis; R. W. Anderson, Two Harbors; Joseph Gibson, Bena, Minn.; Frank A. Brown, Rex C. Brown, Joplin, Mo.

* * *

At the Spalding: Hillery H. Sheets, New York; J. Harry Lewis, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fedders, St. Paul; J. S. Werner, Chicago; J. E. Lobdell, St. Paul; H. L. Rosenthal, New York; B. J. McMahon, New York; W. H. Lindsay, Chicago; John H. Nichols, Boston; A. Goodman, Chicago; D. M. Bowman, New York; George W. Nelson, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Knudson, Minneapolis; William T. Parker, Chicago; John F. Marrborg, Chicago; O. H. Taylor, Minneapolis; W. M. Brennant, New York; A. H. Littel, Philadelphia; A. G. McKean, Minneapolis; A. H. Meader, La Crosse; C. R. Page, Binghampton, N. Y.; S. Woldwater, New York; W. M. Ness, Chicago; F. Black, Port Huron; J. R. Moore, St. Paul; John Schonbergen, Chicago; A. L. Reden, St. Louis; W. F. Neatan, Minneapolis; W. H. Brayden, Minneapolis; H. Atherton, Milwaukee; W. F. Kraus, Chicago; Charles Muggleton, Janesville, Wis.; W. G. Cunniff, Prescott, Ariz.; S. Borgenski, Philadelphia; O. T. Chesher, Lincoln, Ind.; George L. Huber, Minneapolis; Wade A. Brown, Chicago; J. J. Walsh, Louisville; M. L. Redfield, Chicago; E. C. Onderleed, Nogales, Ariz.; George W. Hughes, St. Paul; A. O. Carr, Chicago; I. J. Cohen, Philadelphia; H. Davenport, New York; Chedwood Smith, Boston; E. M. Lambert, Lake Nebagamon, Wis.; C. L. Clary, Chicago; Adolph Kunz, A. E. Peto, Chicago; K. J. Bemis, Meriden, Conn.; George F. Mills, Chicago; J. W. Allan, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: H. S. Drake, Dickens, Iowa; John W. Keeshan, New York; W. J. Slater, St. Paul; William Levy, A. Udin, J. J. Lauterbach, New York; R. A. Somers, Port Bay, Minn.; John F. Massborg, Chicago; J. W. Bates, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. B. Slocum, Boston; A. R. Acomb, Grand Forks, N. D.; W. M. Shannon, Bemidji; Angus Cameron, Chippewa Falls; O. Runstad, Fargo; Hans O. Berg, Vinton; E. B. Hull, Minneapolis; C. H. Gardner, Stillwater; J. Y. Keefe, Chicago; F. M. Arns, St. Paul; Edward McKeown; New York; Scott Macdonald, St. Paul; F. J. Danaher, Minneapolis; F. F. Seaman, Deer River, Minn.; F. J. McKeown and wife, Grand Rapids, Minn.; H. Miller, J. W. Sargent, Minneapolis; Bert Wright, Davenport, Iowa; C. Ash, St. Paul; John T. Harrington, St. Paul; Robert Forbes, Philadelphia; O. A. Clark, Chicago; S. C. Silverman, Minneapolis; M. Haley, Iron River; W. H. Barndollar, Elkhart, Ind.; W. M. McGlasson, East St. Louis, Ill.; A. Hirschman, St. Paul; T. Congdon, Hibbing; D. M. Wilcox, Menomonie, Mich.; William Mork, St. Paul; S. Sadin, Ironwood; G. Cookson, Ashland; F. L. English, Minneapolis; A. L. McLaran, Chicago; A. Christman; M. Connaughty, D. Turvey, N. Marquhart, Medford, Wis.; Mrs. J. B. Patterson, Hibbing; James H. Pearce, Platteville, Wis.; J. H. O'Malley, Portland; J. E. Comstock, Two Harbors.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Nobody is smart enough to be able to prove it to his own boy when he is in college.

A woman hates to tell her husband how much her dress costs, and her friends how little.

There would be some fun in being a farmer if it weren't for the almanacs he has to read.

A man thinks he's a martyr when he lends his wife $10 he owes her on her allowance.

A girl falling in love with a married man is almost as romantic as being engaged to two other men at the same time.

Wants Peace or a Fight.

New York Herald: Judge George Gray of Delaware, said at last night's session of the peace congress that the nations of the world were in the same position as the cowboys of the Western plains—armed to the affront by boring holes in each other.

He said there would always be room for armies and navies to keep the peace, for he added:

"We propose to keep international peace, even if we have to fight for it."

THE WEATHER.

Clouds covered the sky this morning and the day was chilly and rather raw, with considerable humidity. This may or may not result in rain or possibly even snow. It begins to look very much as if April will pass this year without being April of the usual spring type, but the people of this city and section may draw consolation from the fact that other portions of the country much further south have had little warmer weather this month. Luckily the wind was light this morning, so that the damp chilliness was not felt so much as it would have been had there been a keen breeze. The fear of rain or snow keeps many shoppers at home, and the streets were far less busy looking than during the past few bright days. Last night's lowest temperature was 26 degs. and yesterday's highest was 46 degs. The weather man says that there will be rain or snow tonight and tomorrow, with brisk northeast to north winds, and the temperature at or below the freezing point.

The sun set at 7:08 o'clock this afternoon and will rise at 5:02 o'clock tomorrow morning. Today gains only one minute each, morning and afternoon, of daylight.

A year ago today was a perfect spring day, with just enough chilliness in the atmosphere to keep it from being of the summer variety. At midday it was fairly hot, but morning and evening it was cool.

Says Mr. Richardson of conditions: "Barometric depressions central off the New England coast and over Eastern Nebraska are causing rains in the Atlantic states and Central valleys and rain or snow in the Northwest, and higher temperature from Kansas and Missouri southward. Rising pressures from the lake region southward to the Gulf states and from Idaho and Wyoming northward to Western Canada are attended by colder weather in all those districts."

Fillowing were last night's lowest temperatures, as recorded by the weather bureau:

Abilene	58	Medicine Hat	22
Asheville	42	Memphis	50
Atlanta	44	Miles City	28
Battleford	18	Milwaukee	36
Bismarck	30	Minnedosa	20
Boston	42	Modena	33
Buffalo	34	Montgomery	50
Cairo	48	Moorhead	32
Calgary	22	New Orleans	56
Charleston	56	New York	44
Chicago	38	Norfolk	54
Cincinnati	42	Northfield	38
Concordia	52	North Platte	36
Davenport	46	Oklahoma	52
Denver	42	Omaha	52
Detroit	32	Phoenix	52
Devils Lake	26	Pittsburg	36
Dodge	48	Port Arthur	18
Duluth	26	Portland, Or	42
Edmonton	20	Prince Albert	16
El Paso	52	Qu 'Appelle	18
Escanaba	24	Rapid City	26
Galveston	62	St. Louis	50
Grand Haven	30	St. Paul	36
Green Bay	30	San Antonio	54
Havre	18	San Francisco	50
Helena	24	Santa Fe	34
Houghton	24	S. Ste. Marie	28
Huron	36	Shreveport	48
Jacksonville	58	Spokane	52
Kamloops	32	Swift Current	22
Kansas City	54	Washington	50
Knoxville	44	Wichita	50
La Crosse	38	Williston	22
Lander	28	Winnemucca	38
Little Rock	48	Winnipeg	26
Los Angeles	56	Yellowstone	18
Marquette	28		

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, April 24.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity, including the Mesaba and Vermilion iron ranges—Rain or snow tonight and Thursday with temperature about freezing point or slightly below. Brisk and possibly high northeast to north winds. H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 24.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Rain tonight and probably Thursday; warmer in east portion and colder in west tonight; much cooler Thursday.

Minnesota—Threatening with rain or snow in east and south portions tonight and in east portion Thursday; colder.

North and South Dakota—Rain or snow and colder tonight; Thursday fair with slowly rising temperature.

Upper lakes—Increasing east to southeast winds on Michigan and Huron and northeast on Superior, becoming brisk and high and shifting to northerly; probably northwest by Thursday night; rain except possibly snow on Superior.

DULUTH AND DULUTHIANS.

Red River Review: C. B. Miller of Duluth appears to be recognized as the most accomplished and orator in the present legislature, and some are of the opinion that he could give Governor Johnson, himself, some pointers in that line.

Little Falls Transcript: Duluth is just overburdened with reasons for growth and prosperity this year.

Floodwood Broadaxe: Duluth is our twin. Duluth has the steel plant and Floodwood will supply her with dairy and food products.

Biwabik Times: Now that Duluth has captured the steel plant it would hardly be so measly as to covet the county seat.

St. Hilaire Spectator: Duluth is happy over the promise of a $10,000,000 steel plant. Here's hoping she won't forget her country friends when her prosperity comes.

Mesaba Ore: Young Mr. Miller of Duluth has won the admiration of the whole state of Minnesota. His speech in the house against the pernicious Jefferson-Bjorke tonnage tax on iron ore was a masterful effort, and it is only a question of time until Mr. Miller may have the pick of the political good things in the state.

Stillwater Gazette: Duluth's ball players have all reported, wearing fur coats, caps turned down over their ears and overshoes covering the feet that are encased in $5 shoes. Some of them who had been there before, brought their fur mittens.

Anoka County Union: It's nothing but steel in Duluth just now.

Border Budget: Duluth is promised a $5,000,000 steel plant. Good for Duluth! It means a period of unprecedented prosperity and development for Northern Minnesota. Every city, town, hamlet and township in the north country will share in the profits. St. Louis county should now be admitted into the state.

Rochester Bulletin: No wonder Duluth people are jubilant. With a $6,000,000 manufacturing plant located in its midst the Zenith City, in point of business and population, will in a few years rival the greatest cities of the West.

Little Falls Transcript: Duluth is large enough to begin an agitation to have all wires put underground. By the time the big steel mill starts there will be plans for a subway.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: A wise man shuts up before he runs out of talk.

It is easier for some people to be poor than honest.

A pretty girl's cheek goes for more than its face value.

Silence is golden, but very few of us are burdened with gold.

Most women are proud of their ability to humble a man's pride.

A fruit tree in the back yard is worth two family trees in a glass case.

It goes without saying that a talking machine does not say without going.

One of the things a man can't understand is why his enemies have any friends.

Talk is cheap—except when a man's wife begins to explain why she needs the money.

More "Pipes of Peace."

Philadelphia Record: Japan joins in the general movement for the abolition of war by launching a battleship which will carry four 12-inch, twelve 10-inch and twelve 4.7-inch guns. This argument for peace can only be overcome by some other piece of steel logic concluding with twelve 12-inch and four 10-inch guns.



"After all, there is nothing like DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER I have used it with satisfaction for nearly forty years. No alum for me."

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Moorhead Citizen: It is understood that Washington statesmen are going to taboo all dinners hereafter, except those given at the Alibi club.

Perham Bulletin: The most spineless legislator will vote for a 2-cent rate, but brandishes there a lawmaker sufficiently lion-hearted to draft a bill reducing the Pullman porter tip from 25 cents to a flat rate of 23 cents.

Sherburne County Star-News: The legislature has declared in a loud tone of voice that it is in favor of a third term for President Roosevelt. For the time being the candidacy of Governor Johnson appears to have been overlooked. The governor's cabinet was doubtless caught napping by the suddenness of the movement or it would have been headed off.

Crookston Times: Topeka and Kansas City both reported snow with freezing weather on April 16. At Topeka it developed into a "blinding" snow. Aren't you glad that you live in good old Northern Minnesota, where it does snow at times, of course, but where spring holds off until it is good and ready to come and stay?

Red Wing Republican: Bulletins denying that he will run for a third term should be published by the president from now until the national convention meets at least once a month.

Hubbard County Clipper: Brainerd is soon to follow Hinckley's example and manufacture turpentine from pine stumps. Why cannot the same thing be done here? There are plenty of stumps in Hubbard county and a turpentine plant would make the clearing of farms of these stumps profitable work in itself.

Morris Sun: St. Paul and Minneapolis will undoubtedly make a determined effort to land the national Democratic convention in 1908, and an effort is already being made to work up sentiment along this line. The holding of this convention in Minneota would mean much toward finding a place on the national ticket for Governor Johnson, and this will cause the Democrats to work hard for the convention.

Martin County Sentinel: A La Crosse sensational preacher says hell is filled with peek-a-boo waists. Hist! brother. Keep it to yourself. Why thus tempt men to go to the bad?

Barnum Star-Gazette: Northern Montana is reported to be flooded and many persons are drowned. Come to Northern Minnesota. We have no floods, blizzards, cyclones, drouths or other destroying conditions that are fatal to most other parts of the country.

Monticello Times: "What has Bryan done?" asks the Boston Herald. Well, for one thing, he started a weekly paper, and has managed to keep it going for several years. That is enough to entitle him to a hero medal.

A Sigh for Spring.

I wish that spring would come along,
An' not be foolin' so;
I want to be where rivers sing
An' honeysuckles grow;
To see, a mile or two from town,
The cork a-bobbin' up an' down.

The weary winters worry me;
I'm not a growlin' one,
But still I'm groapin' in the gloom,
An' wishin' for the sun!
I want to hear a bird sing sweet,
An' see the violets at Love's feet!
—F. L. STANTON in Atlanta Constitution.

Shaw Also Lunch Counter Eater.

New York Sun: If Leslie M. Shaw ate the same luncheon in Washington that he has ordinarily eaten since coming to this town, George B. Cortelyou isn't the only secretary of the treasury to take a frugal and awesome midday repast. Although repeatedly invited to luncheon at leading clubs by bankers who welcomed him here, Mr. Shaw has in most cases declined. Instead, he has eaten at a quick-lunch place he got to know on his trips here from Washington. In four cases out of five the new president of the Carnegie Trust company orders country sausage, buckwheat cakes and sweet cider—a combination that compares favorably with Mr. Cortelyou's favorite salmon sandwich, mince pie and 'alf and 'alf.

"There must be something in the job of secretary of the treasury to give a man a strong stomach," said a banker who had discovered the reason for Mr. Shaw's lunch-time aloofness.

Locating Himself.

Denver Post: The telephone girl in a Denver hotel answered a queer call over the house exchange yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. When she "plugged in" a man's voice said:

"Hello! Is this the So and So hotel?"

"I should say not," said the girl. "This is the Such and Such Hotel."

"Oh, all right; much obliged;" said the voice. "Just woke up an' didn't know where I was. Send me up a bromo seltzer, please."

Dwindled to Babies.

Rush City Post: State development, the great battle cry in the last campaign, has dwindled down to passing laws to prohibit babies from nursing a bottle. Good roads are side-tracked.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Chicago Tribune: Photographer—Now, ma'am, as soon as the baby looks pleasant again I'll snap the camera.

The Mother—(to baby's father)—George step back where the little dear can't see you!

Chicago Record-Herald: Reginald—Did I understand you to say that your family had been rich for several generations?

Geraldine—Yes. My grandmother was a chorus girl.

Harper's Weekly: "Sold your automobile, eh?" exclaimed Wyss. "What was the trouble?"

"Couldn't control it," explained Acher. "When I ran fast it took me to the police court, and when I ran slowly it didn't take me anywhere."

Washington Herald: Lawyer—Did you say that the defendant kissed you on his own initiative?

Prosecuting Witness—No sir. I didn't say no such a thing! He kissed me smack on my lips.

Baltimore American: "I hear your husband is an inventor, Mrs. Hardup. What are his principal works in that direction?"

"Excuses for not working."

Washington Star: "Your name will probably go down in history as one of the great men of your time."

"No," answered Senator Sorghum; "I have no especial aspirations in the way of history. History doesn't influence any votes."

Philadelphia Press: "He doesn't know much about horses. I thought he was a veterinary surgeon."

"So he is, but since the auto has displaced the horse he has turned his attention to dogs and other animals."

"Literally, then, his business has gone to the dogs, hasn't it?"

Chicago Post: Miss Peachey—I had a delightful conversation with that young Prof. McSparkler last evening.

Miss Tarum—Yes, he was telling me about it this morning. He says you are one of the most entertaining talkers he ever listened to.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM—TONIGHT

Paul Gilmore in "AT YALE"

Prices, 25c to $1.50.

Thursday, "THE EYE WITNESS," 25c to 50c.

Friday and Saturday, Mat. Saturday,

ROSE COGHLAN

And New York associates in the much discussed problem play,

MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION

BY BERNARD SHAW.

St. Paul Dispatch: It is the best of the Shaw plays seen here.

Prices 50c to $1.50. Mat. 50c to $1.

Both Phones—Old, 1919; New, 1555-D

BIJOU

J. S. MAITLAND, Mgr.

MATINEE TOMORROW, 10c.

THIS WEEK—Gavin Platt and Peaches in "The Stolen Kid;" Harry Braham, Maud Isabel Entwistle and company; Lorrene Marchel, Reeves and Kenney, Isadore Silver, Moving Pictures, "The Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," a curious dream. Matinee daily, 2:45. Evenings at 8 and 9:30. Order seats by both 'phones.

METROPOLITAN

FUN—MUSIC—VAUDEVILLE.

TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK,

IMPERIAL BURLESQUERS

MY BUT THEY'RE TERRIBLE FLIRTS!

Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Matinees, 20c, 30c and 50c.

LADIES' MATINEE THURSDAY.

Next Week—American Burlesquers.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1887.

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

F. E. Kennedy to R. H. Hartley, lots 113 and 115, block 4, Third division, $14,000.

A. W. Ringland to J. T. Wyman, lot 35, East Second street, First division, $6,200.

Morris Thomas to James McCahill, lots 17, 26 and 28, block 114, Third division, $5,500.

F. A. Day to Robert Cromble, lots 9-14, block 8, Highland Park, $3,200.

Andrew Swordling to J. W. Weeks, lot 324, block 37, Second division, $11,000.

West Duluth Land company to W. S. Finley, 14 lots in West Duluth, $6,100.

J. H. Lee to F. H. Frisbee, lot 16, block 37, Endion, $2,200.

Western Land association to E. G. Swanstrom, lot 352, block 110, Second division, $1,000.

***The channel is open between Rice's and Connor's points.

***Joseph Schweiger, formerly with T. B. Perry, has gone out of the boot and shoe business and is traveling for a Kentucky tobacco house, having his headquarters in Duluth.

***The Commercial house at West Superior, formerly the property of M. Mehan, was sold yesterday to Duluth parties for $7,200.

***Capt. Sellwood of the Colby mine at Bessemer on the Gogebic range, passed through the city yesterday on his way to the Vermilion range, where he has large interests which he thinks of developing.

***George B. Weatherby and wife left yesterday for Cedar Springs, Mich., where they will make their future home.

***Just to make life at the Head of the Lakes spicy, a snowstorm of perceptible dimensions came along yesterday.

***Col. Cullyford will begin work on the addition to the Hotel St. Louis next week. It will be eighty feet in front and six stories high, two more than the present building. The cost will be about $125,000 and $12,000 to $15,000 for the furniture.

***It is rumored that the Manitoba railroad is going to put on a magnificent line of steamers between Duluth and Buffalo.

***Andrew Carnegie was married yesterday to Miss Whitefield of New York.

***The president has appointed Edward F. Bingham of Ohio as successor to the late Chief Justice Carter. His appointment was recommended by Allen G. Thurman.

***At a meeting of the directors of the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern railroad, it was decided to make a preliminary survey to Rochester and Austin and to begin securing right of way in Southern Minnesota immediately.

TAKE ICE FROM THE RESEVOIRS

Plans for Forcing Cut in Ice Prices Next Year.

The numerous complaints which have been registered of late years by Duluth citizens is regard to the prices of ice charged by the local ice companies have, from current reports, set some of the aforesaid kickers to thinking of a method to remedy these evils and some of them have evolved a scheme by which they hope to break the alleged local monopoly before the beginning of another season.

The plan which has been worked out by the trust busters involves the old idea of using the ice from the city's reservoirs to supply the market. The result would be prfectly pure ice of the finest quality and the reformers figure on furnishing a much superior article at lower prices.

The establishment of the West Duluth reservoir lends this scheme a practicability which it has never had before, as the boosters claim that with this source of supply for the western end of the city, they can supply every portion of the city very cheaply. Several harvests a winter could be taken from the reservoirs and a supply of ice practically equal to the city's demands could be gleaned from them, according to the hopes of the promoters of the "Reservoir Trust Busting Ice company."

Some of the city officials have interested themselves in the scheme and are said to be ready to back it to the limit when the proper time comes, both as a benefit to the city in breaking any ice monopoly which may exist, and as a financial investment for the promoters. Whether the proposition would work out as well in practice as in theory remains to be seen, but the men who have figured it out say that it is all right.

SHOT ON SIGHT.

Former Judge Takes Quick Vengeance on Assaulter of Daughter.

Lynchburg, Va., April 24.—Former Judge F. W. Loving, who late Monday shot and killed Theodore Estes, at Oak Ridge, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000.

Charging Estes with drugging his daughter, Elizabeth, aged 19, and assaulting her while in a druggged condition, after learning of the alleged incident from the lips of his daughter, Judge Loving drove some eight or ten miles before locating the young man, and he shot him down without waiting for the victim to explain himself. Judge Loving said:

"When I heard the awful story from the lips of my dear one, I was insane. I wanted to learn all the facts and then nothing in God's or man's power could have stopped me from taking his life. I did it after careful consideration."

Miss Loving is reported to be in a very serious condition.

ONE MILLION TO EDUCATE NEGROES

Gift Made by Miss Jeanes, a Philadelphia Quakeress.

Philadelphia, April 24.—A gift of $1,000,000 for the establishment of a fund for rudimentary schools for Southern negroes was announced here last night. The donor is Miss Anna T. Jeanes, a Quakeress of this city. Booker T. Washington, head of the Tuskegee institute, and Hollis Burke Frissell, president of the Sam Houston normal and industrial institute, are named as trustees of the fund, but neither of the institutions they represent will share in the gift. The income of the $1,000,000 is to be used for the sole purpose of assisting in the "Southern United States community, country and rural schools for the great class of negroes to whom the small rural and community schools are alone available." The deed of gift was executed Monday and in it Mr. Washington and Mr. Frissell are empowered to appoint a board of trustees in connection with the fund. The Pennsylvania company for insurance on lives and granting annuities of this city, will act as fiscal agent for the trustees.

Miss Jeanes, the donor, is about 80 years old and comes from an old and wealthy family that has been prominent for more than a century in the Society of Friends. She has long been interested in the welfare of the negro and has been a contributor to institutions for their education. She has known Mr. Washington for a decade.

MARRIAGE LAW SHOCKS.

Austrian Official Asks Fort Dodge to be Merciful.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, April 24.—Letters bearing on the Fort Dodge ordinance which aims to enforce marriage, continue to reach this city, addressed to the mayor. The latest is one from an official in Austria who deplores the effect it will have upon the country at large. He writes:

To His Worship the Mayor of Fort Dodge, Iowa, U. S. A.—My Lord: The Almighty God Jehovah did not give you the power to destroy the liberty of a noble people. Many may get married if you provide land, farm, real estate, house to live in and thus be able to bring up children. Have mercy upon the poor in your narrow place.

Faithfully,
FRANZ MAYRHOFER OYLESBURY.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

Marine Mills, Minn., April 24.—Charles Johnson, a farmer residing four miles west of here at Maple Island, and who about a week ago fell from a load of straw and dislocated two vertebrae in his neck, died yesterday. He was 70 years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

TESTIMONY FINISHED

Second Trial of Fred Argyle Draws to a Close.

Defense Shuts Out Testimony by State's Expert Witness.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon all the testimony in the Argyle trial was in, and it was expected that County Attorney Norton, for the state, and W. E. Culkin, for the defense, would make their arguments to the jury this morning. Each attorney expected to take about an hour and one-half for his argument. The case will probably reach the jury during the latter part of the afternoon.

The state called two insanity experts in rebuttal, yesterday, Drs. S. H. Boyer and H. E. Webster, both of whom claimed that, based on the hypothetical question put to them by the state, a person performing the acts alleged must have been sane.

With reference to the letters found on Argyle at police headquarters the morning following the shooting affray, and the defendant's claim that he did not remember writing them, Dr. Webster, under cross-examination, admitted that the circumstance was rather extraordinary and that it indicated a mental disturbance. He refused to say, however, that it was indicative of insanity. It was also admitted by the witness that alleged incoherent talk on the part of the defendant at specified times previous to the shooting might tend to show insanity, but that it would be a circumstance making part of the whole.

Dr. J. W. Weston was also called by the state, but was not permitted to testify for the reason that he sat in the courtroom during the examination of Dr. Webster, the other expert witness. Mr. Culkin objected to any testimony by Dr. Weston and was sustained by the court who remarked that Mr. Culkin had offered to relax the rule of excluding witnesses, when the expert testimony began, but that County Attorney Norton had not seen fit to accept the offer.

The state rested at this point and two witnesses were called by the defense in sur-rebuttal, Mrs. Herman Welling and Fred Argyle. The latter claimed that he never applied insulting epithets to his wife, as testified to by Mrs. Argyle and her sister, Miss Lavalle.

Many people seem to have the mistaken impression that Argyle is being tried on an indictment other than the one on which he was first tried, when the jury disagreed. This trial was based on the same indictment, that charging him with assaulting his wife with intent to kill her. There still remain two indictments against him, both charging assault in the first degree, on Miss Bessie Eutchart and on Mrs. Argyle.

DEPEW IS 73 YEARS OLD.

Celebrates Birthday by Lunching With Women's Republican Association.

New York, April 24.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew celebrated his 73rd birthday yesterday by lunching with the Women's Republican association of the state of New York, which he helped to organize, nine years ago.

Mr. Depew congratulated the women Republicans on being part and parcel of a campaign which had begun so excitingly fifteen months before the presidential convention.

"The chief event of that campaign so far," he said, "has been the organization of the Society of Ananias and Saphira, with a constantly increasing membership of influential people. But the Republican party is not a party of Ananias and Saphira. As a party we tell the truth, and live up to the truth.

RHODE ISLANDERS FAIL TO ELECT A SENATOR.

Providence, R. I., April 24.—Until January next, Rhode Island will have but one United States senator, as the result of the failure of the Republicans in the legislature to agree upon a candidate. The joint assembly adjourned last night, at the end of the eighty-first ballot, which showed that the deadlock was as complete as before. The final ballot stood as follows: Col. R. H. I. Goddard, Providence, (Dem.), 40; Col. Samuel Pomeroy Colt, Bristol, (Rep.), 39; George Peabody Wetmore, Newport, (Rep.), 30.

Twenty-five ballots were taken at yesterday's session, none showing any particular change in the line-up.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Bismarck Boy's Narrow Escape From Being Killed by Stallion.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—Roy Logan was seriously injured and had a narrow escape from being killed by a vicious stallion which attacked him while he was feeding it. As the boy entered the box stall the stallion lashed out at him with its feet, knocking him down.

It then proceeded to bite and trample upon the prostrate young man, who undoubtedly would have been killed had not his cries attracted the attention of Henry Jacobson, who entered the stall, beat off the stallion and dragged Logan out. Logan's leg was lacerated and his ankle broken.

Grand Forks—Reports from points west along the main line of the Great Northern railway and south to Fargo indicate that seeding will be general this week, if the weather continues favorable. The land in the Red River valley is in the finest condition for years, there being but little water anywhere. Rugby, Kenmare and other points in the western part of the state report that seeding has commenced. Harrowing is general in the western counties. Banker Thomas O. Hougon, who was in Grand Forks yesterday from Williston, stated that seeding was general in that section. The weather has been very favorable for work there. Frosty nights and cold winds are the only adverse conditions prevailing. In the northeastern section of the state seeding will be delayed badly as there is still much snow.

A. H. Nichols, who has been head clerk of the Dakota division of the Great Northern railway, has resigned, and his sucessor is C. A. Nickey of Melrose, Minn.

Valley City—Prof. Arland D. Weeks of the English department of the Valley City normal, who was thought to be slated for the presidency of the Mayville normal, has accepted a professorship in the agricultural college in the department of English. Louis P. Linn, secretary to President McFarland of the Valley City normal, has accepted the superintendency of the schools at Drayton, N. D.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Scotland—The affairs of the failed First National bank of Scotland, the president of which, C. C. King, was arrested in Chicago yesterday, are in exceedingly bad condition. Of the $100,000 of paper held by the bank, it is claimed that only about $20,000 is good. The stockholders in the institution have been assessed 100 per cent but this will only net about $6,000. King is alleged to have lost the funds in speculation. He was considered a plunger.

Castlewood — James A. Meadows, chairman of the board of county commissioners, died from heart trouble. He was prominent in political circles, was 52 years old and came to this county from Canada in 1882.

Flandreau—The body of Jake Taylor of Egan was found in a creek near that place Monday. A coroner's inquest was held but no marks of violence were found on the body nor any suspicious circumstances. Of late he has been acting in a strange manner. He was the oldest member of the Taylor family.

Elk Point—Jack Gleason, a single man, who four or five years ago figured as a prize fighter, eloped on Sunday with Mrs. Roderique Cyr. Mr. and Mrs. Cyr had been married about two years, had one child and were members of well-to-do French families. Mrs. Cyr ostensibly went to Sioux City to visit her brother, who is soon to remove to the Black Hills. Her husband drove her into town, but instead of taking the train she left her babe with a family in town, met Gleason and together they drove to Sioux City and put up at the Oxford hotel. Their actions were noticed and Sheriff Sherman was at once dispatched to Sioux City, where he placed them under arrest.

"I Can Cure Any Drunkard."

My Golden Remedy for the Whiskey Curse Will Save Your Husband, Son, Brother or Father From a Drunkard's Grave.

I Will Mail Free To All Who Write a Trial Package In Plain Wrapper.

I am saving thousands of drunkards every year and restoring them to their loving wives and families. I will save many more as a result of this advertisement. To all who write me, I will send



Worships His False God, Whiskey—Wife in Tears—Children Neglected—Home Forgotten—Life a Lingering Death—And Drink Did It All.

The Drunkard Cannot Save Himself—You Women Must Do It For Him.

free by mail, in plain wrapper, so that no one can know what it contains, a trial package of Golden Remedy for the Liquor Habit. Though absolutely harmless, it never fails to cure the worst cases of drunkenness, no matter of how long standing. It can be administered without the knowledge of the subject in coffee, tea, soup, milk, etc., and he will be cured in a few days and cured so he will never drink again.

Golden Remedy contains no dangerous drugs or minerals. It does not ruin the digestion or destroy the tissues of the vital organs and endanger life and health. It counteracts and expels from the system all alcoholic poisons and puts an end to all craving or appetite for liquor.

Under its influence the subject regains his health, will-power and self-respect. His eye becomes bright, his brain clear, his step elastic, his vigor returns, and he once more feels and looks like a man.

If you have a beloved husband, son, brother or father who is afflicted, send your name and address to me at once in the coupon below:

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

If you fill out the blank lines below with your name and address, cut out coupon and send it to me, I will send you absolutely free, by mail, in plain wrapper, a trial package of my Golden Remedy. You will be thankful as long as you live that you did it. Address, Dr. J. W. Haines, 9810 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

.....
.....
.....

TOWN AFTER INDUSTRY

Brick-Making Expert is Investigating Clay Beds in Meadowlands.

Tests of Sample Bricks Have Proved Very Successful

The prospects are bright for the establishment of an important industry in the town of Meadowlands, St. Louis county, on the Bovey line of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern branch road from Alborn and about thirty-five miles from Duluth.

The industry in question is a large brick-making plant and a number of people who have been closely following up the matter are quite confident that the plant will be an assured thing.

Joseph Wild of Morton, Minn., a brick-making expert connected with the Morton Brick company, was in the city yesterday and left today for Meadowlands, where he will investigate the brick clay beds found in that township and from which several very successful tests have been made in the way of the manufacture of sample bricks.

Sample bricks have been made and burned from two or three different clay beds in the town of Meadowlands, in each of which the clay was of a different quality. In two out of three of the tests the results were so successful that the brick companies, where the test bricks were made, have sent experts here to investigate the quality and extent of the beds, the proximity to the railroads and markets and the facilities for getting wood necessary for the brick kilns.

That good clay beds exist in several localities in the town of Meadowlands has been a matter of common knowledge among many of the farmers residing in that part of the county, but, until recently, they had no thought of turning such beds to advantage.

Several weeks ago L. B. Arnold, assistant land commissioner of the Duluth & Iron Range road, who is developing a fine experimental farm in the town of Meadowlands, became interested in the clay beds that were situated quite near one corner of his tract of land. He secured a quantity of the clay and sent it to some of the brick manufacturing plants for a test and with the request that they make some sample bricks out of the material. When the sample bricks were returned Mr. Arnold received letters of inquiry from the brick-making concerns as to the locality where the clay was found and later correspondence resulted in the Morton company sending its expert out here to make a personal investigation.

It is claimed that the clay bed is a large one and ample to support a brick-making plant for years to come if the quality holds out as well as in the sample, and it is believed that it will.

The soil in the town of Meadowlands is generally a rich loam with a clay subsoil, but the clay beds crop out in one or two localities and the farmers there are much pleased over the prospects of getting a substantial industry in addition to the constantly increasing number of people who are buying and developing the wild land in that town. If the brick plant prospect turns out to be all that is anticipated for it, it is claimed that a ready market will be found for pretty nearly all its product right here at the Head of the Lakes.

Bitten by a Spider.

Through blood poisoning caused by a spider bite, John Washington of Rosqueville, Tex., would have lost his leg, which became a mass of running sores, had he not been persuaded to try Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes: "The first application relieved, and four boxes healed all the sores." Heals every sore. 25c at all druggists.

FOUND DEAD IN ROAD.

Fourth Member of Wisconsin Family Dies of Heart Disease.

Winona, Minn., April 24.—While Mr. and Mrs. Carl Franke of Centerville, Wis., were returning to their home yesterday, they discovered the body of their daughter, Clara, in the road near Bluff Siding, Wis. The child had been stricken with heart disease. Clara is the fourth member of the family to meet death by heart disease within a year, one having died in the pasture, one while running into the house during a thunderstorm and the third having fallen dead in the house.

WEDDING DAY IN CHISHOLM.

Eight Couples Joined in Wedlock at the Catholic Church.

Chisholm, Minn., April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Monday was evidently wedding day in Chisholm, when eight wedding ceremonies were read in the Catholic church. Father Tshall was perhaps the busiest and the luckiest man in town; at least he was so regarded by all except the eight bridegrooms, and perhaps the opinion of a number of these in six months will coincide with that of the majority today, for married life has its disappointments as well as its joys. The names of the contracting parties are John Turk and Rosa Bincy, Anton Hern and Miss Fanny First, Barney Ramalia and Jornia Martinella, John Kojer and Rosa Klawher, Jacob Klosmath and Mary Mohar, John Laurish and Franska Kanans, Tony Mehelick and Ogneza Garnick, Philip Percieth and Annie Suly.

FATHER, MOTHER AND SON ARE PREACHERS.

Windfall, Ind., April 24.—The Rev. W. C. Belcher and wife, Mrs. Emma Belcher, and their son, the Rev. Joseph Belcher, all ministers in the Missionary Baptist church, and actively engaged in pastoral work, have closed a revival in this city which added twenty-three members to the church. The Rev. Joseph Belcher, who is but 20 years old, is the regular pastor of the Windfall church. His parents reside at Winamac, and the father is pastor of a church in Fulton county, while the mother ministers to one near Winamac.

D. E. H., April 24, 1907.

Live in the present—the Day is here, the time is NOW.
—Fra Elbertus.

The "Best Ever" $5.00 Special for Boys.

For a number of seasons we've tried to secure a $5.00 School Suit for Boys, 8 to 17 years of age, which would beat any other $5.00 suit sold by any Duluth store. We were not satisfied with our experiments until we found a maker who fell in with our idea and produced "something different," guaranteeing at the same time every garment that leaves the factory.



"The Best Ever"

Is a Boys' Suit, both rain and moth-proof, with double seat and knees, reenforced taped seams, lined front, patent elastic waist band, wire-sewed buttons—made in every way to stand the hardest wear a live youngster is apt to give it. The materials are Serges, Cheviots and Fancy Cassimeres. Either straight or knickerbocker trousers, as you desire.

Uniform price $5 and absolutely the best five dollar suit ever sold in Duluth.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

FOOT NOTE: Good shoes for bad boys.

Take Care and have your **KODAK PICTURES** developed by experienced workmen. We obtain the best results from your film. See our new Kodaks.
ZIMMERMAN BROS., 333 West First Street

NEW CASES ARE FILED

Several More Personal Injury Suits Noticed for Trial.

Plaintiffs Ask From $1,600 to $30,000 in Damages.

Several new damage cases were filed with the clerk of the district court yesterday afternoon in order to get the trials noticed for the new term beginning May 1.

The largest amount is asked by Albert Luukkonen who seeks to recover $30,382.20 from the Oliver Iron Mining company for personal injuries received in an accident in the Spruce mine last August. He claims to have fallen about forty or fifty feet to the bottom of a chute in the drift, breaking his back and received other injuries.

Frank Victor Nurmel has sued the Oliver Iron Mining company for $16,124 for the loss of a foot under the cars at the Higgins mine, near Virginia, Jan. 31, last. He claims that he was making repairs under a car when the train started up and dragged him for some distance.

Albert Neimi has sued the Oliver Mining company for $15,375 for injury to his ribs, back and foot, by reason of being caught between an engine and a chute at the Adams mine, near Eveleth.

W. G. Bonham, guardian ad litem for Allan McGinnis, has started a suit against the Northwestern Steam Boiler & Manufacturing company to recover $15,000 for injuries alleged to have been received by McGinnis while employed by the company in carrying steel aboard the steamer Sahara, at Superior, Nov. 5, last. It is claimed that McGinnis fell through an open hatch to the bottom of the boat, a distance of about thirty feet, injuring his arms, wrists and spine.

John Jarvi asks $5,300 from the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company for injuries received in jumping to the bottom of a coal dock at the Fayal mine last November. He claims that an engine and some cars ran onto the dock at a high speed and he was compelled to save himself by jumping. Jarvi claims to have sprained his ankle and injured his back.

Andrew Peterson demands $3,500 from the Pittsburg Coal Dock company for injuries to his arm while he was on a boat that was being unloaded by clam-shell buckets. He claims that the gearing broke and a crank revolving with great velocity struck him on the arm.

Patrick Burke has sued J. C. Mullery and William O'Brien for $1,630 damages for injuries received while hauling lumber from the defendants' mill yard in the West end. Burke claims his sleigh struck a depression in the road causing the load to spread and tip over, one of the runners striking him on the hand.

Use Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Children like its pleasant taste, and mothers give it hearty endorsement. Made in strict conformity to Pure Food and Drugs Law. Sold by all druggists.



Credit



PAY US $1.00

Then choose your Spring and Summer outfit. We will clothe you in up-to-date fashion, and you can pay while wearing.

Everything for the whole family On Liberal Credit

Askin & Marine

Entrance: 30 E. Superior St., Second Floor.
Store open Monday and Saturday Evenings.



It is Easy to Cook with Small Vessels

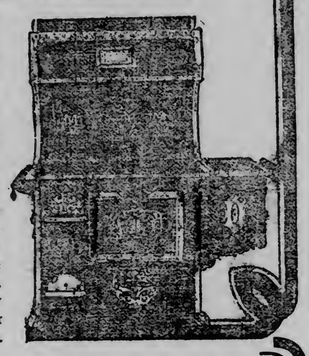
When you have one of Moore's Ranges in your kitchen, because of that handy aid to cooking!

Moore's Simmering Lid

You know there are many times when it is much more convenient to use little stew pans in the preparation of small portions of food, but this is not possible when you have only the ordinary size stove lids. MOORE'S SIMMERING LID is especially desirable when making sauce for puddings or icing for cakes.

Better Buy Moore's Range

You don't want to spend all your time in the kitchen. If one of Moore's Ranges are at your command, you'll have more time to yourself for the innumerable special features enable you to secure perfect results without watching your food during the cooking period. You can answer the front door bell without worrying as to the condition of the food you left in the oven. Moore's Range is the cheapest when quality and service is considered. A third less fuel is consumed which means that a Moore's Range pays for itself the third year. This point alone is worth careful consideration. If you will come in we can show other reasons why it is to your interest to buy Moore's Range.



We want to sell 150 Moore's Ranges in the next sixty days. We need your help to do this. If you prefer

$1.00 DOWN and $100 PER WEEK.

Come and see us. We'll take your old stove in part payment. We are showing over 100 new rugs at popular prices. Just received a fine new line of brass and iron beds at prices to suit all.

R. R. Forward & Co.

Big Show Windows. Corner 19th Ave. W. Superior St.

ARGUE CASE TO THE JURY

Attorneys in the Argyle Case Make Eloquent Pleas.

Main Fight is Over Question of His Sanity.

County Attorney Norton finished his argument to the jury in the Argyle case at 11 o'clock this morning, and W. E. Culkin, for the defense, had covered about half of his argument when the court ordered the noon recess.

Mr. Norton made a determined plea for a conviction in this, the second trial, basing his argument on the testimony which, he claimed, proved conclusively that Argyle was not insane when he did the shooting at Lakeside, and that the only reason he did not kill his wife, Lillie Argyle, was because of his bad marksmanship. Mr. Norton claimed that the evidence showed plenty of intent on the part of Argyle to kill his wife.

Mr. Culkin made an eloquent plea for the acquittal of Argyle, on the grounds that he was insane, or suffering from delusions at the time the shooting took place, also at the time he wrote the letters found on his person at police headquarters the day after the shooting. Mr. Culkin pointed out many things in the evidence which he claimed went to show that Argyle had been very much aggravated, and because of which he suffered from his delusions. He argued that there was not the least evidence showing intent to kill; that it would have been impossible for Argyle to have shot at his wife with the revolver held in the position Mrs. Argyle and other witnesses testified, without hitting her with the bullet. He claimed that Argyle, in his mental and physical state was not responsible for any statements that he might have made to the police the morning following the shooting.

The courtroom was well filled with spectators, who listened with close interest to the arguments of the attorneys.

Argyle's case was to have been submitted to the jury late this afternoon.



English Tailored Hats

A splendid showing of smart designs by the most renowned makers ----- **$5.00**

$5.75, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00

Charming Spring Millinery

It would be hard to conceive a more carefully selected assemblage of stylish hats for all occasions than is shown here. The most hard to please will find no trouble this season in making a selection.

Artistic Reproductions of French Pattern Hats

Priced at $3.98, $5, $6.50, $7.50, $8.75, $10, $12.50 and $15

Exquisite Pattern Hats—Exclusive Models

Priced at $15, $16.50, $18.75, $20, $25, $27.50, $30, up to $50

Special at $5.00

More new millinery and many ones and twos from our regular stock and sample hats are included in this sale of five dollar values. Many are worth $1.50 to $2.50 more. Reproductions of high grade models—instead of asking $6.50, $7 and $7.50 your choice at **$5.00**

ALBENBERG'S

WANTED IN FLOUR CITY

Colored Man Arrested in Connection With Murder Case.

Was Hauled From Under Bed in Boarding House.

In response to a letter from Chief of Police Corriston of Minneapolis, Capt. F. E. Reshe, Lieut. Terry and Sergt. Fritz this morning effected the arrest of Dave O'Banion, a very dapper young colored gentleman, in his room on St. Croix avenue and he was locked up as a fugitive from justice.

According to the letter from the Minneapolis police, O'Banion was mixed up in a shooting affair in the Jessamine Colored club in Minneapolis about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. O'Banion and a friend of his, named John Sterrett, went up to the club and after going inside met an old enemy of Sterret's, called "Brocky." According to O'Banion's story "Brocky" first jumped at him with his revolver and clouted him back of the ear with it, inflicting a nasty scar. O'Banion ran at once, he says, and heard a shot as he was rushing headlong down the stairs.

"Brocky" shot Sterrett in the abdomen from the results of which the wounded man has since died. "Brocky" himself was wounded in the chest, and the police are inclined to think that O'Banion was in the midst of the fracas when he received the wound back of the ear.

When the officers attempted to make the arrest this morning, Lieut. Terry was sent around to the rear of the building in order to block escape by that means and Capt. Resche and Sergt. Fritz went to the front door. The colored woman who was in the house saw the officers coming and hastened to open the back door, only to be confronted by the smiling countenance of Mr. Terry. She then went to the front door and denied the presence of any man answering O'Banion's description in her house. Capt. Resche pushed into the room and, dropping on his knees, spotted the prostrate form of the colored man under the bed. He came out and went unresistingly to the station.

O'Banion has a record here, having received sixty days in the county jail for contempt of court several years ago when he was subpoenaed as a witness in a vicious cutting scrape on St. Croix avenue. He was also up for assault here once before this year.

THE GIDDING SALE

Offers Remarkable Values in High Class Tailored Suits.

The Gidding sale of high class tailored suits is attracting wide attention. Every suit is taken from the firm's regular lines, the styles including Etons, Pony Etons, Tuxedo Etons, Prince Chaps, tight fitting hip lengths, tight fitting cutaway styles and various other new and fashionable models. The price reductions are remarkable. When the exceptional Gidding quality and style are taken into consideration. The sale commenced this morning and will continue until every one of the 300 suits are disposed of. Early comers naturally have the choice of the widest range of styles.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—Senator Akymoff has been appointed president of the council of the empire (upper house of parliament) in succession to Baron Frisch, who died April 13.

M. Akymoff was for a time minister of justice. He is a brother-in-law of ex-Minister of the Interior Durnovo.

PRINTERS WILL MEET TONIGHT

Meeting Called to Discuss City's Action Regarding High Bids.

The action taken by the city council last Monday in regard to the bids of local printers is evidently worrying the fraternity of the type and ink, and one of the members stated this morning that a special meeting had been called for this evening to talk over the new phase of the question opened up by the council's threat to let contracts for the city printing outside the city.

According to the motion of the council the local typists were to have another chance to lower their bids 20 per cent from their present figures. If, by the last day of this month, bids at this reduced figure could not be secured, the clerk was authorized to secure the work done outside, providing that he could get it done at 10 per cent less than the price required of the Duluth printers, or 28 per cent less than their present bids.

The city officials are confident that the work will not go outside the city, although they are assured that there would be no trouble whatever in placing it at the 28 per cent reduction from the present bids of the printers here.

HUSBAND MAKES STRONG CHARGES

Burton A. Parker Asks for Divorce From His Wife.

Based on charges as to his wife's present place of residence and her occupation for a living, Burton A. Parker of this city has filed a petition in the district court for a divorce from Maud Parker. The papers were filed today by S. F. White, who represents Mr. Parker.

The complaint alleges that Mr. Parker is 33 and his wife is 31 years of age, and that they were married in Superior, Aug. 22, 1904.

Mr. Parker claims that his wife deserted him and took up her residence in a place in this city which he believes is a house of ill-fame, and which is alleged to be run by Mary Lefiohlc. He claims that as an inmate of such alleged resort Mrs. Parker has committed a statutory offense with divers men.

Pearl Freestone has sued Ulysses Freestone for a divorce, on the grounds of intoxication, extreme cruelty and general abuse.

In her complaint Mrs. Freestone says they were married in Hudson, Wis., Sept. 23, 1903, that she is 25 and her husband is 39 years of age, and that one child resulted from the marriage.

She claims also that she has a child by a former marriage, who resides with her, and which has, with herself, been the object of the alleged cruel treatment by Freestone. It is alleged that the couple lived in Blackduck, Bemidji, Grand Rapids and Scanlon; that Freestone not only squandered his own property, but also that of his wife and of her mother.

Mrs. Freestone asks for a divorce, the custody of the children and alimony. She is represented by Miller & Clapp.

Ella Jacobs has sued Frank Jacobs for a divorce. The complaint has not yet been filed.

COTTON MEN IN SESSION.

Boston, April 24.—The eighty-second anual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers opened in Huntington hall, Masaschusetts institute of technology today for a two-days' convention. Many important papers on the cotton industry were read. For the chief social event of the gathering, a banquet has been arranged for this evening at the New Brunswick hotel.

RAILWAYS' EARNINGS

Are Larger and Other Business Shows a Steady Increase.

Prevailing Conditions Prove That the Country is Prosperous.

New York, April 24.—Every part of the country comes forward this week with gratifying information as to continued good times and excellent prospects for the future. The endeavors of interested parties to pose as injured innocents in railway circles are in vain in view of railway earnings.

Thirty-eight railways located in all parts of the United States show increased gross earnings of 12 per cent for the first week of April, 1907, as compared with the same period of 1906. The month of March, 1907, showed a good increase in the gross earnings of the railways of the United States over the gross earnings of 1906.

Railway business is not so good in Wall street, but it is excellent throughout the country.

It will continue to show gains in gross earnings and receipts in the months and years to come. The increased earnings of the masses of the people will supply the impetus, the vim, the vigor to business of all kinds through the country and furnish the railway systems the same excess of traffic during this year that was given to them the past three years. Nothing save some great natural and widespread disaster can prevent the business of the United States, and of all the other nations of the world, from steadily increasing in value and volume for many years to come. We have had since last October a plain demonstration of financial strength and of the great, solid basis existing as to financial resources throughout the world.

Advanced prices for all materials, for all articles manufactured and, naturally, for labor, for securities—activity hitherto unknown in all the markets and exchanges of the world—an elevation of the standard of values of everything but money and a depreciation in the purchasing power of gold throughout the world necessitated a readjustment of the disturbed and disrupted relations of currency to business affairs.

The sudden, yet continued rise in prices and values, called for additional sums of money, and England, France, Germany and the United States, as centers of disturbance by activities of the world, found it prudent to "mark time" until the entire financial line caught the proper step. The halt is now over and the line will move onward with confidence, force and strength.

In such a crisis in the centuries past, or, to put it more forcibly in the centuries last past there would have been a sweeping panic throughout the world, but when Argentine, South Africa, England, the United States and Germany needed money for the last six months they only halted; they did not recede in business affairs, they did not retrograde, they gave up no solid advantage, they suffered no national industrial stagnation, and, during the halt of six or eight months, the mines of the world have poured forth streams of new money, of gold, and millions of additional dollars have been added to the currency of the United States, millions of new sovereigns are doing duty in England and her colonies and other millions of new gold have gone into the banks of France and of Germany.

One hundred and fifty million of dollars' worth of new gold has been added to the world's supply of available currency since last October, and now the readjustment being established for the time being, the business of the world moves upward and onward to a higher range of values and to a much greater volume than in any period of the distant or the recent past.

The pressure of new currency supplies is now being felt in all money centers. The banks in India reduced the rate of interest this week. The Bank of England reports increased reserves on Thursday last of £660,000. The bank of France reports increased reserves. The German banks are in better condition, and throughout the United States money has grown easy.

England's cotton spinners are buying freely of cotton, and the demand for spot cotton is so great that substantial advances have been made in prices at New Orleans, Liverpool and Galveston.

The steel trust reports unfilled orders on its books for 8,000,000 tons, and it is already booking orders to be delivered in 1908.

It is quite probable that expenditure for increased equipment and facilities, while it aids general trade, may reduce dividends for the time being on railway stocks. So may the increases granted in the pay of employes affect for a brief period the net earnings of the roads, but all these increased expenditures will bring greater business to the roads, give better service to the patrons and eventually produce increased net earnings to the investors.

In prior letters I have alluded to the great movement of people to the Southwestern portion of the United States. Recent reports from the lines of the Southern Pacific railway show that during the month of March more than 24,000 colonists were carried by these lines to Arizona and Southern California. This is an average of nearly 800 persons per day for every day in the month. These were not all immigrants from foreign countries, but represented a shifting of inhabitants from other states of the union. There is a shortage of labor in every city, state and territory of this country and of Mexico, and an immense demand for help from the unskilled branches up to the finest types or classes of workers.

Our people are all busy and the rate of wage is so high that it attracts the inhabitants of all other countries. With more than 1,000,000 of immigrants arriving in this country in 1906 there came no lessening of demand for help, no surplus of unemployed on farm, in shop, factory railway or home.

These newcomers are disturbed throughout all portions of the country, are given employment, become producers, become earners, then consumers, and within six months of their arrival are adding their mites or their dollars to the general business of the country —the American laborer, the American workman, the American citizen.

The American earns more on an average than the inhabitants of any other country; he lives better, spends more, and thus creates greater activity in the business of his country than individuals do in other countries. The foreigner, settling here, speedily becomes an American in the manner and methods of American life, and the country rapidly feels the increased growth of business caused by the 1,000,000 of new people who have come to our shores each year.

All of our Eastern ports are witnessing the arrival of the spring floods of immigrants, but New York has broken all her records this year as to the number of arrivals, and 1907 will exceed the record of 1906 for arrivals, and more than another 1,000,000 of active workers from foreign lands will be added to our population during this present year.

The products of their labors and the expenditures of their earnings will all go to swell the business of the country, and the 1,000,000 will, with the other millions, need to be housed, clothed and fed in the comfortable fashion that our own people are provided for. This in itself means an increase of fully 5 per cent in the general business of the country.

This year will reveal to the merchants, the manufacturers, the bankers and the transportation companies, also to the owners and builders of dwelling houses, to the local farmers and to the thousand and one tradesmen of the country the full importance of the general increase of wages by transportation lines and manufacturing establishments.

Prior years witnessed local advances in wages, or increase in special branches of business, but 1907 begins with widespread increases in nearly every branch of employed labor, and its effects will be most powerful in causing increases of business in every direction.

This present month inaugurates the higher scale of pay for all the men engaged in the commerce of the Great Lakes, and more than 20,000 families will have their purchasing power directly increased by about 10 per cent, as compared with former years.

The political party which would institute a policy that would check expansion and inflation of the currency of this country would have short shift with voters whose wages would be decreased, and with producers, whose property values would be depreciated.

The people of the United States are in love with good times and easy money.



AMERICAN MITTENS AND GLOVES.

SAFE!

You're always safe in buying the celebrated

"American" Base Ball Goods

Absolutely guaranteed against defects of any kind. Best by Test—I want you to test them.

JOS. E. FOX,

15 E. Superior St. Opp. Bijou.

LECTURE

Rev. A. F. Elmquist of Minneapolis will speak at the Bethany Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, Thursday evening, April 25. Subject, "A Heroic Example." A good musical program will also be rendered by the choir.

EMINENT SCIENTISTS

Will Study the Volcanic Conditions of the Aleutian Islands.

Seattle, Wash., April 24.—T. A. Jagger, Jr., professor of geology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is in this city en route to Alaska where he will head a party of eminent scientist who will study seismic and volcanic conditions in the Aleutian islands. Their studies will have as an underlying purpose the discovery of a means whereby the present trouble experienced in engineering where seismic disturbances are numerous will be obviated.

The party will take with them a number of powerful apparatus and a large camera. In the Aleutian islands fifty-nine volcanos have been reported, and one of them near Dutch harbor, was reported active last March. Among those in the party are Prof. H. V. Gimmore of the University of California and Dr. Van Dyke of San F rancisco. They are taking water proof silk tents with bamboo poles for use in the mountains.

CLAIM CRAIG BACKED OUT

Little & Nolte Sue for Commission on a Realty Deal.

Little & Nolte, a well known local real estate firm, have started a suit in the district court against John F. Craig, to recover judgment for $268.75 which is alleged to be due them as a commission on a sale of some of Mr. Craig's realty, alleged to have been arranged through the office of the firm.

The complaint, which was filed this morning by Crassweller & Crassweller, states that Mr. Craig is the owner of lots 9 and 10, block 17, Harrison's division, and that he entered into an agreement with Little & Nolte, by the terms of which the firm was to have sixty days from Feb. 2, last, in which to find a purchaser for the property at $5,750, one-third of which amount was to be cash and the balance in one and two years at 6 per cent interest.

Little & Noltee claim that they found a purchaser for the property under the conditions mentioned, and that he put up $300 earnest money. It is claimed that when a demand was made on Mr. Craig by the real estate firm to execute the deed, he neglected and refused to do so, also that he has refused to pay the agreed commission of $268.75, which the firm was to have received for making the sale.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL OF MINE WORKERS IS ILL.

Chicago, April 24.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is ill of a severe cold at the home of Frank Schell, a friend in this city. The labor leader came to Chicago three days ago enroute to Washington. The cold is said to have affected Mr. Mitchell's kidneys, and although he is said to have been in considerable pain alst night, his illness is not at present regarded as serious.

THE GOLDEN RULE

17 & 19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

"Money's Worth or Money Back"

Thursday Specials!

CHILDREN'S COATS—In plaids and plain colors—worth up to $3.98—your choice—tomorrow..... **$2.48**

3,000 YDS. TORCHON LACE worth up to 15c per yard—your choice..... **5c**

JACKET SPECIAL—Black Broadcloth Jacket, 22 inches long, also Coverts, worth up to $10—your choice... **$5.00**

4x4 BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN—worth 10c yard—special tomorrow—per yard..... **6½c**

10 DOZ. WOMEN'S WRAPPERS—worth $1.00—our price 85c—special tomorrow ... **59c**

HOSIERY SPECIAL—Women's Black Hose, Children's Black Stockings—worth 15c—special—pair..... **10c**

WINDOW SHADES worth 39c..... **19c**

MUSLIN RUFFLED CURTAINS—worth 50c—per pair..... **25c**

BLACK SATEEN PETTICOATS—also Wash Petticoats—worth $1.50—your choice..... **98c**

A. B. Siewert & Co.

LONSDALE BUILDING.

Just Arrived—Attractive

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, HALF HOSE

$1 upwards. 50c up 25c up

The color schemes employed are delicate and show a tendency for neat effects—more so than in the past.

Wash and Flannel WAISTCOATS—$1.50 up.

Light colors in soft HATS are meeting with a larger demand. $3.00 upwards.

DUNLAP and STETSON'S finest HATS—Derbies, Soft Hats, Crushers, Silk and Opera Hats.

304 WEST SUPESIOR STREET.

SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

ARE TRYING OUT HORSES

Owners of Speeders Take Advantage of Fine Weather.

Sport Will Certainly be Revived Here This Summer.

The owners of speedy horses are beginning to take notice of things, particularly the weather. It is just such weather as that which has been prevailing for the past few days, which sends the blood coursing more quickly through the veins of the lover of a fast horse and every day this week a number of horse owners have been out on London road putting their steeds through their paces. There are a number of good horses owned in Duluth now and to realize the fact, one has only to go out on London road any afternoon when the weather is fair. Of course, some of the horse owners do not have the opportunity to get out when they would like, but there is certain to be an array of equine beauty and speed, which will bring one to believe that, if horse racing is revived in Duluth this year, there will be some fast work on the track.

And the game is almost certain to be revived. It is in the blood of horse-lovers and it must come out. Already some of those, who have given up the game as dead here, and have disposed of their holdings in the way of horse-flesh, are beginning to cast about with a view to acquiring some animals, which will be able to hold their own with the fast ones already owned in the city and before the first race meet comes off, there will undoubtedly be some surprises sprung on the prospective winners of the money.

Lon Matthews, the Fergus Falls trainer, and a portion of the Elliott-Rundquist string of horses, will arrive in Duluth some day this week. He will stable the animals at the West End Driving park, which is now being repaired and remodeled. Just what horses Mr. Matthews will bring with him is still unknown, but he will bring some speeders with records and some others, which have yet to make their mark, but which have shown promise. Under Mr. Matthews' hand, some good racers are expected to be turned out of the stables at the local park, for he has a reputation throughout Minnesota as a trainer and driver.

There is a possibility that another trainer, with a state reputation, will be brought to Duluth to take charge of some of the horses owned here. For the present, the horse owners are content with trying out their own steeds and awaiting definite announcement as to the plans of Messrs. Elliott and Rundquist, the lesees of the park.

ENDION TENNIS CLUB WILL MEET

The Annual Gathering Will be Held Thursday Evening

W. H. Kilchil, secretary of the Endion Tennis club, has issued the call for the annual meeting, which will be held in Room 312 of the Lyceum building, tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock. Officers will be elected, several applications for membership acted upon, and other business transacted.

The organization of the new tennis club in the normal school district will cut into the ranks of the Endion club somewhat, but there will be no trouble experienced in filling the vacancies. A number of applications are already on hand, and this evening the club will elect a sufficient number of members from them to fill the ranks to the membership limit, which will be maintained at fifty.

The members of the club practically decided to use the same grounds as formerly, and the same number of courts will be used. If the weather continues favorable for tennis, the work of putting the courts in shape will be begun, and the club members will begin play in the very near future.

LAST GAME TO LINCOLN PARK

Superior Roller Polo Players Are Badly Defeated.

The last roller polo game of the season was played at the Lincoln Park rink last night, when the rink team defeated an all-star team from Superior by a score of 15 to 0. The Lincoln Park boys had everything their own way, walking all over the players from across the bay. The game last night brought a short, but very successful, roller polo season to an end. The Northern Hardware and Lincoln Park clubs were the principal contenders for honors and the Northern Hardware, remaining undefeated, has an undisputed claim on the championship.

Last night, the teams lined up as follows:

Superior.	Positions.	Lincoln P.
Finnegan	goal	Delourie
Hagan	cover point	Mitchell
Miller	center	Robitaille
Baker	right rush	Hart
Hansen	left rush	Swanstrom

"Pneumonia's Deadly Work

Had so seriously affected my right lung," writes Mrs. Fannie Connor, of Rural Route 1, Georgetown, Tenn., "that I coughed continuously night and day and the neighbors' prediction—consumption—seemed inevitable, until my husband brought home a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, which in my case proved to be the only real cough cure and restorer of weak, sore lungs." When all other remedies utterly fail, you may still win in the battle against lung and throat troubles with New Discovery, the real cure. Guaranteed by all druggists, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

A CORNER IN SPORTS



Just twenty-nine men will compose the boat club squad when the shells are launched for the first time Saturday afternoon. Never before has the club been able to gather more than six or eight men together before the opening of the season and the outlook is, indeed, a hopeful one.

The only senior oarsmen who are back this year are Church, Skelton, Haroldson and Alworth. They will probably compose a senior four-oared crew, with Church stroking. Puck and H. H. Peyton, of last year's senior four, are rowing for exercise only this year, and will not attempt to stay with the crew. They are aiding in the coaching, however.

The other old men who are back are as follows: Mac McGregor, 160; Warren, 178; Rockwell, 176; Deighton, 144; Dennis, 153; Telford, 129; Talboys, 146; and Higgins, 150.

The new men and their weights are as follows: Crawford, 170; Noalfund, 175; Pierce, 166; Anderson, 167; Forgette, 165; Fahey, 215; Mac Dowell, 156; Dinham, 156; Totman, 155; Volge, 155; Nelson, 154; Walker, 154; Horak, 145; Tischer, 149; Scraghs, 147; Beach, 134, and Win, 112.

The lighter men will be tried out for the 140-pound crew, and it is believed that a regular junior eight of men weighing from 150 or 155 to 175 pounds, can be secured. The junior eight is expected to average about 170 pounds in weight.

The men are all in good condition now, and even the new men have the stroke thoroughly learned, so that the crews will begin work on the water fully one month in advance of the condition in which they began last year.

The outlook for a winning crew this year is certainly rosy, and all it needs is plenty of hard work from now on.

CURLERS WILL BUILD RINK

Reorganization of Superior Club Proposed at Annual Meeting.

The annual banquet and business meeting of the Superior Curling club was held at the Commercial club in Superior last evening and it was a merry gathering. About fifty members of the club gathered around the festive board. After the spread had been disposed of, songs, recitations, stories and toasts furnished entertainment for the guests. At the business meeting, the following officers were elected: President, P. G. Stratton; vice president, W. E. Maddock; directors, Thomas Simons, F. R. Crumpton and J. S. Gates. A secretary and treasurer will be chosen later.

The principal development of the meeting was the discussion of the erection of a new rink. Two plans were proposed—the erection of a one story building to be devoted exclusively to the uses of the curling club, and the building of a two story structure, the upper floor to be fitted out for an armory and the lower floor to be used for curling in winter and for large gatherings and conventions in summer. Both plans had their advocates, but no definite settlement was reached. It is practically certain that a new rink will be erected before next winter, however. If the curling rink alone is erected, the curling club will finance the project alone, but if the armory idea is incorporated in it, the aid of the state will be solicited.

Kodol for Dyspepsia cleans the stomach and makes the breath sweet as a rose. Sold by all druggists on a guarantee relief plan. Conforms to the National Pure Food and drugs Law. All druggists.

SEVEN SCHOOLS REPRESENTED

Another Meeting to Plan Field Meet Will be Held.

The initial meeting of the interscholastic field meet committee was held at the boys' department yesterday to discuss plans for the meet to be held in May. On account of the fact that there were but seven schools represented, the more important business was postponed until Friday afternoon. Another meeting will be held at 5 o'clock on that day, and the boys hope to have every school represented. At this meeting, Friday, the date will be set, officers chosen and other preliminaries arranged. The schools represented yesterday were the Jefferson, Washington, Jackson, Emerson, Adams, Lincoln, Longfellow.

This afternoon the following games are scheduled in the Interscholastic Baseball league: Longfellow vs. Lincoln, on Lincoln field; Washington vs. Endion, on Endion field; Emerson vs. Jefferson, on Emerson field. The games are scheduled for 4:30 o'clock, and Asher Taylor, William Eklund and Harvard Rockwell have been appointed umpires.

All members of teams in the interscholastic league will be entertained at the boys' department, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, at an informal reception, given to enable the boys to become acquainted with each other. There will be a few short speeches, and refreshments will be served.

Day after day The Herald want columns show a procession of opportunities—opportunities to buy, to sell, to lease, to hire, to find people to work for you, to find people to work for, to find boarders, lodgers, tenants, or partners. These want ad. opportunities touch almost all phases of life and living in this city.

BASEBALL

American League.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	7	5	2	.714
Chicago	9	6	3	.667
Cleveland	6	4	2	.667
Philadelphia	8	5	3	.625
Detroit	9	5	4	.556
Boston	8	3	5	.375
Washington	7	2	5	.286
St. Louis	10	2	8	.200

DETROIT, 7; ST. LOUIS, 4.

Detroit, Mich., April 24.—Detroit found it easy to hit Morgan and won the game in the first three innings. Score:

	R	H	E
Detroit	2 1 3 0 0 0 1 0 x	7	11	2
St. Louis	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2	4	8	5

Batteries—Mullin and Schmidt; Morgan and Buelow. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

GAMES POSTPONED.

Boston-New York, Washington-Philadelphia and Chicago-Cleveland games postponed; wet grounds.

National League.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	8	7	1	.875
Philadelphia	7	6	1	.857
New York	9	7	2	.778
Pittsburg	7	4	3	.571
Cincinnati	9	6	3	.333
Boston	9	3	6	.333
St. Louis	10	3	7	.300
Brooklyn	7	1	6	.143

NEW YORK, 4; BOSTON, 2.

Boston, April 24.—Both pitchers weakened toward the close of yesterday's game, but New York's hits were more timely and the visitors won their fourth consecutive victory over the locals. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	2	11	0
New York	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0	4	11	0

Batteries—Young and Orndorff; Ferguson and Bresnahan. Umpire—Emslie.

CHICAGO, 4; CINCINNATI, 3.

Chicago, April 24.—All the runs scored and all the hitting was done in the first three innings yesterday, both Mason and Frazer being batted freely. Mason settled down in the fourth and was hitless as was Lundgren, who relieved Fraser in the same inning. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 x	4	6	1
Cincinnati	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	6	2

Batteries—Fraser, Lundgren and Kling; Mason and McLean. Umpires—Carpenter and Johnstone.

PITTSBURG, 7; ST. LOUIS, 5.

St. Louis, April 24.—The St. Louis Nationals lost again yesterday to Pittsburg, the score being 7 to 5. Pittsburg won in the eighth inning when Abbattichio got a three base hit and the visitors were assisted by Beebe who made a balk and also let Sheehan have first base on balls. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 2	5	10	1
Pittsburg	1 3 0 0 0 0 0 4 0	7	10	4

Batteries—Beebe and Marshall; Lynch and Phelps. Umpire—O'Day.

POSTPONED AT BROOKLYN.

New York, April 24.—Brooklyn-Philadelphia game postponed yesterday, wet grounds.

American Association.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	5	5	0	1000
Louisville	5	4	1	.800
Indianapolis	5	4	1	.800
Toledo	7	3	4	.429
St. Paul	6	2	4	.300
Milwaukee	6	2	4	.333
Kansas City	3	1	2	.333
Minneapolis	6	1	5	.167

MILWAUKEE, 4; TOLEDO, 3.

Toledo, Ohio, April 24.—Armbruster's muff of McChesney's easy fly in the tenth permitted Milwaukee to score its winning run yesterday. McChesney got his second home run in two days. Both pitchers were effective. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	3	6	3
Milwaukee	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	4	7	2

Batteries—Gillen and Abbott and Land; Schneiberg and Roth. Umpire—Kane.

GAMES POSTPONED.

Columbus—St. Paul, Indianapolis—Kansas City and Louisville—Minneapolis games postponed; rain.

MIKE "TWIN" GAINS VICTORY

Sullivan Wins From Honey Mellody in Fast Fight.

Los Angeles, April 24.—Mike (Twin) Sullivan was given the decision over Honey Mellody at the end of twenty fast rounds last night. At all stages Sullivan showed unmistakable superiority and outgeneraled Mellody at infighting. Mellody's tactics were confined to rushes, generally ending in clinches, where Sullivan used a right uppercut and short hard jabs to the face with telling effect.

Mellody took a world of punishment and although at several stages of the fight seemed staggered by stiff rights to the face, came back fighting.

WRESTLING AT THE MET.

Dick Johnson and George Grunsted Will Meet on the Mat.

Following the regular performance at the Metropolitan opera house Friday night, the regular weekly wrestling match will be held. The men selected this week are Dick Johnson and George Grunsted, both local men, weighing about 150 pounds. Johnson lost his match last Friday night to W. H. Beaulieu, but he is considered something of a wrestler and his friends pick him to win next Friday night and later to defeat his recent conqueror.

WINTHROP IN OFFICE.

Former Governor of Porto Rico Now Assistant Secretary of Treasury.

Washington, April 24.—Beekman Winthrop, during the last three years governor of Porto Rico, yesterday took the oath of office as assistant secretary of the treasury. He will have charge of matters connected with the collection of the internal revenue, the revenue cutter service, the selection of sites and the awarding of contracts for public buildings, the public health and marine hospital service, etc. He succeeds John H. Edwards, who also as assistant secretary, will have charge of the financial divisions of the treasury department, the bureau of the mint and the bureau of engraving and printing.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and you will have long life.

JOE GANS AS A MANAGER

Lightweight Champ Has Heavyweight Under His Wing.

Wants to Put Up "Doc" Krone Against Jeffries.

Now that Joe Gans has a pretty clear title to the lightweight championship, he wants to branch out as a manager, and "Doc" Krone, the Chicago referee, is to be the subject of his managerial activities. Gans thinks Krone is of heavyweight championship caliber, and he is anxious to bet $5,000 that Krone can deliver an anaesthetic to any of the present claimants to the heavyweight championship, not barring Jeffries or Squires. Here's a letter Gans issues, giving the challenge to the pugilistic lights:

"The general impression seems to be that I am flat broke, and that for this reason, even if the match with Harry Lewis goes through, I will ultimately have to surrender to the terms demanded by Battling Nelson. Not quite, and not yet a while.

"I will admit that I have spent quite a bunch of money unwisely and that I haven't taken care of my income as I should. It is quite true that crapshooting and policy have made dents in my receipts, but those receipts have been pretty satisfactory. As the result, I can safely say that while I am pretty badly bent, I am far from broke.

"Just as a way of showing that I still have some money, and also as a means of increasing my wad, if anyone will gamble with me, here's a proposition: I will match Dr. John Krone, the Chicago referee, who yearns to be a heavyweight, against any of the men now in the game, and will risk anything from $5,000 to $10,000 on his chances. That will show what I can do in the way of producing ready money, and will also show that I believe there's a new heavyweight coming who can make good.

"If I didn't think the big physician could deliver the goods, I wouldn't make any offers on him, for two reasons: I wouldn't want to lose my money, and Doc is too good a fellow to have walloped by anyone. I have worked with him, given him points and boxing practice and seen him perform in private, and he surely looks good to me.

"Life isn't any small proposition, but is a much bigger man than Burns or Schreck—about the size of John L. Sullivan when John was in his prime. He knows a lot about the game, and is a cool, good-humored fellow who wouldn't get rattled in the ring. I'd like to stack him up against Jeffries, just to see how he looks in action. It's my impression that he'd make a hit, and I've the money ready to risk on the proposition."

* * *

There's a boxing card up at the Auditorium in Indianapolis tonight under the auspices of the Indianapolis Athletic club, which will attract more than ordinary attention from the pugilistic world. The principal bout on the card is between Indian Joe Gregg of Spokane, Wash., and Willie Fitzgerald of Brooklyn. The boys will go ten rounds. The match is a queer proposition, in a way. Gregg must win in order to hold the reputation he has won since leaving his Washington home, while Fitzgerald hasn't much of a reputation to lose. Gregg has been training conscientiously and he is picked as a winner. If he does happen to lose, it will be back to the Puget sound country for the red-skinned boy.

* * *

Jim McQuillon, the sporting man of Boston, who took Al Delmont and Sam Langford to England, where they met Owen Moran and Tiger Smith Monday night in twenty-round bouts, in a letter to a friend in Boston says that Johnny Summers, the English fighter, who chased Battling Nelson out of London, is a wonder. McQuillon says he saw Summers fight at the National Sporting club, and that he can beat a lot of Americans.

HIGH SCHOOL TEAM IS OUT

Twenty Candidates Are Working for Places on the Nine.

With about twenty candidates chasing flies and grounders over the high school campus, under the watchful eye of Capt. Ed Cole, high schol baseball practice commenced yesterday afternoon. Work was confined to batting up flies and a little warming up, as this is about all the size of the corner lot to the northeast of the school which is graced with the name of campus, will permit.

From present indications the team will be hampered but very little by the eligibility rules this season, as only one or two candidates are said to be behind in their studies. With Earl Cummings officiating in the box, Elmer McDevitt doing stunts behind the bat, McKlKnley, Crawford, Peterson and several other good men with big reaches fighting it out for first base, Capt. Cole and Ralph Caulkins in two of the other infield positions, and a bunch of good, fast candidates for every other position, prospects for a good team are of the best. There is, according to this program, a little shortage in pitching material, and while Cummings is all that could be desired, an accident might put him out of the game and leave the team stranded. McDevitt can put them over some, however, when he has to, and Capt. Cole is hoping that some more good pitching material may develop before the games commence.

Schedule matters are still rather up in the air, but the agreement which was reached with Blaine in regard to the track meet, to be held May 25, would indicate that if it is desired, the two schools could get together on the baseball proposition. There is some talk of a permanent athletic agreement as to eligibility rules, playing rules, etc., between Blaine and the Duluth school so as to do away with all wrangling and disputes, which have preceeded almost every athletic meet between the two schools for years past. Such an agreement could be drawn up for a three or five-year term, with an optional renewal, and would be welcomed by both schools and all lovers of good sport.

A REPLY BY PRESIDENT

To Those Who Criticised His Remarks About Haywood.

Gives Them in Plain Language His Views of Their Action.

Washington, April 24.—In a letter addressed to Honore Jaxon, chairman of the "Cook County Moyer-Haywood conference," made public yesterday, President Roosevelt replied to the criticisms of his recent letter in which he referred to Moyer and Haywood, officials of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with implication in the murder of Former Governor Stuenenberg of Idaho, as "undesirable citizens." The president says he regrets any body of men should so far forget their duty to the country as to, by formation of societies and in other ways, endeavor to influence justice and he condemns what he calls their flagrant impropriety in the matter. He says that he indicated no opinion as to their guilt of the Stuenenberg murder, but that it was a simple absurdity to suppose that because a man is on trial for a given offense he is therefore to be freed from all criticisms upon his general conduct and manner of life. In my letter to which you object, I referred to a certain prominent financier, Mr. Harriman, on the one hand, and to Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs on the other, as being equally undesirable citizens. It is as foolish to assert that this was designed to influence the trial of Moyer and Haywood as to assert that it was designed to influence the suits that have been brought against Mr. Harriman. I neither expressed nor indicated any opinion as to whether Messrs. Moyer and Haywood were guilty of the murder of Govern Steunenberg. If they are guilty, they certainly ought to be punished. If they are not guilty, they certainly ought not to be punished.

"But no possible outcome either of the trial or of the suits can affect my judgment as to the undesirability of the type of citizenship whom I mentioned. Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs stand as representatives of those men who have done as much to discredit the labor movement as the worst speculative financiers or most unscrupulous employers of labor and debauchers of legislatures have done to discredit honest capitalists and fair dealing business men.

"They stand as the representatives of these men who, by their public utterances and manifestos, by the utterances of the papers they control or inspire, and by the words and deeds of those associated with or subordinated to them, habitually appear as guilty of incitement to or apology for bloodshed and violence.

"If this does not constitute undesirable citizenship then there can never be any undesirable citizens. The men whom I denounce represent the men who have abandoned that legitimate movement for the uplifting of labor, with which I have the most hearty sympathy; they have adopted practices which cut them off from those who lead this legitimate movement. In every way I shall support the law abiding and upright representatives of labor and in no way can I better support them then by drawing the sharpest possible line between them on the one hand and on the other hand those as representatives of those who habitually appear as guilty of incitement to or apology for bloodshed and violence. He added that he was profoundly indifferent to the condemnation of him for his criticisms of the undesirable types of citizens, regardless of the power of either labor or capital.

The letter follows:

"April 22, 1907.

"Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 19th inst., in which you enclose the draft of the formal letter which is to follow. I have been notified that several delegations bearing similar requests are on their way hither. In your letter you, on behalf of the Cook County Moyer-Haywood conference, protest against certain language I used in a recent letter which you assert to be designed to influence the courts of justice, in the case of the trial for murder of Messrs. Moyer and Haywood. I entirely agree with you that it is improper to endeavor to influence the courts of justice, whether by threats or in any similar manner. For this reason I have regretted most deeply the action of such organizations as your own in undertaking to accept this very result in the very case of which you speak. For instance, your letter is headed Cook County Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone Conference,' with the headlines, 'Death cannot, will not, and shall not claim our brothers.' This shows that you and your associates are not demanding a fair trial, or working for a fair trial, but are announcing in advance that the verdict shall only be one way, and that you will not tolerate any other verdict. Such action is flagrant in its impropriety and I join heartily in condemning it.

"But is is a simple absurdity to suppose that because any man is on trial for a given offense he is therefore to be freed from all criticisms upon his general conduct and manner of life. In my letter to which you object, I referred to a certain prominent financier, Mr. Harriman, on the one hand, and to Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs on the other, as being equally undesirable citizens. It is as foolish to assert that this was designed to influence the trial of Moyer and Haywood as to assert that it was designed to influence the suits that have been brought against Mr. Harriman. I neither expressed nor indicated any opinion as to whether Messrs. Moyer and Haywood were guilty of the murder of Govern Steunenberg. If they are guilty, they certainly ought to be punished. If they are not guilty, they certainly ought not to be punished.

"But no possible outcome either of the trial or of the suits can affect my judgment as to the undesirability of the type of citizenship whom I mentioned. Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs stand as representatives of those men who have done as much to discredit the labor movement as the worst speculative financiers or most unscrupulous employers of labor and debauchers of legislatures have done to discredit honest capitalists and fair dealing business men.

"They stand as the representatives of these men who, by their public utterances and manifestos, by the utterances of the papers they control or inspire, and by the words and deeds of those associated with or subordinated to them, habitually appear as guilty of incitement to or apology for bloodshed and violence.

"If this does not constitute undesirable citizenship then there can never be any undesirable citizens. The men whom I denounce represent the men who have abandoned that legitimate movement for the uplifting of labor, with which I have the most hearty sympathy; they have adopted practices which cut them off from those who lead this legitimate movement. In every way I shall support the law abiding and upright representatives of labor and in no way can I better support them then by drawing the sharpest possible line between them on the one hand and on the other hand those as representatives of those who habitually appear as guilty of incitement to or apology for bloodshed and violence. He added that he was profoundly indifferent to the condemnation of him for his criticisms of the undesirable types of citizens, regardless of the power of either labor or capital.

The letter follows:

"April 22, 1907.

"Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 19th inst., in which you enclose the draft of the formal letter which is to follow. I have been notified that several delegations bearing similar requests are on their way hither. In your letter you, on behalf of the Cook County Moyer-Haywood conference, protest against certain language I used in a recent letter which you assert to be designed to influence the courts of justice, in the case of the trial for murder of Messrs. Moyer and Haywood. I entirely agree with you that it is improper to endeavor to influence the courts of justice, whether by threats or in any similar manner. For this reason I have regretted most deeply the action of such organizations as your own in undertaking to accept this very result in the very case of which you speak. For instance, your letter is headed Cook County Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone Conference,' with the headlines, 'Death cannot, will not, and shall not claim our brothers.' This shows that you and your associates are not demanding a fair trial, or working for a fair trial, but are announcing in advance that the verdict shall only be one way, and that you will not tolerate any other verdict. Such action is flagrant in its impropriety and I join heartily in condemning it.

"But is is a simple absurdity to suppose that because any man is on trial for a given offense he is therefore to be freed from all criticisms upon his general conduct and manner of life. In my letter to which you object, I referred to a certain prominent financier, Mr. Harriman, on the one hand, and to Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs on the other, as being equally undesirable citizens. It is as foolish to assert that this was designed to influence the trial of Moyer and Haywood as to assert that it was designed to influence the suits that have been brought against Mr. Harriman. I neither expressed nor indicated any opinion as to whether Messrs. Moyer and Haywood were guilty of the murder of Govern Steunenberg. If they are guilty, they certainly ought to be punished. If they are not guilty, they certainly ought not to be punished.

"But no possible outcome either of the trial or of the suits can affect my judgment as to the undesirability of the type of citizenship whom I mentioned. Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs stand as representatives of those men who have done as much to discredit the labor movement as the worst speculative financiers or most unscrupulous employers of labor and debauchers of legislatures have done to discredit honest capitalists and fair dealing business men.

"They stand as the representatives of these men who, by their public utterances and manifestos, by the utterances of the papers they control or inspire, and by the words and deeds of those associated with or subordinated to them, habitually appear as guilty of incitement to or apology for bloodshed and violence.

"If this does not constitute undesirable citizenship then there can never be any undesirable citizens. The men whom I denounce represent the men who have abandoned that legitimate movement for the uplifting of labor, with which I have the most hearty sympathy; they have adopted practices which cut them off from those who lead this legitimate movement. In every way I shall support the law abiding and upright representatives of labor and in no way can I better support them then by drawing the sharpest possible line between them on the one hand and on the other hand those as representatives of those who habitually appear as guilty of incitement to or apology for bloodshed and violence.

"Let me repeat my deep regret that any body of men should so far forget their duty to their country as to endeavor by the formulation of societies and in other ways to influence the course of justice in this matter. I have received many such letters as yours. Accompanying them were newspaper clippings announcing demonstrations, parades and mass meetings designed to show that the representatives of labor, without regard to the facts demand the acquittal of Messrs. Haywood and Moyer. Such meetings can, of course, be designed only to coerce court or jury in rendering a verdict, and they therefore deserve all the condemnation which you in your letter say should be awarded to those who endeavor improperly to influence the course of justice.

"You would, of course, be entirely within your rights if you merely announced that you thought Messrs. Moyer and Haywood were 'desirable citizens,' though in such case I should say that, wholly without regard to whether or not they are guilty of the crime for which they are now being tried, they represent as thoroughly an undesirable type of citizenship as can be found in this country; a type which, in the letter to which you so unreasonably take exceptions, I showed not to be confined to any one class, but to exist among some representatives of great capitalists as well as among some representatives of wage workers.

"In that letter I condemned both types. Certain representatives of the great capitalists condemned me for including Mr. Harriman in my condemnation of Messrs. Moyer and Haywood. Certain of the representatives of labor in their turn condemned me because I included Messrs. Moyer and Haywood as undesirable citizens together with Mr. Harriman. I am as profoundly indifferent to the condemnation in one case as in the other. I challenge as a right the support of all good Americans, whether wage earners or capitalists, whatever portion of the country they live, when I condemn both of the types of bad citizenship which I have held up to reprobation. It seems to me a mark of utter insincerity to fail thus to condemn both and apologize, for either robs the man thus apologizing of all right to condemn any wrongdoing in any man, rich or poor, in public or in private life.

"You say you ask for a 'square deal' for Messrs. Moyer and Haywood. So do I. When I say 'square deal' I mean a square deal to everyone; it is equally a violation of the policy of the square deal for a capitalist to protest against denunciation of a capitalist who is guilty of wrongdoing as for a labor leader to protest against the denunciation of a labor leader who has been guilty of wrongdoing. I stand for equal justice to both, and so far as in my power lies I shall uphold justice whether the man accused of guilt has behind him the wealthiest corporations, the greatest aggregations of riches in the country, or whether he has behind him the most influential labor organization in the country.

"Very truly yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

"Honore Jaxon, Chairman, 667 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill."

INVENTOR HAMMOND SENT TO AN ASYLUM.

New York, April 24.—James Bartlett Hammond, inventor of the typewriter bearing his name, and president of the Hammond Typewriter company, was committed to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue for observation yesterday, on complaint of his brother, Thomas F. Hammond. The hearing preliminary to the issuance of the committment papers was held in the street in front of the West Side court building in the presence of a wondering crowd of onlookers. Hammond was driven to the court in a cab. Word was sent to Magistrate Walsh that it would be impossible to get Hammond out of the carriage and into the court room, and the magistrate, accompanied by the court clerk and the stenographer and several court officers, repaired to the sidewalk, where the magistrate heard the testimony of Dr. Carlos F. McDonald and Dr. Coley, alienists, the brother, Thomas F. Hammond, and Manager Bryce. All the witnesses testified that Hammond was mentally irresponsible from the effects of drugs and liquors and Magistrate Walsh at once made out the papers committing him to Bellevue.

Mr. Hammond was born in Boston, sixty eight years ago.

THE DROUGHT CONTINUES.

Havana, April 24.—The drought continues and there is no cessation in the hardships endured. Everywhere in the island serious conditions are faced because of abnormal meteorical conditions. From Santiago comes a report that the source of supply of the waterworks has dried up, and that there is much suffering in consequence.

INHERITED BLOOD TROUBLES

A THOROUGH CLEANSING OF THE BLOOD THE ONLY CURE.

Pure, rich blood, free from all inherited taints or disease, contains everything necessary for the proper growth and development of the body, and for nourishing and sustaining the system with healthy vigor and strength to keep it free from disorder and disease.

"The blood is the life," and no richer heritage can be handed down to posterity than a pure blood supply. As good blood is a blessing, so in like proportion is impure or diseased blood a handicap and a misfortune, for not only is life's struggle harder, but existence becomes a burden when some inherited blood taint is continually cropping out.

Through the blood disease germs are carried from one generation to another, parents transmit them to their children, and so it goes on down the family line, spreading disease and suffering until the taint is removed from the blood. Scrofulous affections are the most usual form in which inherited blood troubles are manifested. The blood, being tainted with scrofulous and tuberculous matter, cannot supply the needed nourishment and strength to the body, and we see the effects shown in various ways. Such persons are usually pale and anaemic, their bodies frail and frequently not fully developed, and they are often afflicted with skin diseases, weak eyes, catarrhal affections, sores and ulcers, etc., and where the blood is especially vitiated the bones are affected and white swelling or hip disease makes life a lingering misery.

"Like begets like" is just as true of the physical kingdom as it is of the vegetable world, and so sure as any blood disease exists with the parent, it will be handed down to the child. This is as true of Catarrh, Rheumatism and other blood disorders as it is of Scrofula. What is commonly known as "growing pains" with children is usually the inherited taint of Rheumatism, and the little innocents are allowed to suffer because the parents do not realize that the seeds of this powerful disease are being manifested in childhood, and will in later life become a serious and dangerous trouble.

Inherited blood troubles do not always manifest themselves in childhood because of the care and attention with which the little ones are guarded in the interest of health; but when middle life is reached or passed, and the machinery of life has begun to wear out, the trouble can no longer be held in check, and declining years are made miserable because of disease.

There is but one cure for inherited blood troubles, and that is a thorough cleansing of the blood, and no medicine equals S. S. S. for this purpose. It goes down to the very root of the trouble and removes every trace of impurity or pollution, and cures blood diseases of every character. S. S. S. not only cleanses and purifies the blood, but supplies it with the rich, healthful properties it needs, and by its fine tonic effects builds up the entire system. S. S. S. is the only blood medicine on the market that does not contain a mineral ingredient in some form. It is made entirely of healing, cleansing roots, herbs and barks, and is the one medicine that can be given to children or persons of any age with absolute safety. Those who have inherited blood taints can rely on S. S. S. as a cure, and so thoroughly does it remove the cause that no signs are ever seen of it in later life. Whether your inherited trouble be Scrofulous, Rheumatic, Catarrhal or some other form of disease S. S. S. is the right remedy because it is a perfect blood purifier and tonic. Book on the blood and any medical advice desired furnished free to all who write.

S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

J.S.LANE'S EDITORIAL



Clothes made to order by me don't plead for favor.

They don't have to.

They do not even argue.

My customers have me make their clothes for reasons beyond argument.

They know that for $30, $35 or $40 I make identically the same suits the tailors up the street soak the unsophisticated $40, $45 or $50 for.

They know the workmanship, fit and style cannot be excelled.

And they know that, unlike hand-me-down "guess fits," they are made to wear and keep their shape.

With every suit ordered I give my warrant of absolute "Satisfaction or No Pay."

Yours truly,

J. S. LANE,

217 West Superior Street.

Three Bargains Until May 1

$2000 West Duluth, near Sixtieth avenue. Lot 40 by 140. Eleven rooms, water upstairs and down; very neat. Barn, buggy shed—a home, and besides, over 5 per cent on your investment.

$1575 Finely built, complete home, with good cellar and stone foundation; woodshed 16 by 16; lot next sold for $1,000. Park Point—walking distance.

$2450 Finely built 8-room modern home—could not be built for $3,500. Barn, chicken house; lot 50 by 100. Will pay you to look this up.

ZENITH REALTY CO.

200 TORREY BUILDING.

SHOOTING WAS PREMEDITATED

Says Assistant District Attorney in Opening de Massey Case.

New York, April 24.—In the trial of Anissia de Massey, a young French woman, charged with having shot and killed Gustav Simon, her one time employer, Assistant District Attorney Ely in opening the case of the prosecution today, said he would show that the killing of Simon was a deliberate, premeditated act. He said he would present evidence to show that there had been a quarrel between Simon and Mrs. de Massey only a few minutes before the fatal shot was fired.

Mrs. de Massey, who frequently since her arrest, has referred to herself as a baroness, had been employed by Simon in his shirt waist factory as a designer. She had left his employ a few days before, and on the day of the shooting went to Simon's office to collect $30 which was due her. Her call was made early in the afternoon and Simon told her that the money due could not be paid at that time, but would be paid at 5 o'clock when the other employes in the factory were given their wages. Angry words followed and then Mrs. de Massey left the office. The prosecution claims that she returned a few moments later and shot Simon.

DR. JOHN FULTON DEAD.

Philadelphia, April 24.—Rev. John Fulton, D. D., LL. D., editor of the Church Standard and professor of canon law at the Philadelphia Divinity school, died here today from heart disease. Dr. Fulton was 72 years old and was born in Scotland.

Top Coats.

This is the time of the year when a Top Coat is a necessity.

We have them in all lengths, at from

$12.50 to $25.

Floan, Leveroos & Co.

THE STOCKS ARE WEAKER

Coppers Somewhat Lower at Close of a Dull Session.

Both Listed and Unlisted Shares Go Off During Day.

The listed copper stocks were dull and closed a little weaker today, while the unlisted shares were fairly active. They too went off a little during the day.

North Butte opened at $86, went as high as $86.25, declined to $85.75 and closed weaker at $85.50 bid and $85.87½ asked. Amalgamated opened at $96.87½, advanced to $97, declined to $95.87½ and closed at $96 bid.

Anaconda opened at $62.50, advanced to $62.87½, declined to $62.37½ and closed at $62.75 bid. Butte Coalition opened at $26.37½, advanced to $26.75, fell off to $26 and closed at $25.75 bid and $26 12½ asked. Calumet & Arizona opened at $166 and closed at $165 bid and $166 asked, after a session of quiet.

Greene-Cananea sold higher at the opening at $16.75, declined to $16.25 and closed at $16.50 bid and $16.62½ asked.

Superior & Pittsburg sold at $18.12½, advanced to $18.50 and closed at $18 bid and $18.25 asked. Globe Consolidated sold at $14, declined to $13.50, rallied to $13.87½ and closed at $13.75 bid and $14 asked. Denn-Arizona sold at $10.25, went off to $9.75 and closed at $9.75 bid and $10 asked.

Carman sold at $3.75 and closed at $3.50 bid and $3.75 asked. Butte & Superior sold at $3.25 and closed at $3.25 bid and $3.75 asked and Copper Queen of Idaho sold at $1.50 and closed at $1.50 bid and $1.62½ asked.

Keweenaw was inactive and closed at $10 bid and $10.25 asked, Hancock at $8.75 bid and $9 asked, Warren at $7.75 bid and $8.12½ asked, Calumet & Sonora at $22 asked, Calumet & Montana at $1.12½ asked and Cliff at $3.75 bid and $4 asked. National sold at 68 cents and closed at 65 cents bid and 70 cents asked. Black Mountain sold at $5.87½ and $6 and closed at $5.87½ bid and $6 asked.

* * *

E. S. Collis has resigned his position with Holman Bros. & Co. and has taken a similar position with Walter W. Carr, who is planning to enlarge the scope of his business. A new wire to Eveleth, Virginia and Hibbing has just been installed. Mr. Carr's offices in the Manhattan building will be enlarged and remodeled in the near future.

* * *

A Boston News Bureau dispatch to Paine, Webber & Company says: "An excessive flow of water from the Thomas lode in the original cross-cut in the Davis-Daly property has interfered somewhat with cross-cutting. According to last advices the cross-cut was 25 feet in the Thomas lode ore body with no hanging wall in sight, and assays should average values in copper and silver of $15 per ton."

* * *

A Salt Lake City dispatch to Paine, Webber & Co. says: "The bottom of the Zack shaft of the Ely Consolidated is in a very fine grade of copper ore, and if developments continue to prove as favorable as depth is attained the Ely Consolidated is all right."

IOWA INSURANCE AGENT MURDERED.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, April 24.—O. H. McCaffery, general agent of the American Independent Life Insurance company, was found dead in an alley in the center of the city today. The body was lying face downward with the head half buried in a pile of ashes. McCaffery's head had a dozen abrasions and the skull was fractured. There was no money in the dead man's pockets and it is surmised that robbery was the motive. He was last seen alive about 8 o'clock last night.

CHILDHOOD'S WORST TERROR.

Dundee Advertiser: An examination of 1,500 children recently made in the West of America shows that thunder storms are by far the worst terror of childhood. Afterward, in the order set down, come snakes, strangers, darkness, fire, death, disease, wild animals, policemen, water, insects and ghosts. In the fear of rats and mice girls exceed boys in the ratio of seventy-five to sixteen. In boys fear begins to diminish after the fifteenth year, in girls after the eighteenth.

Once in a year you may find a good tenant by chance—through "happenstance." But a Herald want ad. will find him for you at the time you want him.

CITY BRIEFS

Cheap Rate.

We can save you money on shipping your goods to Western points. Call or write. Duluth Van & Storage company.

Struck By Car.

John Paulson of Cadillac, Mich., 27 years of age, and a woodsman, was knocked down by a street car at Fifth avenue west and Superior street about 8:30 o'clock last night. He was tossed to one side by the fender and escaped with bruises and scratches on his head and shoulder, and while he was taken at once to St. Mary's hospital it is thought that he will be about again in a few days.

Stole Bed Spreads.

Charged with having stolen two white bed spreads from the boarding house of Mrs. Helen Kumm, Frank Seymour was yesterday arraigned in municipal court and found guilty of petty larceny. A fine of $25 and costs was imposed with a thirty-day alternative. Seymour's arrest was made on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Kumm.

Peddlers Jailed.

The peddlers have struck the city in force with the coming of warm weather, and two of them, Louis Cone and Leo Crystal were gathered in by the police yesterday when they were unable to exhibit a license to the questioning officers. They pleaded guilty to the charge of peddling without a license and are spending fifteen days in the county jail as a result of their negligence.

"White City" Meeting.

Duluth's amusement park, the "White City," on Park Point, will open this season some time between June 20 and 30. It will depend largely upon the weather. This was decided at a meeting of the directors held last evening at the offices of O. C. Hartman in the Exchange building. James R. Sommes, the new manager, was present at the session. B. Silberstein, of the directors, will look after some of the details of the management during the coming summer. The directors will hold another meeting in the near future.

"Tommy" Getz Here.

T. E. Getz, the well known theatrical man, is in the city after a busy season putting on shows for lodges of Elks all over the country. He will have charge of the annual entertainment of Duluth lodge, No. 133, and will go ahead with the preliminary work at once. For the past two days he has been very busy greeting his many friends in Duluth.

Court Releases Cook.

Pending the appeal of Moses Cook to the supreme court from the order of the district court discharging his writ of habeas corpus, Judge Cant has signed an order releasing Cook from the custody of the sheriff. The action of the court is based on a satisfactory bond in appeal filed by Mr. Cook.

Asks Large Damages.

Claiming that the foreman employed by the Geebie Steam Boiler Works of this city gave him a flogging hammer that was defective and that the sight of one eye has been destroyed by reason of a piece of steel that flew off the hammer while he was at the work of expanding some boiler flues near Bovey last January, Roscoe Bryan has instituted an action against the company for $50,000 damages. Bryan claims that he was inexperienced at the work and that he did not know the danger attending the use of a defective tool.

Butcher Wants Damages.

Herman Tetzlaff, a meat dealer at Buhl, Minn., has started a suit against the Great Northern Railway company for $400 damages. He claims that his delivery rig was run down by a train on the railway company's right of way, the horse being injured so that it had to be killed and the wagon demolished. Mr. Tetzlaff claims that the company is responsible because of the alleged neglect in providing cattle guards to keep horses and other animals off the right of way.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States circuit court yesterday by Annie Fontak, owner of a boarding house and saloon in Bovey, Itasca county. The liabilities are given as totalling $7,387.21, of which $5,992.38 is in secured claims, $1,212.83 in unsecure claims and $182 in taxes on real estate. The assets total $8,738.75, of which $8,400 is claimed exempt. The largest creditor is the Fitger Brewing company, with a claim of $4,500 secured by a mortgage on property of the petitioner in Bovey. The unsecured claims are all in small amounts.

Claims Timber Trespass.

Gustaf Ruhanen has sued Daniel Haley for $12,060 damages for alleged timber trespass on lands alleged to be owned in fee by the plaintiff. The amount represents treble the alleged value of the timber claimed to have been taken.

Former Pastor Coming.

Rev. A. F. Elmquist, formerly pastor of the Bethany Lutheran church, now of Minneapolis, will be in the city tomorrow and tomorrow evening, he will preach at the church, of which he was formerly pastor. His subject will be "An Heroic Example."

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bailey have returned from Asheville, N. C., where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Washburn. Mr. Washburn is now in excellent health and will return to Duluth about May 15.

W. A. Epperson, son and daughter, of Brookston, Minn., are visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. E. M. England of Bemidji is in Duluth for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lawnnie and son of Two Harbors, are visiting friends here for a few days.

Mrs. C. W. More and Miss Ellen Ericson of Eveleth are visiting friends in Duluth today.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dermer of Eveleth are in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Dowling of Eveleth are in Duluth today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Blake of Two Harbors are in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Carlin of Floodwood, Minn., are in Duluth today.

D. McMahon of Aitkin is in the city on business today.

N. B. Shank of Biwabik is in Duluth for a few days.

Mrs. F. S. Colvin and Mrs. William Carmichael of Biwabik are visiting friends in Duluth for a few days.

Carl H. Ehle of Hancock, Mich., arrived in Duluth today to spend about a week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hopkins and children have returned from Florida, where they spent the winter. They will leave in a few days for Chicago, where they expect to make their home.

C. O. Flynn left today for Massena, N. Y.

Mrs. C. W. More of Eveleth is at the Spalding.

PURE FICTION, SAYS CANNON

Concerning Story Sent Out About Illinois Politics.

Washington, April 24.—Speaker Cannon, who arrived in Washington today from the West, was very much surprised to hear of the report that he had made an agreement to deliver the Illinois delegation to the Republican national convention to Vice President Fairbanks. He said:

"The first I knew of such a meeting was on my journey to Washington this morning when I received the Washington papers. I do not know what enterprising correspondent wrote and sent that dispatch. I believe, however, that some one had orders during this dull season to furnish something for the papers. No such conference was had or thought of at any time. Our people in Illinois are exceedingly busy attending to the ordinary affairs of life.

Some time during the latter part of next winter or spring, no doubt the Republicans of Illinois will select a delegation to the Republican national convention, but no attention so far as I am informed, and believe, is being paid to the matter at this time. We are not in the habit of crossing a stream before we get to it, almost twelve months off. It would be a bold man who would agree to deliver the Illinois delegation to anybody, and anyone in public life will be not only a bold man who would so agree, but would draw a prize, if one was offered, for being a foolish man.

"I might add further that on my way East to attend the Jamestown exposition I was detained at Indianapolis for a few hours, and, as has been my habit for many years, I called upon the vice president. It has been his habit for many years when in Danville to call upon me. If I should be in Indianapolis in the future and could possibly spare the time, I expect to call upon him again. I may go further and say I always call upon the president when I come to Washington, and upon many other men in public life. In conclusion, I did not intend to say a word touching the production of the enterprising correspondent who sent that dispatch. I would not have done so had not this fiction been accepted as sober truth and had not the Associated Press called and asked me to say a word touching upon the same."

LIKE OLD RIVER DAYS.

Caleb Mix Sees Ghost of Veteran Join in Game.

"I seen a thing t'other night," said Caleb Mix, the veteran bartender on the Mississippi river packet City of Natches, 'that sure made me think I was 20 year old again. 'Peared like they must 'a' be'n ghosts 't was playin' poker that night, they was such dead ringers f'r the players o' th' old times.

"First off, there was four on 'em got playin' a dollar limit game in the saloon, 'long about a bour or so a'ter supper. 'Tain't most gen'ly 't poker's played at all in the saloon nowadays, an' I wouldn't 'a' be'n none surprised 'f the old man had stopped it, but he didn't. He just come an' looked on f'r a few minutes, bein' as he al'ays keeps tabs tol-able clost on any doin's they is on the boat, but he seen't three o' the four 't was playin' was sporty chaps f'm New Orleans 't was well able to take care o' themselves, besides bein' tol'able well to do, so he wa'nt no ways troubled about them bein' did up, 'special as t'other player was a cross roads gambler f'm Arkansas 't had a heap more lack o' principle nor he had skill. If there was anybody liable to suffer in that game it was Hank Joslin, the same bein' the gambler. The other three was two planters, name o' Gorman an' Davis, an' a cotton factor, Perkins.

"Bein' 'twas a quiet night, an' the old man had be'n up all the night afore, I reckon he turned in; anyways, he didn't show up in the saloon again f'r a matter o some two or three hours.

"I brung 'em a couple o' rounds o' drinks early in the game, an' I looked on f'r a few minutes, like the old man'd be'n doin', an' I didn't see nothin' interestin', no more'n he did. They was just a-peggin' along, nobody doin' nothin' much, so I come back to the bar an' laid out I was goin' to have a quiet night.

"Mebbe they'd be'n playin' a hour or more when my nigger come into the bar an' says, 'Marse Mix, d' you know Sim Pettigrew was abo'd de boat?' 'No,' I says, wakin' up sudden, f'r Sim Pettigrew's likely the best short card player on the river today. 'How'd you know he's abo'd?'

"The nigger grinned, an' he says, 'I just seen him comin' outen his stateroom.' I reckon hemust 'a' got abo'd at Vicksburg an' went to sleep. Nobody hain't seen him since, but he's out in de saloon now, sho' nuff.'

"Then I think o' that little dollar limit game goin' on into the saloon, an' I takes a walk, just nachally cur'ous. Sho' nuff, there stands Sim Pettigrew lookin' on at the game an' not sayin' nothin'. It was then when I seen him 't I thinks o' the ghosts.

"He looked 'xactly like them nice gamblers 't was plenty in the old days, bein' tall an' thin featured an' dark, with his hair long enough to touch his coat collar, 'n' shoulders 't looked a yard wide. He wore a long tailed black broadcloth frock coat an' a broad-brimmed felt hat an' patent leather shoes, an' his collar was a wide turndown, an' tied with a black silk han'kercher, with a blazin' big diamond in his shirt front.

"'Peared like the hull business were a dream, an' I kind o' looked for to wake up an' laugh at my own self. Here was a truly poker game goin' on in the saloon, with one p'fessional settin' in a-ready an' another lookin' on an' 'xpectin' evident for to take a hand. An' the three spo'ts was the same sort o' men 't used for to keep the p'fessionals in spendin' money.

"Well, Joslin, he looked up a'ter a spell; like he'd just took notice o' Pettigrew bein' there, an' he says kind o' careless, 'This yere four handed game's kind o' slow, don't you reckon? Mebbe the gentleman 'd like to take a hand?'

"O' course, that wa'nt what was to be looked for usual 'thouten Joslin an' Pettigrew was pals, f'r no dog 't's got three or four bones to gnaw on his own self's goin' to ask another dog to set in an' gnaw with him, not willin', he ain't. I didn't reckon Pettigrew was no pal o' Joslin's, bein' as they wa'n't in the same class, so there wa'n't on'y two ways to look at it. Either Joslin was comin' to see 't he'd bit off more'n he c'd chew an' felt he'd got to have help or else he was wishin' for to get in with Pettigrew.

"Well, you'd 'a' thought Pettigrew was some sort of a king to see the pompous way he looked at them four. 'If the gentlemen are entirely agreeable,' he said, as polite as you please, 't would certainly give me pleasure to join yo' party.'

"It looked to me 't Gorman an' his friends seen right away 't Pettigrew was a p'fessional, but they knowed Joslin was one, too, an' they didn't 'pear to be none skeered. Gorman says 'A five handed game sure is a heap better'n four handed, an' I reckon we'd all be pleased to have the gentleman set in.'

"So Pettigrew, he thanked 'em, with a bow like a dancin' master, an' took his seat. He flashed a hundred bill an' ast me f'r chips. I was just goin' to bring 'em when Gorman says, 'I reckon you mought bring me some more, 'an they all coughed up more money, seein' they hadn't nobody bought more'n fifty afore that.

"The game is table stakes, I p'sume,' says Pettigrew, very ceremonious, an' Perkins spoke up, quick. 'We've be'n playin' dollar limit,' he says, 'but I reckon we're all of us tired o' that.' Then Pettigrew says, 'Don't let me interfere with your game,' an' they all said tables stakes was what they was lookin' for. Somehow, the way Pettigrew spoke, they all 'peared to think he'd get up an' leave the table contemptuous like, if they stuck to the limit, an' anyway, I reckon they was all warmed up enough to want somepin' more lively 'n what they'd had.

"They was in for a hundred apiece, an' the game started up again with Davis dealin', an' a fifty cent ante on the board. Pettigrew had first say, Perkins havin' the age, an' he throwed down his cards, but Gorman an' Joslin came in, Davis dropped an' Perkins raised it a dollar. Gorman trailed an' Joslin made it five more. O' course, that were the first play o' that size 't had been made, an' they looked serious, but Perkins seen the raise.

"Gorman hadn't peared to be none too confident when he seen Perkins's first raise, an' the second one was too much for him, so he dropped an' Davis picked up the deck. Perkins called for two cards an' Joslin stood pat, so 'twa'nt none so s'prisin' 't Perkins laid down when Joslin bet ten dollars. It mought 'a' been a bluff, but if 'twas it'd been worked up tol'able well.

"Pettigrew didn't say nothin', but when Perkins begin to deal he anted a dollar, call two. It were rushin' the gUame, but there wa'nt no 'jections. 'Peared like there was some hands out, too, f'r everybody stayed, an' when it cUome to Pettigrew again he h'isted it five, an' even at that they all stayed but Davis, on'y there wa'nt no second raise.

"On the draw Pettigrew stood pat, Gorman took one, Joslin two an' Perkins one. 'Peared like there was chances o' Pettigrew bein' dld up, but he set like a brass dog.

"Gorman bet ten dollars, like he'd filled his hand, an' Joslin come in, not raisin', but 'pearin' to be willin' to do anythin' Pettigrew mought have need o' bein' did. It made he tol'able clear in my own mind 't him an' Pettigrew was standin' in, but o' course I didn't know whether they'd framed it up aforehand or whether they'd signalled to one another when Pettigrew come 'round.

"Perkins trailed an' Pettigrew made it twenty more. Then Gorman looked at his cards again, very careful, an' 'peared to be about to h'ist it again, but thinkin' better o' that he just trailed. That give Joslin his chanst, an' he h'isted it ten, o' course givin' Pettigrew another play if he wanted it.

"'Peared Perkins must 'a' filled somepin' on his one card draw, f'r he trailed, even after the second raise, an' Pettigrew shoved his hull stack up.

"Gorman 'peared to think he'd have to call, an how, an' he did, but o' course Joslin couldn't do no more good, so he droped, an' Perkins throwed his hand in the discard. On the show down Gorman flashed a ten full, but Pettigrew had four sevens.

"O' course, bein' it was Perkins 't dealt 'em to him there wa'n't nothin' suspicious about that, but it sure did look queer f'r a p'fessional to hold the mcards that early even if he hadn't had no chanst o' handlin' the deck. They looked at one another sort o' queer an' Pettigrew seen it, but he didn't give no sign. He just laugher, kind o' careless, an' says 'Looks like my luck was comin' too early in the game for to be just healthy.'

"Pettigrew dealt an' played as deliberate an' accurate as if he was measurin' tape, an' they couldn't find nothin' out o' the way f'r a full hour. O' course, him an' Joslin was winnin' an' the others was losin' till they'd all bought four or five times an' there was a consid'able heap o' money on the table, but nobody hadn't found fault, bein' as they couldn't.

"Bimeby there come a tol'able big jackpot an' Pettigrew dealt. He had a new deck, f'r they'd called f'r fresh cards a dozen times, an' I'd carried the old ones away every time. Davis opened for the size of the pot, an' Perkins an' Pettigrew an' Joslin stayed, Gorman foldin'.

"On the draw Joslin took one card, Davis stood pat, Perkins took three an' Pettigrew one. Then Davis bet a white chip an' Perkins trailed. Pettigrew bet fifty an' Joslin made it a hundred. Davis didn't say nothin' but he shoved his stack in, an' I seen his lips tighten. O' course they couldn't raise him no further, an' when Perkins dropped Pettigrew just made good on Joslin's raise, makin' a trifle o' side money if Davis should lose.

"Then Davis showed down a king high flush, an' Pettigrew a ace full. Joslin's was a busted flush, showin' crooked play or a big bluff. But just as Pettigrew was reachin' for the pot I saw Davis give Perkins a nudge with his left eloow while he was pullin' a knife. Perkins was quick as a flash, an' while Davis's knife was goin' through Pettigrew's cards, nailin' 'em to the table, Perkins's gun was out, with the muzzle in Pettigrew's face.

"Then Davis says, cool as a cucumber, 'Gorman, just count the rest of the deck, will you?' So Gorman gathered up all the cards what wasn't nailed down with Davis' bowie, an' he finds forty-eight of 'em. Then he looks through an' finds two aces, one bein' a club like one o' Pettigrew's three.

"Then Davis says to me, 'Cale, fetch us the last deck we had o' this pattrun,' an' I goes to the bar to get it. All this time Pettigrew set still, sayin' nothin', an' Joslin, arter makin' one start like he was goin' to draw, set still too.

"Just nachully I send my nigger to call the old man, an' I takes my time gettin' the cards. An' when I do get 'em I don't get the last deck as was used, bein' as there's on'y fifty-one cards in it, but I get one they had half an hour afore. So when I gets back the old man is just comin' into the saloon, an' when they finds there ain't no evidence o' that extry ace havin' come f'm another deck, Pettigrew speaks up for the first time.

"He says, 'I take it you don't intend for to murder me on account of a foul deck. O' course that deal goes f'r nothin', but I ain't to blame f'r there bein' five aces in a deck I never seen afore.' An' Davis was obliged to own up 't he wa'n't, an' Perkins put away his gun.

"Then Pettigrew stood up, bold an magnificent, an' he says, 'I take it, o' course, 't you're willin' to give me satisfaction.' An' Davis says he can't refuse, so they'd a' had it out right there, on'y f'r the old man. He told 'em they wouldn't do no fightin' on his boat, so they made it up to go ashore at Vicksburg.

"They all four got off there next mornin', but I hain't heer'd what they did there."

PRINCE WINS NOVEL WAGER.

London Mail: Gambling has always been a favorite occupation of the sons of royal houses, but none of them probably has ever exhibited so much wit and ingenuity in his betting as a foreign prince did at his stay in Paris.

He laid a heavy wager with a member of the Imperial club of the French capital that within two hours he would be arrested by the police without committing any offense or provoking the officers of the law in any fashion. Accordingly, having clothed himself in rags of the most disreputable appearance, he walked into one of the most aristocratic restaurants in the city and ordered a cup of chocolate. The waiter refused to serve him unless he showed evidence that he could pay. The prince at once drew a roll of bank notes from his pocket and offered one of large denomination to the astonished attendant. The latter took the bill and carried it at once to the proprietor, who sent for the police, in the meantime allowing his strange guest to be served.

As soon as the authorities arrived they arrested the incognito scion of royalty and took him to the nearest station, where, of course, he was released after he had disclosed the facts of the affair.

OUT TOMORROW

HERALD INDUSTRIAL EDITION

The story of Duluth's Wonderful Progress Fully Illustrated.

Will be on Sale at all Newsstands and at The Herald Office.

TWO CENTS PER COPY

"Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere."

Gifts for the Bride!

No matter how little or how much you want to spend you will find suitable articles here in the lines of Jewelry, Silverware, Glassware, Etc.

F. D. DAY & CO.

Fashionable Jewelers and Stationers.

315 West Superior Street.



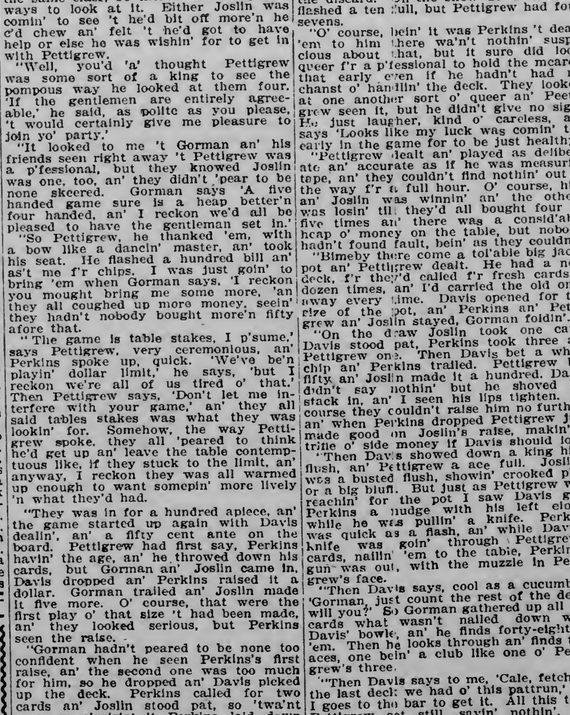
French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

SPECIAL SALE OF DRAPERIES

We want you to visit our linen and drapery departments whenever you want the best for the least money. Without exception you will find these departments most complete—the newest, the nicest, the best and at prices that will save you money—lace centerpieces, doilies, table cloths, napkins, towels, etc, are marked at from 10 to 20 per cent less than you are asked in other stores.

Our assortment in every line is larger and more complete than you will find in other stores—to prove this we ask you to visit our drapery and linen departments

We will gladly take measures and give you the very lowest estimate on first-class shade work. We use only high grade material and the best Hartshorn Shade Rollers. Our estimates are free.



WE DO ONLY THE BEST WORK.

For the balance of this week we have arranged some big special values in our drapery department. Every housekeeper knows the artistic value of proper draperies and handsome curtains—they make the room. A home does not seem complete or finished without pretty curtains, artistic door draperies, nice table linen, etc.

Don't miss the values we have prepared for you—you can easily afford it as our gradual payment plan is here for you to use.

100 Pairs Sash Curtains.

A splendid brand new lot of Sash Curtains—very handsome patterns, extra quality—1½ yards long, of hand-made Cluny and Battenberg lace—two styles and qualities—at—per pair..... ***50c, 75c***

Portieres and Door Draperies

These are in one pair lots only, but they are splendid values—very attractive patterns and good heavy quality. They sell regularly at eight, ten and twelve dollars a pair. To close the one-pair lots out, we put them on—at..... ***Half Price***

Couch Covers

A splendid new line of Couch Covers, in exclusive art loom patterns that have all the style and beauty of very expensive covers, but do not cost so much. There are extra wide covers—three yards long and go on sale at these prices, ***$1.50, $2.50, $3.50, up to $12.***

Ruffled Net Curtains

A large shipment of new Ruffled Net Curtains, wide, fluffy ruffles and exceptional values—extra width curtains. A splendid curtain for bed rooms or dining rooms. Other stores ask you $1.25 for a similar curtain. Our price—per pair—is only..... ***45c***

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED than ever to execute your special drapery work. We have an expert drapery man of 18 years' experience. Nothing leaves our work rooms unless it is right. We will gladly furnish you with estimates on any special work.

EVERYTHING HERE UP TO DATE.

In selecting our goods we exercise the greatest care to buy only those fabrics which will give good wearing value. Those are made up in the latest styles (and fit guaranteed), at almost the same price you would pay for an inferior piece of goods in a ready-to-wear suit.

MORRISON, Tailor,

8 LAKE AVENUE SOUTH.

Maximum Hygiene Renovating Company

W. C. MALONE, PROP.

508 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

PHONES: New—182; Old—1582.

DULUTH AND SUPERIOR

FERRY FOR TEAMS!

Makes round trips hourly, 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. from foot of Garfield Ave. to Tower Bay slip. Daily except Sunday.

JEFFERY BROS., PROPRIETORS.

Do You Want Your Carpets and Rugs Cleaned Properly?

We clean them on the floor, if so desired. A specialty of cleaning Oriental Rugs. Have just completed the Wolvin building.

CONCERNING WOMEN



"I would like to see some plain, linen tailored shirtwaists," said a woman a few weeks ago. "Perfectly plain, you know, with only a few tucks and pleated frill down the front."

"This," said the obliging young saleswoman, "is a very nice model, and it's only $8. Three of these little waists would keep you supplied for the mornings."

"Eight dollars is quite a lot," said the shopper, "and anyway I never can buy anything ready made that fits me in the neck."

"Why, I'm sure—" began the saleswoman.

"Oh, I know the waist is all right," said she on the outside of the counter, "and that the fault lies wholly with my neck, but I've been massaging for the last six years, and I can't make it fit a waist that costs $3 just to wear in the morning. I guess I won't bother getting any today," and she wandered off.

Presently she hied herself to a dressmaker's. "How do you do," she chirped, and when the response was told in detail, she continued, "I want some shirtwaists made. Just perfectly simple ones, you know, kind of tailored effect. I think I'll get linen, and I want about three made first."

"Yes, indeed," said the dressmaker. "Let's choose the style," and they devoted three hours to that pleasant pastime. The model was chosen and the amount of cloth necessary was decided upon. Just as she was departing the woman in search of shirtwaists said, "And now, when may I have them?"

"Well," said the dressmaker, in a ruminating way, "I'll try hard and let you have them for the Fourth of July. You'll probably want to go to a picnic, or something, and I'll try to let you have them by that time."

"The Fourth of July shrieked the victim, "Why, I haven't a thing to wear—not a single, solitary thing. I can't wait that long.

"Oh, very well," said the dressmaker, briskly. "I'll not save the time for you then."

"The tragic import of this true narrative has been reached. This woman who will not learn by experience, cogitated thusly: "Now, it's perfectly ridiculous for me to pay a big price for waists, and I can't wait so long. I'll make them myself. I shall buy a pattern and the cloth, and I wouldn't be surprised if they didn't cost more than $2 or so, which is a great saving, and then, besides, they are only white waists."

Alas!

She bought the pattern, and then the goods, and with a business-like air, and a pair of scissors, she went cutting out the first waist. The directions were exceedingly explicit.

"Lay the pattern, with the double perforations, on a crosswise fold of the goods (there doesn't seem to be any crosswise to this goods, and the pieces with the single notches, so that in sewing the single perforations may come on a line with the lengthwise fold along which has been laid the pattern with the triple perforations. Baste up the shoulder seems and try on. Make any needed alterations. Face the side front with a lengthwise piece of the goods, and finish with stitching." Thus said the pattern.

The woman held her head for a minute. "Now, it's perfectly ridiculous not to understand those simple directions," said she. "I'm sure it's exceedingly simple when you once get the hang of it. Lay the pattern with the double perforations—there are so manny of those pesky perforations and here are some with three on one side and two sets of two on the other. It's very confusing," and she dug both hands deep into the marcel wave of her hair. She took them out presently and went at it again, and in the course of events, got so far as basting up the shoulder seams. Then she tried it on. A friend happened in.

"What are you trying to do?" asked the friend.

"Make a shirtwaist," said the woman with dignity.

"I hope you're not planning to wear it any place where people know you," said the friend. "It looks kind of queer."

"Oh," cried the woman who was trying to be model to herself and pin up the back where it needed it. "Don't sit there and talk. Tell me what's the matter with the awful thing. I laid the pattern with the single notches on a lengthwise fold of the goods, and I basted the side front to the piece with the triple perforation and I——"

"Well, never mind. Put on your best hat and some powder on your nose and let's go to the matinee. You can stop on your way down town and order a couple of ready made waists, they have some beauties, just got in, and it's really more reasonable in the end and later on you can have a woman in for a day or two and finish up these waists. Hurry or we'll be late."

"But I don't see," sobbed the discouraged one, "why it didn't come out all right for I laid the pattern with the double perforations——"

"Oh, forget those awful perforations," begged the friend.

"On a crosswise fold of the goo——"

"Nobody knows anything about paper patterns but a person who understands geometry and calculus thoroughly, and anybody that knows that, you know, has no use for anything so domestic as a paper pattern. Put your hat a little more to the side and don't look so woe begone, and do hurry."

"But I can't understand why, for I put the pattern with the triple perforations——"

"I know what I'd say if I were a man," said the friend. "It signifies an awful hot place and the shock of hearing it said would probably induce you to change the subject."

"t least," suggested she of the pattern episode, with dignity, "don't be vulgar."

Dancing Party.

The Elks will be hosts at a dancing party Friday evening of this week, the affair to be given at their hall. Thursday evening about fifty of the local members will form a theater party to attend the Elk Minstrel show at Superior. They will leave on the 7:30 train from this city.

Meet Tonight.

The Evening Art History class of which Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour is leader will hold the last meeting of the year at 7:30 o'clock this evening at the club room of the library.

Birthday Party.

Mrs. W. J. Ferguson entertained at a delightful children's party last evening from 5 to 8 o'clock in honor of the tenth birthday anniversary of her little son, Bernard, at their home, 807 East First street. The affair was enjoyed by the following little guests:

Misses—
Helen Zuger, Helen Dryer,
Mary Kennedy, Ethel Harding,
Margaret Hough, Eleanor Kraft.
Masters—
Walden Hough, Robert Zuger,
Forest Harding, Stephen Willcox,
Hunter Towne, Clinton Johnson.
Howard Zukforth,

Honor duLhut.

The regular meeting of the Greysolon duLhut chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in commemoration of Greysolon duLhut, the founder of the city, was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. W. McMillan of 1016 East First street. In response to roll the names of pioneer Duluthians were spoken. The history of the opening of the Duluth canal was given by Mrs. J. H. Darling, and a portion of the famous Proctor Knott speech was read by Mrs. Julia Barnes.

The members of the society voted $50 for the Y. W. C. A. fund and after the regular meeting an informal social hour was enjoyed.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Murray Peyton will leave tomorrow for a two weeks' visit in Virginia.

* * *

Mrs. A. W. Ryan is visiting friends at Berlin, Wis.

* * *

Mrs. William Norton is visiting friends at Chicago.

What Retail Markets Offer.

Canned pineapples, 30 cents a can.
Green onions, 3 bunches for 10 cents.
Ben Davis apples, 60 cents a peck.
Head lettuce, 15 cents a head.
New carrots, 10 cents a bunch.
Potterhouse steak, 25 cents a lb.
Hamburger steak, 12 cents a lb.
There are no green apples in the market.

Fond as you may be of that exquisite combination of delight, a green apple pie, you can not enjoy it for some weeks to come. The green apples, in that vivid, lucious, first green of spring are not even suggested by anything that is in sight and the market man kind of hesitates and drawls out that "They'll be along bye and bye." He doesn't know when and nobody can be found who remembers what time it was last year when the green apples came to the market to bring joy unbounded to the hearts of those fortunates who ecstatically lived for some days on green apple pie, in anticipation, consumption, and retrospection.

It will not be yet, but those who are tired of the market in its present variety will hope that it will be soon.

How to Reduce Hips *and* Acquire Smart Figure

By MARGARET MIXTER.

The continuance of empire fashions make it necessary for women to get their figures into condition to wear these models, and as the long, clinging lines of these gowns do not set well over large hips, persons who have superfluous flesh or flabby muscles should effect a change by a systematic course of exercises.

Some excellent movements for the reduction and the strengthening of sinews may be taken by placing the heels together, turning the feet well out at as great an angle as possible, keeping the body erect and the chest expanded, with the head up. Then by slow degrees bend the knees, spreading them as far as possible as the body sinks to a sitting position, and in doing this the heels must be raised, the whole weight of the body coming onto the toes. Of course, a heavy figure would find a difficulty in this at first, but everything comes by practice, and these are excellent manoeuvres to establish a balance and give elasticity of movement to those who have passed their first youth. Then, still balanced on the toes, rise erect and lower the heels flat to the ground; repeat this over and over again, say a dozen times.

To make a change, raise the arms and wave them over the head as the body sinks, allowing them to drop at the sides as it rises. As the exercise becomes easier by practice, repeat it a great many times, and, even if the muscles seem tender afterward, a cold bath and ample self massage will soon do away with the soreness. More difficult is the second exercise. Stand facing a wall, the arms stretched out straight in front, and the feet extended as much as you can to retain the balance, the arms horizontal. Keep the hands ten inches apart, and let the elbows droop as the body is tilted forward, the palms against the wall, fingers up. When the chest and ribs rest again the wall between the hands the heels should be kept flat; indeed the more the figure rests against the wall the more efficacious is the exercise likely to be, stretching the muscles of the hips and dispersing the fat, which yields to such active exercise. Pressing the hands against the wall the while, the figure is raised to an upright position, and then the exercise is repeated, being careful not to become over tired.

It is good for the reduction of size to keep the knees stiff. The figure is bent forward till the tips of the fingers touch the floor. In time the size of the hips must yield to such exercise. To produce a slender figure it is a capital plan to bend in the same way sideways. It makes the figure supple as well as slender. All this should be done for half an hour every morning, and when the size of the hips sensibly diminishes, the pursuance of the exercise keeps the body in good condition; but over-fatigue must be avoided.

Some of the new corsets, of course, aid in adapting the figure to dimensions demanded by fashion. The newest are very long, as though corsetieres thought all women were too large and needed to be held in. Many lace in both back and front, and some models fasten at either side of the front, and are without lacings in back. These are for very stout women.

The curious extreme of princess and Empire have made two different models of corsets popular, and it is for that reason both extremely long and extremely short varieties are to be seen. But, even for Empire, a stout woman will need a long corset and reduction exercises.



Blakey's Telephone

By Roscoe Gilmore Stott.

(Copyright, 1907, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

It was just a year ago that the Pipeville Telephone company put in a "party-line" out through Union township, and though it came after repeated petitions, it proved a more surprising benefit than any of us dared hope or dream.

Indeed, it never got so far as my own farm, but almost every day I happen up to Blakey's for my mail, and as we sit around we learn lots about "party-lines," and Owen Peters, the farmhand over at Pendleton's, says he never did have so blamed much fun. It takes just nine quick rings to get old Blakey himself to answer, for he turns in pride to a red-covered directory, which announces in bold type:

"Blakey, J. S., general merchandise—9 rings on 41."

But any less number will arouse one of us—there is a certain fascination in not being expected as an audience.

But this brief story has only to do with young Sibert, who comes to preach in Union church every Sunday, and the fateful code of "3 on 41." And now, if you happen into Blakey's and ask for a genial story round his big, unbacked stove, no doubt one of us would rehearse once more the telephonic episode in the courtship of "Preacher" Sibert.

One day, after Ed Smiley had generously passed around his plug, our eager ears heard three rings, and we were at once attention. Owen Peters stepped to the telephone, and it is my honest conviction that some six or eight in Union did likewise.

"It's Preacher Sibert," whispered Peters, and we hurriedly gathered around the 'phone, for Blakey's is the best on the line.

"You looked like a blushing rose—indeed you did!" we heard a ministerial voice grandly assert.

"I always like to look pretty for you, Brother Sibert," came a soft feminine voice.

"Mush!" whispered "Doc" Farley, and we strained our ears the more as Peters held the receiver in midair.

"Next Sunday I have chosen 'Love' for my theme."

"Oh, how nice!" again the feminine response. "Do plan to stay to dinner with us. Do you know, all of us just love your sermons!"

"Bessie Baker never went to church twice together in her life," whispered Ed Smiley. Ed was in a position to know—he generally drove her over in a very narrow buggy.

"You are good to tell me that I please you, Miss Bessie—er—um—er rather my sermons do." The masculine voice had become markedly more tender, and we scarcely could hear.

"I am so glad you think I am a rose, Brother Sibert—er—er—I mean like a—a—rr——rose—Sunday!" She finished in much confusion; so much, in fact, that big, rough "Doc" Farley failed to control himself, and broke into a roar of laughter, in which we could but join.

"Click, click!" came over the line. And we took it to mean that two angry lovers had just discovered they were overheard.

For three days most of us surrendered cheerfully any idea of work, and hopefully spent the hours in happy anticipation of another "party-line comedy," as the more literary Blakey called it. Jake Green, who keeps the feedstore at Hank's Crossing, said it was better than Smiley's phonograph.

It was late in the afternoon of the third day when the coveted three rings sounded along the line. I jumped nervously to the telephone, and cautiously took down the receiver.

"Hello! old Fiddlesticks!" came the self-same feminine voice.

We looked aghast at each other.

"I called up to ask the price of wheat."

Yes, it was surely the same preacher and the same Bessie Baker, but this was all so unlike the blushing rose and lovely sermon conversation.

"Wheat is even higher than yesterday, Mr. Fiddlesticks—about 88 cents a bushel."

"And is the sky blue over Union today?" asked the masculine voice, gently.

"It was a little cloudy, but the sky is truly clearing up wonderfully now."

"I came through a drizzling rain to Blakey's an hour ago," savagely declared Ed Smiley.

"And will you expect to darn again tomorrow?" sweetly questioned the country parson.

This was the last straw calculated to break any camel's back; the preacher urging darning on Sunday afternoon! Today was certainly Saturday by Blakey's never-failing calendar.

"You bring your knitting," she responded, hospitably, "and we will do some new patterns."

"It is a code!" whispered Owen Peters, triumphantly, as if awakening from a dream.

We put the receiver on its hook and began to figure it out.

"I see through it like a book," continued Owen, when we were seated. "The 'price of wheat' meant, I reckon, 'how much do you love me?'"

We nodded with enthusiasm.

"Well, '88 cents must o' meant a darn lot," put in Jake.

We laughed.

"Blue sky' sounds to me like 'are you happy, pet?' and I calculate the knittin' part meant something about linkin' hearts."

We gave a rousing cheer, which pleased him mightily.

In a day we had plans perfected, and came once more to Blakey's. I had been chosen to impersonate the Rev. Mr. Sibert, and we called for "3 on 41."

"Is it you, Fiddlesticks?" questioned Miss Baker.

"Yes," I answered gravely, amid a shower of winks. "I call—up to ask how much rope to give the old cow."

This at once perplexed her. Surely they had never planned anything concerning cows!

"Eighty-eight feet?" she murmured, questioningly.

The boys suppressed laughter with bandanna handkerchiefs.

"And will Mike Mather's blind horse live until morning?"

We heard her gasp.

"It is partly cloudy, but getting clearer." This time a sob of anxiety came also along the line.

"Well, just remember, little Pepperbox, that old Fiddlesticks is tired out with this. Next Sunday he is going to preach on 'Future Punishment,' and afterwards we will sew on buttons. Want to?"

She broke full-tilt into a mighty sobbing.

"You are not dear old Fiddlesticks—you are not! He never talked like that!" And bang went the receiver on its hook.

It was next Monday, when "Doc" Farley came galloping up to Blakey's, and we gathered quickly on the little front porch.

"We had our fun, boys," he declared, with a jovial grin, "but blamed if the preacher didn't beat us—him and Bess' Baker are usin' the same telephone now—they were married this mornin' in Pipeville!"

But it was a romance for two months afterward at Blakey's.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Will Hold a Sale Tomorrow of

Black Broadcloth Jackets

Value $12.50, at

$9.50

And $15 Tan Covert Jackets

Lined with Roman Taffeta, at_____$12.50
And another line of Tan Coverts at__ $7.50

H. M. Gerson,

LADIES' TAILOR.

1522 JEFFERSON STREET.

Old Phone 1721-L. DULUTH, MINN.

Correct Forms to Follow in Sending Visiting Cards

By ROSANNA SCHUYLER.

Visiting cards may be made to serve so many different purposes than indicating a call that a woman would do well to understand the points governing their use. One sometimes is saved writing a note, substituting a card instead.

It is not my purpose in this article to go into the number of cards to be left when paying a call, but in passing it is worth mentioning that at large teas or receptions at which the guests' names are announced to the hostess cards should still be left. Usually a place is provided for them in the hall, and the pasteboards are put down on entering, if in paying a call the hostess herself happens to open the door, cards should still be left as unobtrusively as possible.

In sending a gift a visiting card may accompany it, and if the gift is from a woman and her husband the card may be one of "Mr. and Mrs." This is the only time at present that "Mr. and Mrs." cards are used after the first year of marriage. One must not acknowledge a gift by a card, though. A note is imperative.

A stranger in town wishing her friends to know of her presence sends cards, either by post or hand. Nothing is written on them except the address, but it is a distinct invitation to call.

The proper manner in which to acknowledge the hospitality of a man is puzzling sometimes. If one has been on his yacht or dined at his apartment, in fact has accepted his hospitality, it is customary to write a few words of thanks afterward on a card or else have a servant leave a card at his home.

A bachelor should always send a card for the mother when calling upon the daughter, but it is not expected that the parent will be present throughout the call.

Invitations merely to a wedding ceremony at a church require no acknowledgment, but if one is invited to the reception and is unable to be present a card should be sent to be received during the hours specified. If the bridegroom's friends do not know the bride's mother they are still expected to leave cards for her as thanks for the courtesy of her invitation to the wedding.

The etiquette of cards of condolence is strictly laid down and, if followed, will save awkwardness and prevent any omission or intrusion.

Upon the announcement of a death in a family cards should at once be left for the other members. The best manners prefer nothing written at such a time. Messages of condolence should come later after the funeral, and may be of the briefest. These are written upon a visiting card, and left at the house, like the others, without asking to see any one. It is expected at the mourner's convenience that such messages shall be acknowledged. If there have been many, that is to say in cases of large visiting lists, a regular card is engraved that reads:

Mrs. (or Mr.) Jones
and her (or his) family gratefully
acknowledge .....'s
kind expression of sympathy.
Address.

The name, of course, is filled in the blank space, as is done in wedding invitations. Sometimes the name line varies to read "your," which saves any writing.

When this is not done "Thanks" or "Sincere appreciation of your sympathy" may be written upon one's visiting card. It is never expected that the mourner will write a note.

Immediately after hearing of an engagement, or a happy event such as a birth, a visiting card is left at once with the word "Congratulations" written upon it. This should be done immediately. In case of illness "To inquire" should be written upon a visiting card and left at the door. Such cards should never be posted.

Should a young girl wish to send books or flowers to a young man, as may be in illness or under extraordinary conditions, her mother's card should always accompany hers. The same rule prevails when a girl announces her presence in a strange city to young men of her acquaintance. It is perfectly good form for her to let them know she is in town, but the presence also of her mother or other chaperon must be indicated by an accompanying card.

MALONEY RELEASED

At Grand Rapids on Condition That He Leave County.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 24.—Dan Mahoney, who was arrested here on a charge of having robbed Ollila's gambling house at Holman of $400, has been released from custody with the understanding that he will leave the county. Charley Ollila saw Mahoney in the jail here and it is understood a satisfactory settlement was made, Ollila agreeing to drop the charge.



Operations Avoided

Hospitals in our great cities are sad places to visit.
Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow white beds are women and girls.
Why should this be the case? Because they have neglected themselves.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in those dragging sensations, pain at the left or right of side, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back; all of which are indications of an unhealthy condition.

Do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an examination and possible operation. Build up the feminine system, remove the derangements which have signified themselves by danger signals, and remember that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** made from native roots and herbs, has saved many women from the hospital. Read the letters here published with the full consent of the writers, and see how they escaped operations by a faithful reliance on Mrs. Pinkham's advice and consistent treatment with

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Perry Byers, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"I was told by my physician that I had a fibroid tumor and that I would have to be operated upon. I wrote to you for advice, which I followed carefully and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am not only cured of the tumor but other female troubles, and can do all my own work after eight years of suffering."

Miss Rose Moore, 307 W. 26th St., New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years."

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located, and helpful advice sent absolutely free.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND, made from Native Roots and Herbs, complies with all conditions of the new Pure Food and Drugs Law, and is so guaranteed.

Clothes Worth Coming After At Prices That Are Just Right

are the only sort we keep in stock. We don't say that here you can get better value, better style and a better fit for your money than elsewhere we leave that to be proven by the clothes themselves—you to be the judge.

Every garment we show is cut in the most advanced style, every fabric especially selected and of tested quality; the tailoring and finish at every price, you will find is of the highest grade. As one example of our many extraordinary clothing values, come see our

Spring Overcoats at

$12 to $25.



Copyright 1907 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

They are made of excellent-wearing light gray and Oxford cheviots and worsteds in the fashionable herringbone, twill and diagonal effects, trimmed with velvet collar to match; beautifully tailored and richly lined with Italian cloth or silk. These coats are usually sold at $15.00 to $28.00.

Spring Sack Suits at

$15.00.

The style, quality and workmanship found in most $20.00 Suits; cut single or double breasted with semi-fitting or form-fitting back, with or without center vent, and plain or creased sides—made of high-class worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots in the new gray and brown tones and other new shades.

New Four-in-Hands—just in from the makers, in the newest Spring colorings, rich, handsome designs, worth 75c—special 50c.

Spring Shirts in exclusive weaves of madras and percale, $1 to $2.50.

KENNEY & ANKER,

409-411 West Superior Street.

STUDENT STOPS RUNAWAY.

High School Lad, Almost Blind, Effects Heroic Rescue at Tracy.

Tracy, Minn., April 24.—Earl Anselm, a high school student, succeeded in stopping a runaway team, dashing toward the railroad tracks.

Misses Jennie Carlow and Marie Rogers, who were driving, lost control of the horses and had a narrow escape from being overturned several times. Anselm, who is blind in one eye, was the only one of a dozen who succeeded in stopping the team before it reached the railroad tracks, where several trains were switching.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Bloomington, Ill., April 24.—In a collision between a freight train and a light engine on the Chicago & Alton road at Dwight early today Engineer Bruce Goodman of Dwight and Fireman C. F. Taylor of Bloomington were killed and Fireman Brown of Dwight fatally injured. Engineer Charles Tyner of Bloomington was seriously hurt.

RAILROADS

FARES WILL BE HIGHER

No Commutation Tickets to Deerwood Offered This Year.

Rates to Most Camping Resorts Will be Increased.

Duluth people who, in former years, have made week-end trips to the numerous resorts in the vicinity of the city, will find their fares a heavier item of expense this year, on account of the new 2-cent fare law, enacted at the session of the Minnesota state legislature this year. In accepting the provisions of the law, most of the railroads announced that they would withdraw special rates and commutation tickets, heretofore in effect, and that all fares would be calculated on the basis of 2 cents a mile. The withdrawal of special one-trip and commutation ticket rates to summer resorts from sale will affect many Duluth people. People wishing to make trips, formerly made easy and inexpensive by the special rates, will be compelled to pay more money, or stay at home.

Deerwood, one of the favorite resorts for camping and outing parties, will not be so easy of access this year, as far as expense is concerned. The commutation book circular, issued by the Northern Pacific railroad, and received at the local office of the company, does not list Deerwood among the points to which commutation tickets will be sold from Duluth, and the inference is the commutation ticket privileges to that point will be withdrawn entirely. In former years family books were sold at a rate of $1 each way, or $2 for the round trip. As Deerwood is 101 miles from Duluth, the rate was less than 1 cent a mile. If the commutation books are not placed on sale this year, the man wishing to take his family to Deerwood for a few days will be compelled to put up about double the amount he did formerly.

No definite information has yet been received by the local agents of the Northern Pacific on the single trip rates to Deerwood and return. In former years the rate was $3.40 for the round trip. If charged for on the 2-cent rate, the tickets will come to $4 this year. It is expected that the inauguration of the increased rates will mean a diminution of the travel to Deerwood, as many who took advantage of the commutation ticket rates will not care to pay the increased fares, but will make some nearer point their camping place.

The commutation circular lists Fond du Lac, New Duluth and other nearby points, to which commutation tickets have been sold formerly, but the total cost of the tickets has been increased from $1 to $1.50. The single trip fares will also probably be increased slightly.

It is not believed that the new law will affect the rates to Solon Springs, another popular camping place. At the Omaha office the agents have been notified to place on sale commutation tickets to Solon Springs at the same rates this summer as in former years. The tickets will be on sale from May 18 to Sept. 30, inclusive. No definite information has been received as to the single trip rates. It is believed, however, that they will be the same. Solon Springs is thirty-seven miles from Duluth, and the round trip rate in former years was $1.35. At 2 cents a mile the rate would only be $1.48, so it is believed that the former rate will again prevail.

BLOCK TICKETS

Can No Longer be Sold by Minneapolis & St. Louis Road.

Minneapolis, April 24.—The interstate commerce commission has imperatively stopped the issuance of cheap tickets to Chicago by the "block system," on the part of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. All of the cheap tickets that have been issued will be withdrawn and if the rate war continues, it will be by another tack. The St. Louis road has accepted the situation and the larger roads for the time being have won. The ruling of the commission will have a far reaching effect on the passenger rate situation.

Vice President Day today said that he did not know how many of the tickets had been issued but it is reported that some $50,000 worth of the block tickets, which would give a $6 rate to Chicago, have been sold, presumably to department stores. Mr. Day denied that the tickets had been placed in the hands of scalpers.

RAILROAD CLUB

Will Hold Its Regular Meeting Nex Friday Evening.

The Northern Railway club will hold a regular meeting in the Commercial club rooms next Friday evening at 8:15 and a very interesting program has been announced. Special trains from Proctor and Two Harbors will be run for the benefit of the railroaders of those two towns and a big attendance is expected.

The feature of the evening's program will be a paper on "The Creosote and Other Processes of Treating Railway Ties and Structural Timber" by James R. Stack of the Great Northern road. The paper will treat the subject on all sides and will bring out an idea advanced some time ago by D. M. Philbin, that Duluth is a location especially suited for this kind of work.

Charles Cotter of the Duluth and Iron Range road will read a paper on "The Care and Management of Locomotives" and F. B. Farmer of the Westinghouse company will talk on "Adequate Air Supplies for Locomotives." A musical program will follow the business and educational meeting.

Gray-Tallant Co

Home Beautiful

TALK NO. 1.

ONE of the Art Looms of France has just sent to America something very rich in portieres.

The fabric is a homespun weave improved by the skill found only in a two-century old factory, descending from father to son and with workers who inherit their skill.

As the light strikes the fabrics, there is a sheen and irridescence which makes them very rich indeed.

The effect is further enhanced by the application of a tapestry border.

Only a few have as yet been imported—the home demand is such that few will come to America.

The first of these to come to Duluth are now ready in our new Rug and Drapery department.

If you would like to see them take the elevator to our remodeled third floor and we'll gladly show them and many other exclusive things.

No obligation to buy—we want you to see if we were not right in thinking that there was a real need for a rug and drapery department, such as we have opened on our third floor.

Gray-Tallant Co

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

Of Railroads is Final Solution, Says John Barnes.

Chicago, April 24.—A dispatch to the Record Herald from Milwaukee, Wis., says: "That the final analysis of the railway rate problem will be governmental ownership is the belief of John Barnes, president of the Wisconsin railway commission. Mr. Barnes in an address yesterday before the Merchants and Manufacturers' association said he did not favor governmental ownership, as under this condition the roads would not be operated either as well or as economically as under private hands, but he feared that it might come to that in the end.

There were, he said, two other methods; first, to permit the roads to run their business as they please, and, second, to have the rates controlled by the government. The second he believed to be the best for the country and it ought to be given a fair trial before the proposition of governmental ownership was considered seriously.

Railroads, he said, were wholy monopolistic in their tendencies and were strengthening themselves constantly, and it was time for the government to step in and fix rates if this should not succeed in restoring fairness in rates, then there would be nothing left but governmental ownership, even though it had serious disadvantages.

BAD RAILS

Are Responsible for Many Disastrous Railroad Wrecks.

Chicago, April 24.—Bad steel rails are causing many of the disastrous wrecks on American railways, according to a statement made today by some of the most prominent operating officials in the United States who are in Chicago attending the spring meeting of the American Railway association. Aided by chemical experts and metallurgists, a committee composed of operating officials have been making an investigation of this matter and have come to the conclusion that an exceedingly dangerous percentage of the steel rails manufactured today have the latest flaw which causes them to snap and break under the impact of a fast train.

Among the reports which have been prepared for presentation to the general meeting of the association tomorrow is one by the committee on "standard rail and wheel sections." This report will recommend that a committee be appointed to take up the question of better steel rails with the American manufacturers in an effort to improve the quality of material.

FARMER IS SUED

For $10,000 for Alienating Affections of Merchant's Wife.

Le Mars, Iowa, April 24.—A. F. Carpenter, a general merchant of Petosia, this county, has sued Oliver King, a retired farmer, for $10,000 for alienating the affections of the plaintiff's wife.

The Carpenters were married in Sioux City in 1893 and have two children. The defendant has a wife and grown family. The principals in the suit are highly respected families of the county.

WILL NOT MARRY

Protestant and Catholic Unless the Former Takes Instructions.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 24.—Rev. Father Dunne has decided he will hereafter perform no marriage uniting a Catholic and non-Catholic unless the person who is not a member of the church takes instructions.

In explaining his attitude, Father Dunne says that usually such marriages prove unhappy. By taking instructions the non-Catholics would have explained to them certain things they would otherwise not understand and which might lead them to make disagreeable criticism regarding the Catholic church. Taking instructions, however, does not mean that the person must necessarily become a Catholic.

An "Auto" Campaign

You "Ought to" Give Your Share to the Y. W. C. A.

"Lest you forget"—we say it again—remember the Y. W. C. A.—think of the immeasurable good it will do—and think of the good it will do you to become a public benefactor in helping the Y. W. C. A.

Gray-Tallant Co

117 and 119 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Latest Ladies' Home Journal Patterns, 10c and 15c.

Mail Orders Filled Carefully and Promptly.

OUT TOMORROW

The Ladies' Home Journal for May is the best yet.

Get it—get it here—you'll get the best and biggest 15c worth of bright reading matter and helpful hints on various subjects from home to society.

The Very Best of all Suit Bargains!

LOOK HERE BEFORE YOU BUY.

$15.50

For $18, $20 and $22.50 Suits—

Some of the smartest and newest styles of the season.

Special at—

$15.50



$22.50

For $28.50 and $30 Suits—

Each and every one a fine and fashionable model.

Special at—

$22.50

Two Choice Lots of Women's, Misses' and Little Women's Suits on Sale at $15.50 and $22.50. Regular Prices up to $30.00.

$15.50 We keep our promises! Now just see what we promise! Choice of dozens and dozens of our handsome new Spring Suits at $15.50 and $22.50—every suit new this season—their style exclusiveness cannot be questioned! The specimen values in our show window will make you hurry up to the big Suit Deparment on the second floor for fear you'll be late for the suit you want! **$22.50**

We tell you plainly and truly that not all our $18.00 to $30.00 Suits have been reduced—but we most seriously assert that there are not now such superb Suits offered at such reductions elsewhere.

NO Approvals— No Refunds— No Exchanges. Alterations charged for at actual cost of the work.

The styles in these two lots include nearly every good style—they're suits that are faultless in style—suits which were grand good values at their regular prices of $18 to $30—choice in two lots at—

$15.50 and $22.50.

LOOK HERE Before You Buy—Let your own eyes decide.

The greater excellence and the handsome styles shown here this season are bringing us hundreds of new friends. Ask your neighbors — then hurry here tomorrow and see the Suits offered at—

$15.50 and $22.50.

SEE Suits in the show window marked at the sale prices! Plenty of more big values in Suit Dept.

$3.98 China Silk Waists, $2.50

White China Silk Waists—trimmed with dainty Val. lace on cuffs, collar and front—and very prettily tucked—a very new and attractive model—selling regularly at $3.98—Sale price $2.50.

$2.50

SUITS at $10.00 SMALL SIZES.

Here's bargains—great big bargains for small women!

The larger sizes have been sold—we'll waste no time with the rest of them—these small sizes on sale at

$10.00, $12.50 and $15.00

$12.50 Covert Coats—Special Tomorrow, at $10.50

New and nobby little tan Covert Jackets, satin or taffeta lined throughout—strapped front and back — neat tailored collars and cuffs—our regular price $12.50—Sale price $10.50.

$10.50

BANZAI SILKS 50c Yard.

The Ladies' Home Journal has told you how good they are if you didn't already know.

Here they are in blue, black, and white grounds, with stylish printings—and in plain colors with Jacquard designs—on sale at the maker's price of 50c yd. —at our Wash Goods Dept.

RIBBON REMNANTS

VERY, VERY CHEAP.

A sale tomorrow! You'll be interested. You can't help it—these are the prices:

3c yd.	10c yd.	15c yd.
Ribbons, regularly selling up to 8c per yd.	Ribbons, regularly 15c to 20c yd.	Ribbons, regularly 25c to 50c yd.

FANCY JAP SILK, 48c and 59c yd.

For practical waists, gowns or children's dresses, these are most desirable—they wash easier than any other fabric ever shown and give most excellent wear. The styles are in neat checks, stripes and jacquard effects—several colorings—they make up very pretty—19-in. wide—per yard 59c and... **48c**

Umbrella Special TOMORROW

Mercerized Taffeta, twilled serge, and wide selvage gloria top umbrellas—with plain or fancy Princess and German silver handles—extra strong—big $1.25 values—on sale tomorow at 98c.

98c

SATINE SPECIAL

Most merchants are finding trouble in getting the quantities they need these days, even at the greatly advanced prices. Thursday only, we offer a lot bought some time ago at a reduced price—they are extra good value at 25c a yard—beautifully mercerized—black only—Thursday you can buy them at a yard only. **19c**

35c Box Ruchings—Special 25c

Six ruches in a box—colors and white—bought singly, they would cost you at least 60c—here's another lot—for a noise maker—on sale at per box **25c**

Bon Ami

The Best Scouring Soap Made

A Scouring Soap
A Metal Polish
A Glass Cleaner

A NEGRO DIES AT THE REMARKABLE AGE OF 150.

New York, April 24.—A dispatch from Santiago, Cuba, says the death occurred there of A. Infante, a negro, at the age of 150 years. Despite his great age, the greatest recorded in modern times, the man is said to have retained all his faculties unimpaired to the end.

Infnate is said to have been born in 1757, nineteen years before the beginning of the American Revolution.

"Good for everything a salve is used for and especially recommended for Piles." That is what we say about DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. Get the original. All druggists.

WAGES ARE INCREASED

On Rhode Island Street Railways Without Any Request.

Providence, R. I., April 24.—Announcement of a 10 per cent increase in wages on a basis of a ten-hour day, to go into effect on Sunday next, was made today by the management of the Rhode Island company, the corporation that operates practically all of the street railway lines in the state. This increase will be shared by 615 motormen and 598 conductors. In explaining the increase, General Manager A. E. Potter said:

"The raise is granted the men without any request having been made by them and would indicate that the railway management is able to deal more liberally with its employes where no union exists, for the reason that it is not obliged to hold back something at all times as a matter of trade."

DEAR LITTLE TOADS ARE SOCIETY'S LATEST PET.

London, April 24.—Fashions in reptiles as pets have changed again. This time the society women favor toads, and hundreds of these reptiles have been sold during the past week.

More of them are to be brought from abroad directly after the hibernating period is over. They are extremely clean and the ladies place them on tables as ornaments. Giant toads may be trained to recognize familiar persons. The varieties mostly demanded come from Italy and are the Dalmatian and the green toad, the latter a pretty, bright green reptile.

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

How to Get Rid of Cockroaches With Stearns' Electric Paste.

Nothing is more troublesome to the good housekeeper than cockroaches, and she will welcome a sure exterminator like Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste.

Placed in sinks and on the shelves at night, you can sweep up a panful of dead roaches in the morning. Much better than powders, as it does not blow away.

Stearns' Paste is also guaranteed to kill off rats, mice and other vermin.

Stearns' Electric Paste is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. 2 oz. box 25c., 16 oz box $1.00. Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Buffalo, N. Y., (formerly Chicago, Ill.)



On the "Training Table"

Some one has asked: "Why is Shredded Wheat on the 'training table' of every university and college?"

The reason is easy to give.

Shredded Wheat

contains the greatest amount of muscle-building material in smallest bulk and in most digestible form. The favorite food of athletes as well as children.

For breakfast heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness, pour hot milk over it, add a little cream and a little salt; or, sweeten to taste. Shredded Wheat is also delicious and wholesome for any meal in combination with fresh or preserved fruits. At your grocers.

NICKNAMES OF SENATORS.

Washington Post: In his now celebrated vaudeville sketch, which was stricken from the Congressional Record, but published in all the newspapers, Senator Tillman applied nicknames to certain distinguished senators, greatly to the horror and consternation of that dignified body. However, the truth is that nearly every man who has served in the senate for any length of time has a nickname given him by his colleagues. Not to have one is considered a rather doubtful compliment, as it implies that the senator in question is not considered of sufficient importance to merit the distinction of a nom de plume.

Mr. Platt of New York is called the "Easy Boss," although he has not attempted to do much bossing in the senate. The name was acquired before he came to the senate, and it has stuck. "Our Chauncey" is the designation of the junior New York senator.

Mr. Clapp of Minnesota is known as the "Black Eagle," because of his resemblance to Gen. John A. Logan, who bore that title. He has the same deep bass voice that was characteristic of the late Illinois senator. Mr. Nelson, the senior Minnesota senator, is called "Cute," a play upon his name of Knute, and a delicate acknowledgement of his native shrewdness.

Mr. Daniel of Virginia is styled "The Silver-Tongued Orator." Mr. Tillman described him as "the man lost in admiration of his own rhetoric." No one in the senate exceeds Mr. Daniel in the length and symmetry of his sentences.

Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin is "The Little Giant." Mr. Tillman mentioned him in his sketch as "a man who used to know a little law before he got elected to the senate."

The Republican steering committee has not found a name for Mr. La Follette. Mr. Spooner's colleague, as yet, but the Democratic Senators have dubbed him "Ajax," on account of his propensity for defying senatorial precedent lightning.

Mr. Foraker has two names, "Fire Alarm" and "Fighting Joe." The latter designation is the one most frequently used since the Brownsville debate and a recent dinner incident, in which the president and the senior Ohio senator figured. Mr. Dick, Mr. Foraker's colleague, is spoken of as "Slick Dick." He moves about noiselessly, but generally seems to accomplish what he is after.

Mr. Stone of Missouri is "Gum-shoe Bill," a name he acquired before he reached the senate. Mr. Tillman spoke of Mr. Carmack of Tennessee as the "Boss Detective." Since then several facetious senators have addressed him as "Sherlock Holmes." In the campaign he made against Taylor in Tennessee last fall, Mr. Carmack was referred to as the "Knight of the Rose." Taylor, who defeated Carmack, has a name waiting for him as soon as he reaches the senate. It is "Fiddling Bob." He is an expert with the fiddle. According to members of the Tennessee delegation, the new senator-elect from that state owes most of his success in politics to his skill in manipulating the fiddle.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts used to be spoken of as "The Scholar," but since the telephone incident at the last session, certain irreverent senators have named him "Central." Mr. Crane, Lodge's colleague, is "Slender William," and Knox of the Keystone state, with whom he is on very intimate terms, is called "Little Phil." Mr. Knox and Mr. Crane are about the same size, and although their seats are far apart, they are almost inseparable companions. Probably after March 4 they will arrange to secure adjoining seats. Neither one weighs much over 100 pounds.

Mr. Cullom of Illinois is "Uncle Abe," because of his alleged resemblance to Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire is called "Mayor" on account of his position as chairman of the district committee. Some senators also address him as "Doc," as he is a medical graduate.

Mr. Beveridge of Indiana figures as the "Boy Orator" and "The Wasp of the Wabash." Mr. Allison is known as "Soft Pedal."

Mr. Carter of Montana is known as "Uncle Sam" by reason of his whiskers. Mr. Clark, his colleague, as "The Copper King" and "Croesus." He is said to be the richest man in the senate. Mr. Money of Mississippi, who said the other day that he was probably the poorest member of the senate, is referred to as "The Discoverer." His middle name is De Soto.

Mr. Pettus, the oldest member of the senate, is "Old Confucius." Many senators believe that he is even wiser than the Chinese philosopher of that name.

Smoot of Utah is "The Apostle;" Blackburn, Kentucky, "Thunder Joe;" Patternson, Colorado, "Smiling Tom;" Heyburn of Idaho, "Mr. Pickwick," many senators having remarked his likeness to Dickens' famous character; Aldrich, Rhode Island, "Big Chief;" Dolliver, Iowa, "The Lion;" Burrows, Michigan, "Columbian Orator;" Clay, Georgia, "Pompadour;" Hale, Maine, "The Censor;" Frye, his colleague, "Grandpa," although he is still the junior senator from the Pine Tree state, having entered the senate a few months after Mr. Hale.

We Will Cure You



The Northwest's Most Reliable SPECIALIST In the Diseases of Men.

We want all afflicted people to feel that they can come to our office freely for examination and explanation of their condition without being bound by any obligation to take treatment unless they so desire. We will make a thorough and scientific EXAMINATION of your ailments FREE OF CHARGE—an examination that will disclose your true physical condition, without a knowledge of which you are groping in the dark. If you have taken treatment elsewhere without success, we will show you why it failed. Every person should take advantage of this opportunity to learn their true condition, as we will advise them how to best regain their health and strength, and preserve them unto ripe old age. WE MAKE NO MISLEADING STATEMENTS or deceptive propositions to the afflicted, neither do we promise to cure them IN A FEW DAYS in order to secure their patronage (an honest doctor of recognized ability does not resort to such methods). We guarantee A SAFE AND LASTING CURE IN THE QUICKEST POSSIBLE TIME without leaving injurious after effects in the system, and at the lowest cost possible for HONEST, SKILLFUL AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT. We cure KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK ORGANS, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, STRICTURE, DISCHARGES, VARICOCELE, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON and all diseases and weaknesses due to habits, dissipation, or the result of special diseases. Write for symptom blank if you cannot call. CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, corner Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

WITNESS IS ATTACKED

Mrs. Walsh Seeks to Discredit Testimony by Hambley.

Divorce Action is Bitterly Contested on Every Point.

Owing to the large attendance at the Walsh divorce case trial before Judge Dibell, court was held in district court No. 2 this morning. Nearly all those in attendance were either relatives, friends or witnesses for the parties to the action.

Ellis Walsh, the defendant in the action, continued introducing testimony yesterday afternoon and this morning to support his claim that his wife, Minnie Walsh, was unfaithful to him and that she sought the company of two other men in preference to her husband.

Seven witnesses from Virginia testified during yesterday afternoon's session that they had seen Mrs. Walsh on the streets, more or less frequently, with a man by the name of Ole Berg.

Ed Hambley, the railroad man who testified yesterday morning that he saw Mrs. Walsh and a man named Killincan in a very compromising position in the latter's room in the Rossom block in Virginia, was recalled for cross-examination by C. E. Adam, for Mrs. Walsh, this morning. Mr. Adams sought to discredit the testimony of the witness by asking him questions concerning his own, Hambly's, marriage, whether or not he did not frequent places with a bad reputation, and finally marry a woman who had acquired notoriety by running a certain resort. Hambley denied any knowledge on the subject. It is understood that Mrs. Walsh served a subpoena on Hambley's wife to appear this afternoon, with a view of being questioned concerning certain facts which the council for the plaintiff expects to show of her past history.

Amos Sy, a locomotive engineer employed by one of the mining companies, testified this morning that he had seen Mrs. Walsh and Killincan together on numerous occasions. He said he had seen them on the streets at Virginia, in a tent at Walsh's camp, at a dance hall, and, on one occasion, saw Mrs. Walsh enter the rear door of a Chinese restaurant at Virginia, while Killincan went around and entered by the front door.

The trial is one of the most bitterly contested actions of the kind that has been heard in the district court for a long time.

You are not experimenting when you try Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder. Its quality is proven—more in use today than ever.

MAY AFFECT COMPROMISE

More Hopeful View of the Situation in Central America.

Washington, April 24.—A more hopeful view was taken today of the situation in Central America, advices received by the government lending to the belief that a compromise yet will be effected in the negotiations now going on between Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador. Yesterday during the conference at the state department, matters looked impossible of adjustment except by arbitration, but the announcement was made that within twenty-four hours some development might be expected. This has materialized in the shape of a dispatch from Phillip Brown, American charge of the legation at Honduras, stating that everything now seems to indicate an agreement in principle. Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, who had a lengthy conference with Assistant Secretary Bacon today, expressed the belief that the stumbling blocks to a complete agreement will soon be swept away and peace will be re-established in the near future.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Why suffer. All druggists sell it.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Americus, Ga., April 24.—Mrs. Charles F. Crisp, widow of Speaker Crisp of the national house of representatives, died at her home here yesterday, aged 59.

Lincoln, Neb., April 24.—Mrs. Larson Sheldon, mother of Governor George L. Sheldon, died at her home at Nehawka last evening, aged 73 years. She had been ill with pneumonia for three weeks.

AUTO BILL KILLED.

Madison, Wis., April 24.—The state assembly today killed all bills to further restrict automobile driving.

Ignorance may be bliss, but it's not prosperity. To prosper you must read Herald ads.—and then you are no longer ignorant.

HAINES BROS.
$450 PIANO,
$200
Easy Terms—A Rare Bargain.
Lundberg Piano Co.,
221 West Superior St.

THE POLICE COURT GRIST

John Cameron Arraigned on Charge of Non-Support.

Ghastly Postal Card is Received by Chief Troyer.

John A. Cameron, charged with non-support by his wife, was arraigned in municipal court this morning.

Mrs. Cameron was called to the stand and said that she had received no money from her recreant spouse since Jan. 28, 1906, and told how she had done washing to support their five children since that time. She was more indignant than hurt, and asserted that she couldn't be expected to do this all her life when her husband was making good money cruising.

Mr. Cameron put up a pretty stiff defense, and stated that he did not know where his family were since they broke up at Marquette, five years ago. He explained a letter which he wrote his wife after leaving her, disclaiming her and referring to her as "no wife of mine," as having been written after seeing in a Houghton paper an account of how she had been arrested on a statutory charge in Marquette.

"Huh!" ejaculated Mrs. Cameron. "Look at these here rent receipts. Didn't I always pay my bills. There's one that's ten years old."

"What has this to do with the case?" asked the judge.

"Well, it's more than he can show," said Mrs. Cameron.

"What do you want to do about this, Cameron?" asked Judge Windom.

"Well, I have been thinking of getting a divorce and taking the children—"

"You get a divorce? You take the children—" interrupted his wife. "Say, do you think you could get them children to live with you? You don't fool me any more, no, never no more."

Cameron volunteered to go under bonds to furnish his wife $35 a month for her support, and the court dismissed the case on this understanding.

• • •

A rather ghastly postal card was received by Chief Troyer, this morning bearing the picture on its back of a dead man lying in his coffin, dressed for burial. It came from Watertown, Wis., from the police department there, and stated that the man died there, and that it had been learned that he hailed from Duluth. The picture is not a very clear one, but shows a man who had probably been employed as a laborer before his death. No details were given.

• • •

Peter Ward, 13-year-old boy, is being held on suspicion in the children's ward at the police station, facing a possible larceny charge. The boy was spotted carrying three huge broadaxes, wired together at the handles, and with one of the handles broken. He said that he had had another, which he gave to a friend. He has told three different stories so far as to how he came by them, and the police are expecting a report of stolen property answering the description of the axes this afternoon.

Normanna-Svea Singing Contest

Lyceum, May 5th, 8. p. m. Tickets at Lundberg & Stones.

KEOKUK PREACHER IS ATTACKED BY LIONESS.

Keokuk, Iowa, April 24.—Rev. R. C. McIlwain had a narrow escape from being killed by a lion while reading the marriage ceremony for a wedding which took place in the lion's cage at a local theater.

George L. Smythe and Elsie Louise Vernon of Burlington were the daring pair who had decided to have the marital knot tied in the lion's den. With the minister, who is pastor of a leading Presbyterian church here, the couple entered the cage and joined hands.

The reading of the ceremony had not progressed far when Sappho, a big lioness, who had been in a bad temper all week, gave a roar and lunged toward the minister. One of the animal trainers who stood by shoved the preacher out of harm's way just in the nick of time.

When, with whips and hot irons, the trainers had cowed the lioness into submission, the ceremony proceeded without further interruption.

Pla-Mate SHOES

For Children, the best on earth—a complete line at the—

W. & L. SHOE STORE

218 W. Superior St.

Have You Remembered the Y. W. C. A? If not do so This Week.

"Where Values Reign Supreme."

STACK & CO.

21-23 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

35c Patent roller Window Blinds, the best made—Special tomorrow—

25c

Busy Thursday Specials!

Bargains in the Cloak Room

20 Dozen 95c Shirt Waists

Made of fine Dimity, Lawns and Percales, neatly trimmed in embroidery, little fancy tucks, polka dots and some in fancy checks and stripes—special at..... **50c**

$12.50 Ladies' Walking Skirts $7.95

A chance purchase of 50 skirts, made up from the very best Altman voiles and fine chiffon Panama, in black, new sunset brown, navy and fancy checks, plaids and stripes. Many come in new cluster pleated effects in plain and taffeta band trimmings, $12.50 values at..... **$7.95**



Specials in Silk Petticoats

Made of rustling guaranteed taffetas in black and all colors, plaids and stripes, 15-in. flounce full flare shirring and tucks, $6.50 values for..... **$4.98**

Children's Wash Dresses

in white and colored goods; our open all the way down dress has special advantages because they can be spread out flat and iron easily and prefectly.

1-year to 4-year sizes—29c to 50c.

Sizes 4 years to 14 years—50c to $3.50.

Silks and Dress Goods

58-inch All-Wool Hard Twisted Black Chiffon Panama—our regular $1.39 quality—special

98 cts

45-inch All-wool Black Chiffon Taffeta—the most popular fabric of the season—regular price $1.25—cut price

89 cts

Extraordinary Values for Thursday

10 Pieces 36-inch Black Chiffon Taffeta Silk—a regular $1.25 seller—our Silk Sale price—per yard—

89 cts

$1.39—36-inch Black Taffeta Silk (guaranteed to wear)—a really remarkable value in silk—sale price—tomorrow

98 cts

5 Pieces 36-inch Black Taffeta Silk—Pure Dye—(guaranteed on selvage for wear)—a regular $1.59 quality—our Silk Sale price—per yard

$1.25

Hosiery

Ladies' 19c fast black cotton Hose, ribbed top, some with unbleached split soles, very elastic tops, choice..... **12½c**

Children's 19c Black Cat ribbed cotton Hose, double knee, heel and toe, only one day at..... **12½c**

Men's 15c fast black, extra heavy cotton half Hose, also tan color, 3 for 25c, each..... **10c**

Ladies' 25c wide knee, lace trimmed string bands, 2x2 rib, special..... **15c**

Ladies' 35c extra large size Swiss ribbed vests, low neck, sleeveless and wing sleeves, wide knee pants to match, choice at..... **25c**

Children's 19c Swiss ribbed wide knee bleached pants, all sizes, special..... **12½c**

Boys' 35c extra fine Jersey ribbed Balbriggan vests, drawers to match, choice..... **25c**

How many bricks have you paid for in the new Y. W. C. A. If not already subscribed do it now.

Linens and Sheets

63c Sheets, full 72x92, bleached or unbleached, sale price tomorrow..... **49c**

95c full size Crochet Bed Spreads, exceptional values, Thursday for..... **75c**

69c bleached mercerized Damask, extra heavy and handsome patterns, special sale Thursday..... **50c**

20c checked Dimities, very fine sheer cloth, big value, tomorrow at..... **12½c**

40-inch India Linons, our 20c number, Thursday special at..... **12½c**

20c full size Pillow Cases, torn and hemmed, full size, Thursday..... **15c**

Wash Goods Specials

25 pieces of linen finish Chambray in plain and fancy stripes, warranted fast colors, regular 19c quality, special price per yard Thursday..... **12½c**

20 pieces of fancy Linen Lustres, specially adapted for shirtwaist suits and boys waists, in all the new spring shades, regular 29c quality, special Thursday per yard..... **19c**

50 pieces 32-inch fine imported fancy Irish Dimity in scrolls, dots, floral and stripe effects; regular 29c quality, special Thursday per yard..... **20c**

1 case 50 pieces Banner Batiste in large and small floral designs, regular 10c quality, special Thursday per yard..... **7c**

LODGE NOTES

Knights of Khorassan.

Preliminary arrangements for the organization of an auxiliary branch of the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan were made last evening when delegates from several surrounding towns visited the meeting of the Knights of Pythias. Thursday afternoon a meeting will be held in the office of J. L. Cromwell and permanent officers of the order will be announced. These offices are being selected by a committee appointed last evening.

Card Social and Dance.

A regular meeting of Imperial camp, No. 2206, M. W. A., was held last evening at the hall on West First street and a large attendance was reported. Members of the Royal Neighbors auxiliary were present and after the business of the meeting was completed a card social and dance was enjoyed by the members. Music was furnished by Westgaard's orchestra and dainty refreshments were served.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Forerunner of Many Other Interesting Events at Glass Block.

The near future is laden with many features of most intense interest to the buying public of Duluth, according to the statement of one of the management of the Glass Block store today.

The millinery opening and display of exquisite French and American headgear, which occurs today, and which, by the way, is perhaps the most attractive millinery display Duluth has ever known, is but a forerunner of other things to come. Thursday of this week begins their great semi-annaul sale of notions and dressmaker's findings.

Friday morning, a remarkable clearance sale of furniture will be inaugurated on their fourth floor. Following this a new department will be installed in the space provided in the reduction of the furniture stock.

Next week an immense sale of housefurnishings at little prices will delight those who have just gone through the pleasant (?) task of moving and getting settled with the discovered need of a "thousand and one things" in or about the house.

Only a short time off will also occur the opening of the new and enlarged boys' clothing department; the new French underwear rooms; the new infants' wear department; the new department for ladies' shirtwaists, and others at a little later date.

Altogether Duluthians are to be made the recipients of a number of treats, such as will serve to make Duluth's metropolitan store an institution to be still more popularly admired.

OUSTER SUIT CONTINUED.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 24.—The ouster suit instituted by Attorney General Hadley against the Standard, Waters-Pierce and Republic Oil companies, on docket for hearing before the supreme court en banc today, was continued because Special Commissioner Anthony, before whom testimony was taken, has not yet filed his report. It is expected his report will be made by May 1, and the case will again be set for hearing.

TO PREACH ON "BECAUSE".

W. A. Dunnett Pleases Congregations at the Baptist Church.

At the Firt Baptist church last night, W. A. Dunnett preached on "What Shall a Man Give in Exchange for His Soul." C. M. Giddings sang. Tonight, Mr. Dunnett's subject will be "Because," and Mrs. Cavan will sing. Mr. Dunnett is pleasing large congregations every evening. He will conduct meetings each evening for the remainder of the week.

SALE OF LIQUOR

Prohibited Within One and One-Eight Miles of Reservation.

Springfield, Ill., April 24.—The Illinois senate today passed the house bill forbidding the sale of liquors within one and one-eighth miles of a military or naval reservation.

This is the measure designed to abolish the saloons of Highwood, which adjoins Fort Sheridan military reservation.

POPE RECEIVES O'GORMAN.

Rome, April 24.—The pope today received in private audience Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D.

FREMSTAD TO SING IN PARIS.

New York, April 24.—Announcement was made today that Mme. Olive Fremstad, on the urgent solicitation of Jean de Reszke, has accepted an offer to sing her role of Salome in Paris on May 17, 21 and 24. She is to receive 5,000 francs for each performance.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES

His Attitude in Moyer-Hayward Case With Labor Leaders.

Washington, April 24.—The president today talked with two of his visitors about his attitude toward labor organizations. These persons were S. B. Hammer, chief conductor of West Virginia, of the Order of Railway Conductors, and A. H. Graham, an attorney representing the West Virginia conductors. After the presentation of the visitors by Senator Scott, the president asked the two men to remain a few moments until some other business was disposed of and then gave them a talk about the Haywood and Moyer cases, taking the same position in the matter as he did in the letter made public yesterday. The two men left the White House expressing their satisfaction with the position the president had taken in the Moyer-Haywood controversy.

PULP MILL AT CANADIAN SOO DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 24.—The pulp mill of the Lake Superior corporation, located in the Canadian Soo, across the river from this city, was burned today. The loss will be about $100,000.

THE **UNION**

CLOTHING & SHOE HOUSE

Buyer made a mighty purchase of Men's Clothing from the Bocherach & Co., Philadelphia.

700 Suits and Top Coats, Bocherach & Co. entire surplus stock will be placed on sale here Saturday at 407 West Superior Street.

WATCH AND WAIT FOR THE LOW PRICES.

WHEAT HAS AN ADVANCE

Strong Foreign Market and Bearish Southwestern News Help Prices.

Flax Advances During Quiet Session in Duluth Market.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 24.—Wheat advanced in all of the American markets today, on reports of unfavorable weather for the crops in Kansas and other states in the winter wheat belt and higher prices in the foreign markets. The great strength was shown in Minneapolis and New York, at the close. Liverpool closed ⅜d to ¾d higher, Berlin ½c higher and Budapest unchanged.

The May option closed ¼c higher in Duluth, Chicago, Kansas City and Winnipeg, ½-⅝c in Minneapolis, ¾c in New York and ⅛-¼c in St. Louis. The July option closed ⅜c higher in Duluth, St. Louis and Kansas City, ½c in Chicago, ⅝c in Minneapolis and New York and ¼c in Winnipeg.

May corn closed ½-⅝c higher in Chicago and was ⅜d to ½d higher in Liverpool. May oats closed unchanged in Chicago.

Car receipts at Duluth were 250, against 47 last year, and at Minneapolis 298, against 124 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 548, against 171 last year. Chicago received 47, against 2 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 733,000 bus, last year, 272,000 bus. Shipments, 378,00 bus, last year, 352,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 131,355 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 486,000 bus, last year, 396,000 bus. Shipments, 616,000 bus, last year, 584,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 340,780 bus.

Wheat was active during the latter part of the session in the Duluth market. May wheat opened ⅛c higher at 83¼c, advanced to 83⅝c by 9:54, fell off to 83⅛c by 11:45, rallied to 83¼c by 12:30 and closed at 83⅜c, a gain of ¼c over yesterday. July wheat opened ¼c higher at 84⅝c, advanced to 85¼c, declined to 84⅝c, rallied to 85⅛c and closed at 84¾c, a gain of ⅜c over yesterday. September wheat sold as high as 85¼c and closed at 85⅛c, a gain of ⅜c over yesterday.

Durum wheat closed ⅝c higher and cash spring wheat was selling on a basis of ½c over May for No. 1 northern.

Flax was quiet throughout the session. May flax opened ⅛c higher at $1.17¾, advanced to $1.17⅞ and closed at that price, a gain of ⅜c over yesterday. July flax opened unchanged at $1.19¼, advanced to $1.19⅜ and closed at that price, a gain of ⅛c over yesterday. October flax opened unchanged at $1.16⅛, advanced to $1.20, declined to $1.19¾ and closed at $1.19⅞, a gain of ⅝c over yesterday.

Rye closed ½c higher and the other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

No. 1 hard on track, 84⅝c. To arrive: No. 1 northern, 83⅞c; No. 2 northern, 82¾c. On track: No. 1 northern, 83⅞c; No. 2 northern, 82¾c; May, 83⅜c; July, 84⅝c; September, 85⅛c. May durum, No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 69c; July durum, No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 69c; durum on track, No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 69c. Flax to arrive, $1.17½; flax on track, $1.17½; May, $1.17½; July, $1.19¼; October, $1.19⅝. Oats to arrive, 41c; April oats, 47c; rye, 62c; barley, 60-62c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 250; last year, 47; oats, 8; rye, 5; barley, 48; flax, 62; last year, 42.

Receipts: Wheat, 243,656; corn, 1,009; oats, 33,562; barley, 41,990; rye, 1,750; flax, 71,262.

Shipments: Wheat, 211,000; barley, 1,375; rye, 1,327.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 29; No. 1 northern, 65; No. 2 northern, 61; No. 3, spring, 12; No. 4 spring, 1; rejected, 4; No. 1 durum, 21; No. 2 durum, 56; No. 3 durum, 44; No. 4 durum, 2; total of durum, 123; mixed, 4; total of wheat, 299, last year 21.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 25; No. 1, 32; No. 2, 2. Total of flax, 58; last year, 13.

Corn, 3; oats, 23; rye, 1; barley, 59. Total of all cars, 444. Cars on track today, 172.

Cash Sales Wednesday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 3 cars	$0.84⅞
No. 1 hard, 4 cars	.85
No. 1 northern wheat, 1,400 bus, to arrive	.84
No. 1 northern, 1 car	.83⅞
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	.84
No. 2 northern wheat, part car	.82⅝
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	.82½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	.82⅜
No. 3 spring wheat, part car	.79⅞
No. 3 spring, 1 car	.81¼
No. 3 suring, 1 car	.81
No. 4 spring wheat, 1 car	.78¾
No. 1 mixed spring wheat, 1 car	.80⅝
No. 2 spring wheat, 3 cars	.81⅞
Sample spring wheat, 1 car	.70½
Rejected spring wheat, 1 car	.79⅞
No. 1 durum wheat, 3 cars	.72
No. 1 durum, 1 car in transit	.71½
No. 1 durum wheat, 9 cars	.69½
No. 2 durum, 6 cars	.69
No. 2 durum, 1 car to arrive	.69¼
No. 3 durum wheat, 1 car	.67½
No. 3 durum, 3 cars	.68
No. 3 durum, 2 cars	.67
No grade durum wheat, 1 car	.68
Flax, 25 cars	1.17½
Flax, 4 cars	1.17¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opens Firm With General Trading Showing Activity.

Chicago, April 24.—The wheat market opened firm with trading active, July being up ¼@⅝c to ½@¾c at 81⅝c to 81¾c. The cause lay in an advance at Liverpool and the continued absence of rain in Kansas. Later July touched 81⅜c on profit taking. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 555 cars against 393 last week and 177 a year ago.

The market turned strong and held strong to the end. Crop damage reports were numerous, and a good export business was reported. After selling at 81⅛@¼c, July advanced to 81⅞c. The market closed strong with July up ½c at 81⅜@⅝c.

Corn began the session active and strong on wet weather and in sympathy with wheat, July being ⅛@¼c to ¼c higher at 48¾@⅞c to 48⅞c. Local receipts were 111 cars, with 11 of contract grade.

There was a good demand from shippers and this held the market firm. The high point for July was 49¼@¾c and the close was strong, July ½c higher at 49⅝c.

The oats market was quiet but firm under the influence of other grains. July opened ½c to ¼@¼c up at 41⅛@ c. Local receipts were 221 cars.

Provisions opened dull and easier on a decline in hogs. July pork opened 5c to 10c lower at $15.50 to $15.55. July lard 5c down at $8.77½ and July ribs 2½@5c depressed at $8.70.

Close: Wheat, May 79c; July 81⅝@¾c. Corn, May, 48¾@⅞c; July, 49¼c. Oats, May, 43¾c; July, 41⅜@¼c. Pork, May, $15.65; July, $15.50. Lard, May, $8.50; July, $8.65. Ribs, May, $8.70; July, $8.65. Rye, cash, 69@71c. Barley, cash, 68@73c. Clover, timothy and flax, nothing doing. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73¾@79¼c; No. 3, red 76@78¾c; No. 2 hard, 77¾@80c; No. 3 hard, 69@77c; No. 1 northern, 83@85c; No. 2 northern, 82@84½c; No. 3 spring, 71@84c. Corn, No. 3, 47¼@48c; No. 2, nothing doing; oats, No. 2, nothing doing; No. 3, 40½c.

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open			$15.70
High	44	48⅞	15.70
Low	43⅝	48½	15.62
Close	43¾A	48¾-⅞	15.62

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	83¼B	80⅞	78⅞-79	87½B
High	83⅞	81¼	79¼	87⅞
Low	83⅛	80½	78⅝	87⅝ -
Close	83⅜B	81⅜-¼B	79B	87⅞A
Close 23rd	83⅛	80⅝	78¾	87⅛
July—				
Open	84⅝B	83¼-⅜	81⅝-¾	88¾
High	84⅞	83¾	81⅞	89-⅛
Low	84⅜	82⅞	81⅜-½	88⅜-½
Close	84⅝B	83⅝-¾B	81⅝-¾A	88⅞B
Close 23rd	84⅜	83-⅛	81⅜-¼	88¼
September—				
Open	85B	83¾	83¾-½	89⅝B
High	85¼	84	83⅝	90¼
Low	85⅛	83¼-⅜	83½-⅝	90¼A
Close	85⅛B	83⅜	83⅛-⅝	90¼A
Close 23rd	84¾	83⅛	83¼	89⅝

	Close 24.	Close 23.
St. Louis—		
May	76⅝	76⅜-½
July	79½-⅝	79⅛-¼
Kansas City—		
May	71¼-⅜	71-⅛
July	73⅞	73½
Winnipeg—		
May	78½	78¼
July	79⅝	79⅜

New York Grain.

New York, April 24.—Wheat—May, 88⅝c; July, 88⅞c; September, 90¼c. Corn—May, 57¼c; July, 57c.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 9; No. 1 northern, 63; No. 2 northern, 42; No. 3 spring, 13; No. 4 spring, 3; no grade, 3; No. 1 durum, 37; No. 2 durum, 29; No. 3 durum, 39; No. 4 durum, 5; total of durum, 110; mixed, 7; total of wheat, 250; last year, 47.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 23; No. 1, 36; No. 2, 3; total of flax, 62; last year, 42.

Oats, 8; rye, 5; barley, 48.

Total of all cars, 373. Cars on track today, 400.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, April 24.—Close: Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western winter, steady, 6s 2¾d; No. 1 California quiet, 6s 4¾d; futures firm; May, 6s 5⅝d; July, 6s 4⅝d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed new, 4s 7d; American old, 5s 7½d; futures firm; May, 4s 6¼d; July, 4s 7¼d; September, 4s 7½d.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, April 24.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 84⅜@85c; No. 1 northern, 83⅜@84c; No. 2 northern, 81¾@82c; No. 3 northern, 79@80c.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, April 24.—The flour market is firm. Five to ten cents were in the market early, based on the stronger tone in the wheat market and fairly good sales were made. It is a day to day market, however, and the demand is limited. Shipping directions are free, but there is still a complicated transportation situation. Shipments, 53,767 barrels. First patents, $4.30@4.40; second patents, $4.15@4.25; first clears, $3.20@3.50; second clears, $2.40@2.50.

Grain Gossip.

Broomhall, Liverpool, on wheat, April 24 — Firm at the opening with values ¼d higher, being influenced by the firmness in America yesterday. During the morning trading was on a rather larger scale and with offerings light and shorts anxious to cover, prices further gained ¼d to ⅜d. Importers were good buyers and offerings of La Plata wheat were smaller. Sellers were few which resulted in good general support to the market and at mid-day the advance had been held with the undertone firm.

• • •

Weather forecast for grain belt:

Illinois—Probably showers tonight and Thursday, warmer in east tonight, colder Thursday, increasing southerly shifting to northwest winds Thursday.

Indiana and Lower Michigan—Showers tonight and Thursday, warmer tonight, colder Thursday afternoon or night, high southerly winds shifting to northwest Thursday.

Missouri — Increasing cloudiness with showers in north tonight or Thursday, colder Thursday and in west tonight.

Upper Michigan—Rrain or snow tonight and Thursday, increasing easterly shifting to northwest winds Thursday.

Wisconsin—Rain tonight and probably Thursday warmer in east and colder in west tonight, colder Thursday, high easterly shifting to northwest winds.

Minnesota—Threatening with rain or srow in east and south tonight and in east portion Thursday, colder, increasing northeast shifting to northwest winds.

Iowa—Rain tonight possibly turning to snow flurries Thursday, colder winds shifting to high northwest.

North Dakota, Montana—Fair tonight and Thursday, colder tonight, warmer Thursday.

South Dakota—Snow and colder tonight, Thursday fair with rising temperature.

Nebraska—Rain turning to snow and colder tonight Thursday fair, brisk to high northwest winds.

Kansas—Partly cloudy and colder tonight and Thursday.

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago to Paine, Webber & Co.: The local crowd took advantage of our strong opening to secure profits. One o fthe significant features was a little further widening of the spread between May and distant months. Damage reports were again plentiful, damage from new sections and in every particular as bad as anything we have had. The Southwest kept the wires busy with reports of high winds and blowing bugs in every direction. The foreign demand calls attention to the uncertain crop conditions of the old country and something that may be reckoned with later. The situation in the Northwest is causing much concern and there is no denying that serious apprehension is felt.

Corn and Wheat Bulletin

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., April 24:

STATIONS.		Temperature. *Maximum.	Temperature. **Minimum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy	50	30	0
Campbell	Snow	50	30	T
Crookston	Pt. cloudy	40	32	0
Detroit City	Cloudy	46	26	T
Grand Meadows	Rain	62	36	.18
Halstad	Pt. cloudy	44	28	0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	52	34	0
Montevideo		58	32	
New Ulm	Rain	60	36	.04
Park Rapids	Cloudy	40	28	T
Winnebago City	Rain	62	24	.24
Worthington	Cloudy	62	34	.22
Amenia	Cloudy	48	30	0
Bottineau	Clear	44	20	0
Devils Lake	Clear	40	26	0
Langdon	Clear	34	22	0
Larimore	Clear	42	26	0
Lisbon	Cloudy	48	30	T
Minot	Clear	42	26	0
Pembina	Pt. cloudy	42	26	0
Aberdeen	Snow	34	32	.10
Millbank	Snow	56	32	.02
Mitchell	Cloudy	62	36	.02
Bismarck	Cloudy	64	30	0
Duluth	Cloudy	46	36	0
Huron	Rain	60	36	.32
La Crosse	Cloudy	68	38	0
Moorhead	Cloudy	46	32	0
St. Paul	Pt. cloudy	52	36	0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	38	26	T

REMARKS.

Rain or snow fell over portions of all districts. Temperatures were moderate, but fell below freezing in North Dakota last night.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall. * For yesterday. ** For twenty-four ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The state of weather is that prevailing at time of observation.

The Cotton Market.

New York, April 24.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 1 to 4 points and increased the loss to a matter of 3 to 5 points on the active months right after the opening, under liquidation and bear pressure. Selling was encouraged by rather disappointing cables and better weather in the South, but with the early forecast calling for showers and colder weather in the Southwest and the Houston estimate very actual, the market steadied up during the middle of the morning and recovered all but a point or two of the early loss. May was relatively steady and held a point or two over July, with offerings checked by expectations that the bull party would take up all notices issued on Friday.

Cotton—Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 11.25; middling gulf, 11.50; sales, 300 bales. Futures closed steady. Closing bids: April, 9.80; May, 9.85; June, 9.81; July, 9.86; August, 9.83; September, 9.85; October, 10.06; November, 10.08; December, 10.12; January, 10.28; February, 10.33; March, 10.41.

New York Money.

New York, April 24.—Close: Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent; ruling rate, 2; closing bid, 2; offered at 2½. Time loans, firm and easy; sixty days, 3½@4 per cent; ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent; six months, 4¾@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.15@4.86.20 for demand and at $4.83.45@4.83.50 for sixty-day bills; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.88½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83¼. Bar silver, 63¾c. Mexican dollars, 50¾c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds, firm.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 24.—Cattle—Receipts, about 27,000; market, steady to 10c lower; beeves, $4.25@6.60; cows, $1.80@4.90; heifers, $2.75@5.40; calves, $3.50@6.50; good to prime steers, $5.35@6.60; poor to medium, $4.30@5.30; stockers and feeders, $2.90@5.15. Hogs—Receipts, about 34,000; market, 5c to 10c lower; light, $6.40@6.65; mixed, $6.40@6.62½; heavy, $6.25@6.60; rough, $6.25@6.35; pigs, $6.10@6.60; good to choice heavy, $6.50@6.60; bulk of sales, $6.55@6.62½. Sheep—Receipts, about 20,000; market, 10c lower; natives, $4.50@6.90; Western, $4.50@6.90; yearlings, $7.00@7.70; lambs, $6.50@8.55; Western, $6.50@8.70.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, April 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 625; steady and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 2,800; steady to five cents lower; range, $6.25@6.42½; bulk $6.37½. Sheep—Receipts none; steady, unchanged.

Paine, Webber & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges
DULUTH OFFICE—
Room A, Torrey Bldg.
316 West Superior St.

CHAS. B. ASKE
DULUTH COPPER STOCKS
'Phones—Zenith, 702-Y; Duluth, 1310.
Correspondence Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Ex.
102 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

N. S. MITCHELL
COPPER STOCKS
ALL TRANSACTIONS CONFIDENTIAL.
610-611 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, DULUTH.
Zenith, 1089—'PHONES—Duluth, 1928.

Duluth 365. Zenith 997.
J. G. NAUGHTON & CO.
BROKERS
Listed and Unlisted Copper Stocks.
530-31-32 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

Capital $50,000. Both Phones 2093.
References: Any Bank or Commercial Agency. All business confidential.
M. W. LEE & CO.
Room B, Phoenix Block (over Oak Hall Clothiers)
COPPER and MINING STOCK BROKERS

SPECIAL NOTICE.
We are pleased to announce that we now have a first-class wire direct to Boston, New York, Chicago and Pittsburg, connecting with Miller & Co., 29 Broadway, New York, who are members of the New York Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Boston Exchanges and New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The high standing of our Eastern connection is in itself a guarantee that our service and facilities for handling Boston coppers, New York coppers and industrials are as good, if not better, than any at the Head of the Lakes. Through our connections we expect to broaden the Duluth curb market so as to give it a better outside support than it has received in the past. We have faith in Duluth curb stocks. We believe they possess more real merit than any other flotations in the country, and while we solicit New York trade, we will continue to give special attention to the Duluth curb stocks.

DECLINES IN STOCKS

Extremely Dull, With Exception of Union Pacific and Reading.

Prices Turned Abruptly Downward During the Final Hour.

New York, April 24.—Prices of stocks moved irregularly in the opening dealings, but the majority of important issues showed declines. The changes were widest in the stocks that have been prominent in all the recent markets. Missouri Pacific and Reading lost a point and Northern Pacific, Atchison, Amalgamated Copper and American Smelting large fractions. The volume of business was very meagre.

A renewal of selling orders drove the market to a lower level than at the outset, after a rally which lifted prices quite generally to a good fraction beyond yesterday's closing. The most determined pressure centered against Union Pacific, Reading and Amalgamated Copper. Losses ran from 1 to 1⅝ in these stocks and also in Atchison, Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred.

The tone became firmer, but dealings were small and fluctuations hesitating and shifting. Northwestern preferred sold at an advance of 7 and the common fell 2¼. Bonds were firm.

Reading achieved some prominence when it rose to a point beyond yesterday's closing, touching 112½. The rest of the list, while better, continued to be largely neglected.

Smelting and Union Pacific were bought freely after the demand for Reading waned. Smelting was bid up to a point over last night, and Union Pacific got back to 143¾, its high price of the morning. Otherwise the list was featureless. Lackawanna sagged 4½.

The market closed weak at the lowest. Prices turned abruptly downward in the final hour and fell back to below last night. Brooklyn Rapid Transit lost 2⅝ on reports of the success of a bill to enforce a 5-cent fare to Coney Island. Northern Pacific fell 1⅜, Atchison and Union Pacific 1⅝ and Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, Pennsylvania, Smelting, Colorado Fuel, General Electric and Pacific Mail 1 to 1¼.

Quotations furnished by Wisconsin Grain & Stock company, 109 Manhattan building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	96⅛	94⅝	94⅝
Amalgamated Copper	97¼	95⅞	96
Smelting	135¼	133	133¾
Baltimore & Ohio	100⅜	99	99
Broklyn Rapid Transit	60	57¾	58
Colorado Fuel & Iron	36⅜	35¾	36
Chicago Great Western	13	12½	12¾
Canadian Pacific	176½	170½	170½
Chesapeake & Ohio	42½	41⅞	41⅞
Erie	24⅛	24¼	24¼
Erie, 1st pfd	66⅝	66⅜	66½
Illinois Central	147		
Louisville & Nashville	120½	119⅜	119⅝
Manhattan	63⅛	62¼	62¼
Missouri Pacific	76½	75½	76
New York Central	119¾	118½	118½
People's Gas	93¼	93	93
Pennsylvania Railway	127⅞	125⅞	125⅞
Republic Iron & Steel	29	28¾	28¾
do pfd	85½	85	85½
Reading	112⅝	110⅛	110¾
Rock Island	22¼	21¾	21¾
St. Paul	137½	135¼	135⅝
Southern Railway	22⅝	22	22
Southern Pacific	85½	83⅜	83⅜
Sugar	126	125	125
Twin City Rapid Transit	96		
Texas Pacific	29¾	28⅞	28⅞
United States Steel	38⅛	37¼	37⅜
do preferred	101½	101	101
Union Pacific	143¾	141½	141⅝
Wabash	14⅛		
Western Union	83¼		
Pacific Mail	28	27½	27½
American Locomotive	64		
American Woolen	30		
Northern Pacific	136	133⅜	134
Great Northern pfd	137¼	136¾	135⅞
American Car Foundry	37¾	37⅛	37¼
National Lead	62⅜	62¼	62⅛
Norfolk & Western	77⅝	76⅞	77
Great Northern Rights	62⅝	62	62
M. K. & T.	37¼	36½	36½

The total sales were 745,400 shares.

Stock Gossip.

New York, Logan & Bryan, to Paine, Webber & Co.: It looks as though the professionals are again in control of the market. The volume of trade was small, but those in power showed a tendency to sell stocks. It is evident that the large interests are either keeping out of the market or are holding their trades under cover. The market seems to be developing into a traders' affair, but we believe there are many of the high class stocks that will do to purchase on moderate setbacks.

• • •

Boston to Gay & Sturgis: The market was extremely dull all day, with the exception of Union Pacific and Reading, which were strong up to the last hour, when fresh liquidation set in and carried the whole market down. The market is confined to the professional traders, and in absence of any other interest is moved back and forth very easily. There was absolutely no interest taken in the Boston market. It looks as though there would be little interest taken until something new turns up to change sentiment.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, April 24.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $247,666,468; gold coin and bullion, $105,174,529; gold certificates, $39,503,670.

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Gay & Sturgis: Leading interests in the North Butte company say that criticism of the North Butte report is based upon the lack of knowledge of that company's operations the past year; that, as a matter of fact, North Butte's mining costs last year were 6 cents per pound, but that the company added very materially to its acreage the past year, and installed almost a complete new plant, and the entire investment was charged against the cost of the copper, which materially increased the costs and reduced net earnings to $9.40 per share. March earnings of the company were $457,000, which is at the rate of $13.70 per annum, and April earnings will probably exceed the $500,000 mark.

• • •

Boston to Paine, Webbber & Co. say: Market was dull and uninteresting with the exception of Arcadian, which was strong and active on more favorable reports from the property. New York was strong until the close, when realizing sales were met and market sold off easily to about the lowest prices of the day. Bull tips were frequently distributed all morning to buy Union Pacific, but it appears that the traders who have been manipulating the New York holdings on any favorable opportunity. For the present would advise buying only on sharp reactions from this level.

COPPER
"The wizard metal that has made many millionaires."
Let us prove to you why a small investment in British - American Copper Mines and Smelter Co. stock will make you an independent income for life.
For Booklet FREE, address either Financial Agent of the Company.
J. C. KERNOHAN CO., Suite 41 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O.,
—OR—
NEW AMSTERDAM SECURITIES CO., Suite 1, Rector Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WE REPRESENT INDEPENDENT SHIPPERS
C. C. WYMAN & CO.
DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

Duluth. Minneapolis.
CRANDALL PIERCE & CO.
BROKERS.
Zenith 'phone 700. Duluth 'phone 1306.
Main Floor—Palladio Building.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH
C. E. COBB & CO.,
New Phone 723.
Grain, Stocks, Coppers.
—NOW AT—
401 Torrey Building.
Correspondents:
W. S. DAGGETT & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS.
Private wires to all markets. Instantaneous service. Correspondence solicited. All business strictly confidential.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
American Saginaw	9½	10¼
Atlantic	13	13½
Arcadian	7	7½
Adventure	3½	3¾
Allouez	51½	52
Ash Bed		9 0c
Arnold	75c	1
Almeek	23	24
Arizona Commercial	23	100
Balaklala	9⅞	10
Bingham	18½	19
Black Mountain	5¾	6
Butte Extension	1¼	1⅜
Butte & London	1⅞	2
Boston Consolidated	28⅜	28½
Butte Coalition	25¾	26
Copper Range	80½	81
Calumet & Arizona	165	166
Calumet & Hecla	845	850
Cumberland-Ely	8¾	9
Copper Queen	1½	
Centennial	29½	30½
Davis-Daly	16¾	16⅝
Denn-Arizona	9¾	10¼
Daly West	10½	17
East Butte	10⅜	10⅝
Franklin	10½	17½
Granby	130	135
Greene-Cananea	16½	16¾
Globe Consolidated	13½	14
Hancock		8
Helvetia	3⅞	4
Isle Royale	18	19
Keweenaw	10	10½
Mass Gas	62	62¼
Michigan	14½	15
Mass	6¼	6¾
Mercur	37c	38c
Mohawk	82½	83½
North Butte	85½	86⅞
Nevada Cons.	14	14¼
Nevada-Utah		4⅝
Oliphissing	14½	14⅝
Old Dominion	54¼	54½
Osceola	136	139
Old Colony	1⅞	
Phoenix	1⅜	1¾
Parrott	21¾	22⅜
Pneumatic Service	8¼	8¾
do pfd	17	18
Quincy	121	122
Raven	1⅝	1⅞
Rhode Island	5¾	6
Santa Fe	3¼	3¾
Superior Copper	15	16
Shannon	15	15
Superior & Pittsburg	18¼	18½
Tamarack Arizona	31	
Trinity	108	116
United Copper	21¾	22
United Lead	60¾	62
Utah Consolidated	2¾	3
United States Mining	62½	62¾
do preferred	54¾	55
Victoria	44¾	45
Winona	8	8¼
Wolverine	8½	9
Wolverine & Arizona	155	160
Wyandot	1½	2
Amalgamated	1¼	1½
Anaconda	96	
	62¾	

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth Produce exchange and shippers can rely upon them as being correct. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market conditions up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Fridays, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers:

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	31	@	32
Dairy, fancy	25	@	26
Dairy, choice	25	@	26
Renovated	25		
Packing stock	20		
EGGS.			
Fresh	17	@	18
CHEESE.			
Full cream, twins	16	@	16½
Wisconsin flats	16	@	16½
Block and wheel Swiss	18	@	19
Brick cheese, No. 1	17	@	18
Limberger, full cream	16		
Primost	8½	@	9
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	17	@	18
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	16		
Maple yrup, 10-lb cans	1 35		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb	15		
Cocoanuts, doz	75		
Brazils, per lb	15		
Hickory nuts, per bus	2 00		
Mixed nuts	12½		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	@	8½
Pecans, per lb	12	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	11		
FRUITS.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	4 25	@	4 50
Apples, Baldwins	4 00	@	4 25
Bananas, per bunch	2 25	@	2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00		
Dates, hard, 12-lb box	1 10		
Dates, sugar walnut 10-lb box	1 00		
Figs, Cal., 10-lb box	85		
Figs, Smyrna, 10-lb box	1 25		
Grapes, Malaga	6 50		
Grape fruit, per case	5 00		
Lemons, Cal., per box	5 50	@	5 75
Limes, per box	1 25		
California, navel oranges	3 25	@	4 50
Pineapples, per crate	4 50		
Strawberries, per 25-qt case	2 25		
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per doz	1 25		
Navy beans	1 75	@	2 00
Wax beans, per bus	3 50		
Beets, per cwt	1 50		
New beets, per doz	75		
Cucumbers, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
New cabbage, per crate	4 50		
Cauliflower, per crate	4 50		
California celery	90	@	1 00
Carrots, per cwt	1 75		
New carrots, per doz	75		
Endive, per bus	1 50		
Horseradish, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
Lettuce, per box	1 25		
Yellow onions, per cwt	1 75		
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25	@	2 50
Parsley, per doz	25		
Peas, per bus	2 50		
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Potatoes, per bus	43	@	50
New Potatoes, per bus	3 50		
Pieplant, per pound	6		
Oyster plant, per doz	75		
Radishes, round, per doz	90		
Long Radishes, per doz	50		
Rutabagas, per cwt	1 00		
Spinach, per box	1 00		
Tomatoes, per basket	75	@	80

ZENITH PHONE 959 DULUTH PHONE 611
VERN R. CULBERTSON,
BROKER,
410 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.
Copper Stocks, Railroad, Industrials and Grain.
PRIVATE WIRES
Correspondents: Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston; E. and C. Randolph, New York; Finley, Barrel & Co., Chicago; Piper, Johnson & Co., Minneapolis.

Telephones—Zenith 1215; Duluth 931. 314-315 Palladio Building.
HOLMAN BROS. & CO.
Duluth, Minn.
Unlisted Coppers a specialty.
BROKERS
Private Wires to All Principal Markets.

GAY & STURGIS
50 Congress St., Boston.
Members of Boston Stock Exchange
Direct and Exclusive Private Wires to
BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CALUMET AND HOUGHTON, MICH.
Duluth Office: 328 West Superior Street.
Old Phone 1857.
R. G. HUBBELL, Manager.

Old Phone, 1871. New Phone, 1464.
MARTIN ROSENDAHL,
BROKER
414 West Superior Street.
101 and 102 Manhattan Bldg.

New turnips, per doz	75		
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	4		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
NEW CIDER.			
Clarified, 16-gallon keg	2 75	@	3 00
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50		
Black raspberry juice	5 50		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Springs, per lb	14		
Hens, per lb	14		
Spring duck, per lb	14		
Turkeys, per lb	18	@	20
Geese, per lb	13		
FISH.			
Pike, per lb	11		
Perch, per lb	11		
Fresh salmon, per lb	11		

BERT N. WHEELER,
408 Burrows Bldg.

Six Room Cottage

And 50-foot lot, in Hazelwood. Hardwood floors, fine porch, city water, a very warm cosy house. Street and avenue improved. $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms. For sale exclusively here at..... **$1600**

LITTLE & NOLTE REAL ESTATE CO.

Central Bargain

33-11

50-foot corner, two blocks from Board of Trade—fine residence, automobile house and barn, in pink of condition. Cost $18,000—for quick sale—only—

$10,000

For Rent.

Fine summer cottage at Deerwood—furnished. For particulars see

C. L. Rakowsky & Co.,
201 Exchange Building.
Insurance, Real Estate and Bonds.
Solon Springs lots for sale.

EUROPE

$150 SIXTY TOURS **$1,195**

All expenses included.
ALL ROUTES
WRITE FOR BOOKLET
THOS. COOK & SON,
245A BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
135 Offices Abroad.
Cook's Travelers' Checks Payable Everywhere.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:40 p.m
*3:45 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:55 p.m
*5:15 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	Appleton	*1 11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Fullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 6:30 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. Phones 214
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth & Iron Range R R

Effective Apr. 8th, 1907.

Daily Except Sunday | Daily Except Sunday

Northbound			Southbound
7:45am	3:15pm	Lv...Duluth...Ar	12:20pm 6:45pm
8:55am	4:25pm	Ar..Two Hbrs..Lv	10:55am 5:40pm
11:00am	6:30pm	Ar...Allen Jct..Lv	9:05am 3:40pm
12:20pm	7:45pm	Ar...Eveleth..Lv	7:40am 2:15pm
12:30pm	7:40pm	Ar...Virginia..Lv	7:45am 2:20pm
11:55am	7:25pm	Ar....Tower...Lv	8:07am 2:45pm
12:45pm	8:20pm	Ar....Ely....Lv	7:15am 2:00pm

Through Parlor Car to Tower and Ely on train leaving Duluth 7:45 a. m. Meals served en route.

SPECIAL—SUNDAY ONLY.

Northbound	STATIONS	Southbound
7:45am Lv	Duluth	Ar 4:45pm
8:40am Lv	Two Harbors	Ar 3:50pm
10:20am Lv	Allen Junction	Ar 2:20pm
11:10am Lv	Tower	Ar 1:27pm
11:50am Ar	Ely	Lv 12:45pm

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor...Lv	10:00	3:00
....	12:01	Ar. Coleraine Lv	6:30	....
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	....	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:47
....	10:56	Ar... Sparta...Lv	....	12:24
....	11:20	Ar...Biwabik..Lv	....	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar...Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:25a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:50 p.m
* 9:35 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 1155 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6102 a.m
* 9:00 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks.	* 6:20 p.m
* 8:35 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:13 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:15 p.m
† 6:25 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hote

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC

No. 6.	No. 8.		No. 7.	No. 5.
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
a 7:25	b 5:20	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	b10:30	a 6:5o
a 7:00	b 5:35	..... Superior	b10:15	a 6:40
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	
a 7:15	b 5:40	Ar..Houghton..Lv	b10:20	
a 8:00	b 6:30	..... Calumet	b 9:30	
			P. M.	A. M.
a 6:15	b 4:10	.... Ishpeming	b11:55	a 7:55
a 7:45	b 4:50	.... Marquette	b11:15	a 6:45
	b10:15	....S. S. Marie....	b 5:30	
	b 8:00	..... Montreal	b10:15	
	b 8:15	..... Boston	b10:00	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
a 8:50	b 7:10	Lv...Montreal...Ar	b 7:30	a10:15
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
a 8:00	b 7:15	Ar...New York...Lv	b 7:00	a 8:45

b Daily. a Daily except Sunday. Dining car on Trains Nos. 7 and 8.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

ORDER LIMITING TIME TO FILE CLAIMS, AND FOR HEARING THEREON.

Estate of Eliza F. Phelps.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. In Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Eliza F. Phelps, Decedent.
Letters testamentary this day having been granted to Edward A. Gilbert and Jessie I. Phelps,
It Is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against her estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 21st day of October, 1907, at ten o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Duluth, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.
Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published in Duluth, in said County, as provided by law.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 15th, 1907.

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 17-24-May-1, 1907.

GOOD DEALS

$8000 50 by 140 on Superior street, west of Eighth avenue east—improved—(802).

$650 50 feet on Grand avenue, near Forth-eighth avenue west—(3426).

$650 50 feet on Fourth street, near Forty-first avenue west—(3205).

$300 50 by 75 on Fourth street, near Tenth avenue west—(93).

$1100 66½ by 125 on Woodland avenue, near Fifth street.—(4368).

$1000 50 feet on Fifth street, near Twenuty-first avenue west.—(478).

$1650 100 by 300 on London road, a beautiful lot.—(1885).

$2400 100 by 140 corner, Twentieth avenue east and Fourth street.—(1815).

MANY OTHER BARGAINS IN LOTS AND HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

BUILDING LOTS!

$750 A full-sized lot, 50 by 140 feet. Lower side of **Jefferson street. Near Twentieth avenue east.** Water, sewer and gas.

$800 A lot 50 by 150 feet. Lower side of **London road. Near Twenty-third avenue east.**

$2100 A lot 50 by 100 feet on **lower side of East Superior street.**

$2500 A full lot, 50 by 140 feet, **upper side of Fourth street. Near Sixth avenue east.** Fine lot.

We are prepared to offer reasonable terms on the above.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FOR RENT

Flat No. 121 Tenth avenue east, six rooms, steam heat, hardwood floors, electric light, gas, porcelain bath, gas, hot water heater, open plumbing, gas grate, freshly decorated, $15 per month when heated.

Flat No. 1527 London road, five rooms, first floor, bath, electric light, gas connections for range. Family without children preferred. $21 per month.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
209 FIRST NAT. BANK BLDG.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

$2100 Seven rooms, city water, sewer, etc.; central; West end.

$1500 The choicest lot, 50 by 140 feet, in West end; water, sewer, gas, cement sidewalks; on upper side of street. A BEAUTY.

$4500 A 2-flat building for two families, lot 37½ by 140 feet, on upper side, all modern excepting heat. A new building and very central, West end.

$1200 Five rooms, water in house, lot 25 by 140—VERY NICE. WEST END.

T. G. VAUGHAN
400 LONSDALE BLDG.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY
General Insurance and Surety Bonds
YOU WANT THE BEST WE FURNISH IT
TORREY BLDG. 12D FLOOR

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL LAND OF MINOR.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, April 15th, 1907.
In the matter of the guardianship of Savi Elmer Hanson, also known as Seavey Elmer Hanson, Minor.
On reading and filing the Petition of Sora Nicolia Hanson, guardian of said minor, representing, among other things, that the said Ward, is seized of certain real estate in the County of St. Louis, Minnesota, and that for the benefit of said Ward the same should be sold, and praying for license to sell the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, from said Petition, that for the benefit of said Ward said real estate should be sold.
IT IS ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Monday the 13th day of May, A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Court House in Duluth, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be), why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said Petition.
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this Order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 15th day of April, A. D. 1907.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—April 17-24, May 1, '07.

Modern flat building..... $7,500
Fine double corner in East End $4,200
A block of 23 lots in W. Duluth $1,800
Lot 50x70 on Eighth Ave. East.. $375

E. D. FIELD CO.

203 EXCHANGE BLDG.

Duluth Phone 663. Zenith Phone 434

Lane MacGregor & Co.

Bonds and Liability Insurance.
6 and 7 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

DISTRICT AGENTS FOR THE BANKERS' SURETY COMPANY.

Principal office, Williamson building, Cleveland, Ohio. (Organized in 1901.) F. W. Harvey, president; M. A. Craig, secretary. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.
Cash capital $500,000.00

INCOME IN 1906.
PREMIUMS RECEIVED.
Fidelity and surety..... $231,474.69

Total premium income $231,474.69
From interest and rents 26,491.57
From all other sources 387.15
Total income $258,353.41

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1906.
CLAIMS PAID, NET.
Fidelity and surety..... $ 32,909.23
Net paid policyholders ..... $ 32,909.23
Commissions 45,813.92
Salaries, fees and expenses of officers and employes..... 26,272.60
Salaries, fees and expenses of agents, medical examiners and inspectors, other than commissions 28,639.34
Legal expenses 1,861.95
..... 4,493.29
All other disbursements 41,153.93
Total disbursements $181,144.26
Excess of income over disbursements ..... $ 77,209.15

ASSETS.
Value of real estate owned..... $ 17,250.00
Mortgage loans 101,052.18
Collateral loans 26,450.00
Bonds and stocks owned..... 451,864.50
Cash in office and in bank..... 66,945.85
Accrued interest and rents..... 5,943.36
Premiums in course of collection 43,797.53
All other admitted assets 3,902.12
Total admitted assets $716,306.34
Assets not admitted..... $36,227.63

LIABILITIES.
Claims reported ..... $ 5,400.00
Claims resisted 25,360.33
Net unpaid claims except liability claims ..... $ 30,760.33
Reinsurance reserve 116,626.87
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due 7,284.16
Capital stock paid up 500,000.00
Total liabilities, including capital $654,671.36
Surplus over all liabilities..... $ 61,634.98

BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1906.

	Premiums Received.	Losses Paid.
Fidelity and surety...	$ 5,479.81	$ 84.80

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance.
I hereby certify that the annual statement of the Bankers' Surety Company for the year ending December 31st, 1906, of which the above is an abstract, has been received and filed in this department and duly approved of by me.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
Insurance Commissioner.
By E. A. WATERS, Deputy.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the application of Albert Kitto, Thomas J. Walsh, Arthur S. Kitto, Charles M. Simpson, Charles O. Baldwin and Albert Baldwin, to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely: Lots numbered One (1), Two (2), Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), in Section Four (4), Township Sixty-two (62), North of Range Fifteen (15), West of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the government survey thereof.
Applicants.
vs.
State of Minnesota, Max Shapiro, Albert Kitto, John D. Stryker, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the Clerk of said court in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.
Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 16th day of April, A. D. 1907.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Applicants.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 17-24, May 1, '07.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF DEVELDA DRUG COMPANY, INSOLVENT.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BOOK ACCOUNTS.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as assignee of the DeVelda Drug Company, Insolvent, will on Saturday the 4th day of May, 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of Lane MacGregor, No. 6 and 7 Exchange Building, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, and State of Minnesota, offer for sale and sell in one lump amount for one lump sum, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, all the remaining uncollected outstanding book accounts of the DeVelda Drug Company amounting in the aggregate to about $4,748.73, subject to the approval of the court.
A complete list of said book accounts can be seen and examined at said office of said Lane MacGregor at any time prior to said sale.

LANE MACGREGOR,
Assignee of the DeVelda Drug Co., Insolvent.
(Duluth Evening Herald, April 10, 17, 24.)



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray**
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.
FOR SALE BY MAX WIRTH DRUGGIST.



TO WOMEN MANGAN PILLS are safe and absolutely reliable. Price $2.00. Safety Capsules, price $2.00. Pasteur's Syringe and Tablets, price $5.00. Sent in plain package on receipt of price. Address Mrs. Julia A. Saunders, care of EDMOND MEDICINE CO., 95 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ADDITIONAL WANTS
FROM PAGE 18.

HERALD "WANTS" BRING QUICK RESULTS

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO picked up pocketbook last Sunday at Lincoln park kindly return to Herald, to avoid further trouble.

LOST—LADIES' GOLD-FACED WATCH in wash room of Y. W. C. A. Liberal reward for return to Herald.

FOUND—A BICYCLE AT 732 EAST Superior street; owner may have same by calling at the above address.

THE PARTY WHO TOOK FOX TERRIER female dog from Thirteenth avenue west and Michigan street, Monday night, can save trouble by returning to 1321 West Michigan street.

LOST—BABY'S CARRIAGE PILLOW. Reward if returned to 1215 East Second street.

DENTISTS.

SCIENTIFIC, PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Lee & Turley, 114-116 West Superior St.

OPTICIANS.

C. C. STAACKE, 305 NEW JERSEY building, 106 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH ST.

COD LIVER OIL.

1906 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 1015 West Superior St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDWIFE; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 1594; Zenith 1235.

SATIN SKIN SPECIALTIES.

A red, coarse, unsightly skin made fair by Satin skin cream and powder. 25c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED — AT ONCE, COMPETENT girl for general housework; good wages; small family. Mrs. Agatin, 2402 East Fifth street.

WANTED AT ONCE — FIRST-CLASS cook and first-class dining room girl. 12 West Second street.

WANTED, BY MAY 10—A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Mrs. C. E. Lum, 1103 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housecleaning. Hotel McKay.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF child and assist with housework; three in family. 1006 East Third street, flat 5.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1426 East Third street.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AND DINing room girl. Esmond hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 1034 East First street.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID, 219 ST. Croix avenue.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. 710½ East Fourth.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE girl; must be at least 18 years of age. Mrs. D. H. Costello, 212 South Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Apply Mrs. Hirschfield, 308 East Fifth street.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

CARLSON & CARLSON, HARDWOOD finishing, etc. Let us estimate your work. 207 West First. Zenith, 1559-A.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

H. C. Leonard, homeopathist. Prov. bldg.

Margaret Ryan, 2126 W. 3rd St. Z, 1648-X.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAM ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1026 Tower avenue, Room 315, Superior.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, hardwood floors, water, sewer, toilet, and electric light. 106 South Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE ON leased ground. Price $450. Call 2829 Courtland street. Zenith 'phone, 1676-X.

FOR SALE — MODERN SEVEN-ROOM house; all conveniences, except heat; lot 50 by 150 feet. 1722 Jefferson street. Telephone, Duluth, 1272-R.

FOR SALE — MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house, almost new; every convenience; hot water heat; easy terms. 219 Twenty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, 118 Twentieth avenue west.

PERSONAL.

TO EXCHANGE.
Fine piano for carpenter work.
LUNDBERG PIANO CO.
221 West Superior Street.

Private home for ladies before and during confinement; expert care; everything confidential; infants cared for. Ida Peterson, M. D., 294 Harrison ave., St. Paul.

WANTED—NAMES OF ALL EX-REGular soldiers in city, for social purposes. Y. 11, Herald.

STORM WINDOWS REMOVED; REpairing neatly and promptly done. A. Page, 201 Devonshire street. Call Zenith, 1894-D.

NOTICE — LIQUOR HABIT — I GUARantee to cure you in two weeks; money refunded if a cure is not effected. My terms are $25 to $30. My cure is safe and harmless. John B. Fisette, 913½ West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

LOUIS NELSON, TAILOR HAS moved to 32-34 East Superior street, over Duluth Consignment company.

FOR RENT—HOUSES

FOR RENT—HOUSE 19 SEVENTH avenue west.

FOR RENT—PARK POINT COTTAGE, Thirty-first and Minnesota avenue, five large rooms, $12.50 per month. Inquire 710 Torrey building.

FOR RENT — GOOD MODERN DEtached house of eleven rooms. 1826 East Superior street. Ready May 1st. J. H. Whitely, 712 Palladio.

FOR RENT — MANDALAY COTTAGE, Park Point; partly furnished. Call 514 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone, 833.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE. 19 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; FURnished; nice yard; convenient to car from May 1st till October 1st; Lakeside. 4419 Regent street.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM BRICK house at 618 Sixth avenue east. Old 'phone, 1695-K.

FOR RENT OR SALE—ELEVEN-ROOM house at Woodland, near car line. Address K. 8, Herald.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM FURnished house for the summer; large yard; $60 per month. Call 616 East Fourth street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

GUSTAVE HENNECKE, 211 E. SUP. ST.

PIANO TUNING.

REBUILDING AND REPAIRING; ARtistic workmanship guaranteed. Frederick R. Mann, 17 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone, 1478-X.

THE LIGNITE INDUSTRY

In North Dakota About to Experience a Speedy Revival.

Would Convert Lignite Into Coke at Duluth Steel Plant.

Minneapolis, April 24.—The speedy revival of the lignite industry in North Dakota and Montana is certain to be one of the immediate results that will follow the establishment of the proposed big steel plant at Duluth, or at least Harvey M. Simonson of Chicago thinks so.

Mr. Simonson passed through Minneapolis last night on his way East, after an extensive trip throughout the Dakotas and Montana. When seen at the Nicollet hotel he was strong in his belief that the lignite industry in the Northwest, which for the past year or two has been in a moribund condition, is due to be speedily galvanized into new life, and all because of the determination of the Steel corporation to esablish its mammoth plant at the head of Lake Superior.

"They are getting ready for a big revival in the lignite industry out in the Dakotas and Montana," said Mr. Simonson. "I understand that there was a time a few years ago when the industry was a leading one, but for some reason or other it has suffered an almost total eclipse during the past two years or so. I was out in that section trying to work up sentiment for a certain line of hardware, but during the past few weeks the intention of starting up the old lignite industry has been so marked that I am on my way back to Chicago to get my house to consider the advisability of handling the machinery that is used for mining lignite.

"I found this sudden revival of interest in lignite to be so general and so sudden that I proceeded 'to sit up and take notice,' so to speak, and you may imagine my surprise at learning that the cause was the announcement that the Steel corporation is to build its big steel plant at Duluth.

"The people out West there figure it out in this way: The Steel corporation will need immense quantities of coke in the operation of its big plant, and coke is made out of soft coal. Now lignite is a form of soft coal, and if treated by the right process there is no reason—so argue the lignite men—why their own 'Dakota mud,' as they call it, will not be converted into just as good coke as is made from the varieties of soft coal found in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

"Their dream of coke made from lignite all hinges on the discovery of the 'right process,' but there seems to be a general feeling among the lignite men to the effect that the Steel corporation is in possession of just such a process. In fact, many of them believe that agents of the steel trust are even now buying up lignite properties in the West with the intention of opening up mines when the Duluth plant is ready to begin operations, and from more than one man have I heard the statement that the present activity in lignite is due largely to the sudden, albeit clandestine, interest that the Steel corporation is showing in the lignite resources of several of the Western states."

THEY ARE GOING FAST THOSE

Hazelwood Park Lots

No dirt, no smoke, city water and gas. Title guaranteed by the state of Minnesota. Apply for maps of about forty lots that may be had from $90 to $250, without interest, at from $25 to $50 cash down, balance to suit. If you have not the $50 now, come in and talk it over. We may suggest some plan that will help you out. The new shipyard, the Wisconsin Central docks are only a few blocks away.

GRAND AVENUE LOTS.
A few yet for sale at right prices. Come early.

L. A. LARSEN CO.,
214-15 PROVIDENCE BLDG.
Both 'Phones, 1920.

CARD PARTY!

Given by the Fidelity Lodge, A. O. U. W., No. 105, Thursday evening, April 25. The Degree of Honor and their friends are cordially invited to attend.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Paul Gilmore in "At Yale."
METROPOLITAN—Burlesque.
BIJOU—Vaudeville.

PAUL GILMORE

Pleases Well Filled House With His New College Play.

CAST.

Dorothy Randall, the girl in the case ..... Miss Jane Stuart
Mrs. Clayton Randall, Jack's mother ..... Miss Helen Davenport
Polly Burke, Jack's sweetheart ..... Miss Helen Barhum
Mame Brady, Jimsey's sister ..... Miss Lydia Merigan
Clayton Randall, Jack's father ..... R. A. Breese
Jack Randall, Dick's roommate and chum ..... Clinton Clay
Dave Burley, substitute on the crew ..... Harry R. McClain
Jim Tucker, captain of the crew ..... Thomas Gleason
Jimsey, messenger boy ..... Master Edward Merrigan
Clancy, sparring instructor ..... William Vaughn
John Kennedy, coach of crew ..... Charles Osgood
Frank Young, one of the crew ..... Mattison Goodman
Ed Scott, one of the crew ..... Jules Cluzette
Tom Haynes, one of the crew ..... C. C. Sank
Robert Crosby, one of the crew ..... Alfred F. Cross
Charles Wells, one of the crew ..... F. Foote
William Winter, one of the crew ..... Fritz Lanham
Coxswain of the Yale crew ..... Harold Knowles
Jim Donnelly, university patrol ..... Claud Fitzpatrick
Harry Clarkson, one of the crew ..... Alfred Bates
George Green, one of the crew ..... Leroy Hall
A tramp and aid to Clancy ..... J. A. Conway
Jepson, Griswold hotel waiter ..... William Wilson
Dick Seeley, Yale '05, stroke of the crew ..... Paul Gilmore

There is something about a college play, whatever its merit as a play may be, that catches at American audience. "The College Widow," "Brown of Harvard," and "Strongheart" have been three of the prime favorites with theater patrons during the last two or three seasons.

"At Yale" is a little different from any of them, in that it features a boat race instead of a football game. The play has just a tinge of the melodramatic about it, and from the standpoint of a dramatist some flaws could be picked in the manner in which the details of the plot are worked out, but the object of a play of this type is to interest and amuse the audience, and in this "At Yale" and Paul Gilmore are eminently successful. To catch the true college spirit is a difficult matter for any theatrical company, and the bungling attempts of the "Brown of Harvard" company in Boston recently, brought down upon their heads the wrath and incidentally the decayed vegetables, of the Harvard students.

Mr. Gilmore has surrounded himself with college men, who look the part of careless undergraduates, and they seem to be at home in the parts, instead of looking like a crowd of "muckers" imitating "college students."

But the boat race is the feature of the Gilmore show. It is even more cleverly staged than the chariot race in Ben Hur, and is a very exciting and interesting climax to the plot. By the aid of revolving scenery, and some ingenious lighting effects, the two crews are seen on the river straining every nerve to gain the advantage. The Yale crew is seen to gradually creep into the lead as the finish line is crossed. It is all very realistic and brought many encores from the large audience last evening.

Mr. Gilmore makes of Dick Seeley, a very likeable chap. He appears to thoroughly enjoy the role and to be perfectly at home in it.

His support is excellent. The men in the show are all clean cut, well built fellows, and it is not hard to imagine them as members of a college crew. The girl in the case, Miss Jane Stuart, is a pretty and attractive young woman, and Master Edward Merrighan as Jimsey, the messenger boy, deserves special mention.

There is almost a full musical comedy score in connection with the play, the numbers being delightfully sung by the male chorus.

Another performance will be given this evening and it is well worth seeing.

PORTABLE DRESSING ROOM.

Not to be outdone by other actresses, Miss Coghlan has caused to be constructed a portable dressing room for her own special use while on tour in "Mrs. Warren's Profession." It is a most elaborate affair, having all the usual appointments of the star's room, as found in the theaters today, with the addition of many little comforts and conveniences that the local management fails to furnish. The floor of Miss Coghlan's dressing room is covered with a beautiful smyrna rug, while the furniture decoration consists of a cozy corner and two or three restful chairs. The walls are hung with photographs of friends and associates of the star.

"THE EYE WITNESS."

"The Eye Witness," Lincoln J. Carter's latest and most thrilling melodrama, will be the attraction at the Lyceum Thursday evening.

"THE STOLEN KID" A HIT.

Gavin Platt and Peaches in "The Stolen Kid" an amusing vaudeville sketch, are making a big hit with the patrons of the Bijou this week.

BURLESQUE BALLAD.

Pauline Moran, the charming comedienne and vocalist whose singing and talking act is one of the features of the ollo given at the Metropolitan this week by the Imperial Burlesquers, is singing a new song that has made a big hit with Duluthians. It is a burlesque ballad, called "Won't You Come Over to Philly, Willie." The words are very clever and the air is catchy. Miss Moran's has two other pleasing songs on her list. There will be a ladies' matinee at the Metropolitan tomorrow.

CRUDE PETROLEUM GOES UP.

Pittsburg, April 24.—The Standard Oil company today advanced the price of the Ragland grade of crude petroleum 8 cents, making the quotation 70. There was no change in the other grades.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Principal office, 34 Nassau street, New York, N. Y. (Organized in 1842.) Charles A. Peabody, president; Wm. J. Easton and Wm. F. Dix, secretaries. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.
CASH CAPITAL—NONE.
INCOME IN 1906.

First year's premiums	$ 3,503,472.04
Dividends and surrender values applied to purchase paid up insurance and annuities	1,511,770.55
Consideration for original annuities, and supplementary contracts, involving life contingencies	1,621,333.83
Renewal premiums	51,681,290.14
Total premium income.....	$ 58,317,866.55
Rents and interest.....	21,445,263.27
Profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets	1,195,048.92
Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies	353,469.13
From all other sources	541,985.10
Total income	$ 81,883,632.97

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1906.

Death claims and matured endowments	$ 25,744,599.13
Annuities and premium notes, voided by lapse	2,742,414.55
Surrender values to policyholders	6,463,751.36
Dividends to policyholders....	2,785,919.15
Total paid policyholders....	$ 37,736,684.24
Rent	575,023.83
Commissions and bonuses to agents first years' premiums	2,472,553.45
Commissions on renewals....	1,243,848.10
Commissions on annuities.....	44,887.54
Commuting renewal commissions	46,806.98
Salaries and allowances for agencies	1,656,113.37
Agency supervision and other expenses	291,980.14
Medical examiners' fees and inspection of risks	253,391.77
Salaries of officers and employes	1,265,318.12
Legal expenses	148,330.61
All other disbursements.....	3,416,079.23
Total disbursements.....	$ 49,180,987.33
Excess of income over disbursements	$ 32,702,645.69

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1906.

Value of real estate owned..$	30,419,761.50
Mortgage loans	121,774,887.70
Collateral loans	10,600,000.00
Premium notes and policy loans	35,818,062.96
Bonds and stocks owned.....	282,311,646.13
Cash in office, banks and trust companies	6,625,603.25
Accrued interest and rents....	3,444,451.50
Deferred and unpaid premiums.....	4,875,206.67
Total admitted assets.....	$495,864,649.58
Assets not admitted	$1,227,006.23

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1906.

Net value of outstanding policies	$392,216,580.00
Present value of supplementary contracts and canceled policies	1,743,631.84
Claims due and unpaid.....	608,477.40
Claims adjusted and not due, and unadjusted and reported	2,593,743.32
Claims resisted	231,486.00
Premiums paid in advance...	353,428.67
Dividends due policyholders..	283,536.19
Surplus to be apportioned in 1907	4,000,000.00
All other liabilities	93,857,766.64
Total liabilities	$495,864,649.58

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES, 1906 BUSINESS.

	No.	Amount.
Policies in force at beginning of the year	689,321	$1,589,549,468.00
Policies in force at close of the year...	654,925	1,517,257,180.00
Net decrease	24,396	$ 72,292,288.00
Issued, revived and increased during the year	41,667	$ 90,550,892.00
Total terminated during the year	66,063	162,843,180.00
By death	7,289	21,783,795.00
By maturity	1,795	4,876,522.00
By expiration	261	1,958,308.00
By surrender	15,366	34,810,023.00
By lapse	41,352	85,212,351.00
By decrease		14,203,081.00

BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1906.

	No.	Amount.
Policies in force at beginning of the year	12,797	$ 23,280,129.00
Issued during the year	641	1,333,299.00
Ceased to be in force during the year....	1,531	2,880,770.00
In force Dec 31 last..	11,907	21,732,658

Even If You Are Only "Thinking" of Moving, Begin to Watch THE HERALD Want Ads

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old 'Phone.	New 'Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	607-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
FLORISTS—		
W. W. Seekins	1356	1356
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton	1729-L	1166
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print Co.,	102-K	765
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin & Co.,	815	983
P. G. Pastoret	1754	502
Archie McDougall	1723	916
PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.		
C. Gill	702-R	743

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
E. D. Field Co., 203 Exchange building.
L. A. Larson Co., 214 Prov 'Phones 1920.
Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

ELECTRIC MOTORS.

FOR ALL PURPOSES.
LET US QUOTE YOU.
Mutual ELECTRIC CO. 112 W. 1st. St. Phone 496.

LOAN OFFICE.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHATTEL LOANS—SALARIED LOANS DO YOU NEED MONEY.

We have money constantly on hand to loan to salaried people and others, with or without security; also on pianos, furniture, horses, etc. Weekly or monthly payments to suit your convenience. If you want the lowest rates, call on us and we guarantee to save you money. Loans made promptly without delay or red tape. All business strictly confidential.

WESTERN LOAN CO.,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 750-R.

—NO INDORSER NECESSARY—

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE and others on furniture, pianos, horses, and other personal property. Duluth and Superior.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio. Both 'phones.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.
Money— Money— Money.
At lowest rates; easiest payments.
No Mortgage,
No Indorser,
No Publicity.
Call today and let us explain.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property; also buy notes and second mortgages. Union Loan company, 210 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, $1 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes without security; easy payments. Offices in sixty-three cities. Tolman's 509 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

FOR SALE—YOUNG BLACK MARE, weight 1,250 pounds; also one bay mare, weight 1,100 pounds; guaranteed to be sound and good. 1219 East Seventh street. S. M. Kaner.

FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD, SOUND bronchos, well matched; $75 each, Hunter's Park grocery.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, THREE TEAM horses. 432 North Sixty-first avenue west.

FOR SALE—3-YEAR-OLD PONY, CITY broke. A boy's nice pony, also second hand two-wheel cart and small incubator, 1831 East Superior street.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD. HAVE four or five good delivery horses for sale. People's Moving company, 215 West First street.

L. HAMMEL CO.,
Dealer in
Horses, Wagons and Buggies,
Duluth, Minn.

NURSE.

Mrs. McCollum, 513 24th Av. W. Zen. 1981-X

MANICURING, HAIRDRESSING.

CURLS, SWITCHES AND POMPADOURS at Knauff Sisters' hair store, 101 West Superior street. Both 'phones.

MEDICAL MASSAGE — CHIROPODY, manicuring. Miss G. Johnson, 125 West Superior street. New 'phone, 1702-D.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c.; pants, 15c; J. Oreckovsky.

Suit to the Pantatorium, 118 First Ave., W., we will press it for 50c.; pants, 15c.

OLD GOLD BOUGHT.

E. E. Esterly, manufacturing jeweler, Spalding hotel, 428 West Superior St.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGEST and most reliable. All work done in Duluth. Work called for and delivered. 'Phones: Old, 1154-R; New, 1888, 230 East Superior street.

DULUTH DYE WORKS — FRENCH dry cleaning; fancy dyeing. Old 'phone 1202-R; new 1191-A; 320 East Superior street. Gents' suits by the month.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—EVERY MAN AND WOMAN to try Nero Tablets, the great nerve regenerator; $1 per box. Kugler, your druggist, 108 West Superior street.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.
Branch office:
210 ALWORTH BUILDING.
Old 'phone, 1716.
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

WANTED—PORTER. HOTEL McKAY.

WANTED — NIGHT CLERK. HOTEL McKay.

WANTED — JANITOR. LONSDALE building.

WANTED—A GOOD SAUSAGE MAKER, none other need apply. The Palace Meat Market, Superior, Wis.

WANTED — CLERK FOR GENERAL office work; good penman. Apply 605 Lyceum building.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED ORder clerks Kelley-How-Thompson Co. Apply to D. Anderson, superintendent.

WANTED—TYPEWRITER OPERATOR to do billing; must be rapid and accurate; high school graduate preferred. Address, lock box 773, City.

WANTE AT ONCE—GREEN LUMBER graders. 206 Palladio building.

WANTED AT ONCE—INSIDE ELECtric wireman. Mutual Electric company.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BARBER; New Clarendon hotel, Superior street and Garfield avenue.

WWANTED—A CAKE BAKER AT BON Ton bakery, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN store; small wages to start, with opportunity for advancement; state age; experience and wages expected. Address F. 6, Herald.

WANTED—FOR THE U. S. MARINE corps, men between ages 2 land 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to 5 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY: ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information, apply to Recruiting office, Torry building, Duluth, Minn.

$20 A WEEK—EXPENSES ADVANCED. Man or woman to travel for manufacturer, and appoint agents for household necessity. Good pay for home work or part time. Ziegler Co., 221 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CALIFORNIA WOODS—500 MEN FOR Humboldt county, California, for woods and sawmills; big Redwood lumber companies, $2.50 to $4.50 per day; board 50 cents per day; fine climate, summer and winter; steady work guaranteed; special low railroad rates in April and most of it refunded. Call at once or enclose stamp for illustrated circulars, National Employment company, agents for Minnesota. No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—SPECIAL BOY, ONE WHO is bright and active and can make himself generally useful. Gidding & Co.

AN EXPERIENCED DRIVER AT THE Vienna bakery, 207 West Superior street.

COFFIN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, 18 Lake avenue north; private lessons by appointment; terms reasonable; social dance every Monday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Dul. 1427-R; Zen. 1248.

STOVE REPAIRING.

REPAIRS FOR OVER 10,000 DIFFERent stoves in stock. Duluth Stove Repair works, 'phones. 217 E. Sup. St.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANT TO BUY—SALOON BUSINESS and property in West Duluth or on Superior street. C. 102, Herald.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ROLL-TOP office desk, also two office chairs and letter-press. A 28, Herald.

USE OF A HORSE OR PONY FOR ITS keeping or to buy it cheap. 410 Ninth avenue east. Old 'phone 1010-M.

WANTED TO BUY — REAL ESTATE atlas of Duluth. A. 27, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD SECONDhand bicycle, 24 or 26-inch frame. Address Howard Lacey, 4505 Halifax street.

WANTED—TO BUY — LIGHT DELIVery wagon in good condition; must be cheap. Interstate Mercantile company, 231 East Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY — A SECONDhand elevator. Apply M. S. Shore & Co.

WANTED TO BUY — FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, May 1; family of two. Room 300 St. Louis hotel.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT. NEW 'phone, 2013-D. S. Litman, 302 East Superior street.

Highest price paid for cast-off clothing. N. Stone, 118 1st Ave., W. Dul. 1430-L.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FRANCIS GIRARD, CLAIRVOYANT and palmist. Are you investing money in stocks or land, or thinking of making a change in business? If so, consult Girard and see what the future has in store for you. Are you in trouble and friends untrue? If so, consult Girard and all will be made clear. Business strictly confidential. By mail six questions answered for $1. Send date of birth. 120 Second avenue west, Duluth.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 103 East Superior street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. A. Ferguson, graduate midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. New 'phone, 1635-Y. Old, 1989-L.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

ARCHITECT.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

W. R. Parsons & Son Co., 614 Manhattan Bldg. All classes of buildings solicited.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior street.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN, MAN and child that has rough skin or chaps to use Kugler's Karnation Kold Kream. The great skin food, 25c. Kugler, your druggist, 108 West Superior street.

MRS. SOMERS, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 17 Second Ave. east. Both 'phones.

RELIABLE HELP ALWAYS TO BE had at Mrs. Callahan's Employment office, 15 Lake avenue north.

Ladies to learn dressmaking and tailoring. Designing School, 1010 E. 6th St.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL, 324 WEST Third street.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator, guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 204 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. Norwegian preferred. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2321 East First street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERal housework. Apply Mrs. T. W. Hoopes, 2206 Woodland avenue.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Small family. Man does chore work. 1511 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT 419 First avenue west.

WANTED—A COOK AND GIRL FOR general housework. 12 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 412 SECOND avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 431 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND girl before the first of May. Mrs. S. A. Brewer, 2215 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 228 Second avenue west.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A chambermaid, and a nurse girl. Good position and high wages. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages. Small family. No washing. Flat E, 218 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Mrs. J. G. Swan, 2016 East Superior street.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES. ALTERation department. Permanent positions. Good wages. I. Freimuth.

WANTED—SEWING AND APPRENtice girls. Miss Johnson, 501 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A MARKER. TROY STEAM laundry.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2125 East Superior street.

WANTED — COOK AND KITCHEN girl at No. 5 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED—COOK AT THE WEST hotel. 1915 West Superior street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL OR woman to assist in any housework except cooking and laundry work, and have care of two small children; wages $20 per month; give references. Mrs. D. C. Rood, Hibbing, Minn.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2229 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 1509 East Third street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COMPEtent girl for second work. Norwegian preferred. $18 per month. 919 East First street.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL AT HAMmer & Swanson's, 730 East Third street. Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED—GOOD COOK. TWO IN family. 2307 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 1603 East Fourth street.

WANTED—HOUSEMAN AND CHAMbermaid. Spalding hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 214 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1506 Jefferson street.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE MAID to help care for baby 7 months old, at least 23 years old. 515 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS RESTaurant cook and a dish washer. Sixth avenue hotel, 529 West Michigan street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 315 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Three in family. 1505 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRLS. AMERICAN EMployment office, 310 West Second street. Both 'phones.

(Continued on Page 17.)

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

The Herald Want Ads

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

ADDITIONAL WANTS ON PAGE 17

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—TO DO WASHING BY EXperienced woman. K 1, Herald.

WANTED — PLACES FOR DINING room, chambermaid and nurse girls. 18 Third avenue west. Room 3, Dodge block.

WANTED—POSITION AT ONCE, WITH widower's family, by widow. A 29, Herald.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A FEW ROOMS to take care of. Address 81, Herald.

COMPETENT NURSE WANTS POSItion. Confinement cases especially. Mrs. Lee Gibson, 125½ Tenth avenue east.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER OR bookkeeper; twelve years' experiences; strong, healthy, capable business woman, unable to walk, but thoroughly able to do the work; location no object. 2815 West Third street.

WANTED—WASHING AND CLEANING by the day. 206 West Sixth street.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING ON FRIdays. F 3, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKkeeper wants position. 2815 West Third street.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION about April 15 with good responsible concern; has had considerable business experience; a business college graduate and can furnish city reference; might invest some capital in business if so desired. Address, D. 412, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL OFficeman desires a position. Experienced. Good penman. Rapid and accurate. Moderate salary. City references. W 105, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 18 YEARS would like work of any kind. 21 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—POSITION AS ENGINEER by experienced man with papers as chief stationary engineer. Address J. L., P. O. Box 605, city.

TIMBER LANDS BOUGHT.

I BUY STANDING TIMBER; ALSO cut-over land. George Rupley, 404 Lyceum building.

SHELDON-MATHER TIMBER CO., 510 First National bank. Dul. 'phone 1691.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO EXCHANGE.
Fine new upright piano for horse.
LUNDBERG PIANO CO.,
221 West Superior Street.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313-X, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $3,000 TO start good paying business, manufacturing patented article; don't answer unless you mean business. Box 191 Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—SOME RELIABLE PARTY with $300 to $500; excellent proposition. F 2, Herald.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, MODern, flat 7. 717 West Second street.

STRICTLY MODERN FIVE-ROOM FURnished flat to rent for about six months. Call at 913 East Third street. Old 'phone 1743-M.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED flat. "I," Buffalo flats. Apply W. M. Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FIVE-ROOM flat May 1. Old 'phone 313-L.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM SUITABLE FOR TWO GENtlemen, with board. 318 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM, $5.00 PER WEEK. Modern conveniences. The Dacotah, 117 West Second St. New 'phone, 1445.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, 218 West Third street.

301 East Third St. Old 'phone, 1744-L.

BOARD AND ROOM, THE RALSTON. 122 East First street.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

Removed, Gust Holmgren, 428 S. Twenty-first avenue east. Old 'phone, 794-K.

MANURE, ASHES AND GARBAGE REmoved by Anton Sorensen, 924 East Sixth street. Bell, 446-M; Zenith, 363.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT FURnished room. 1111½ East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—TWO LIGHT FURNISHED rooms; modern; use of both 'phones. 105 Eighth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN NEWLY FURnished rooms; use of 'phone. 113 Second avenue east. Zenith, 1256-D.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED EIGHTroom house; East end; for the summer. P. O. Box 773.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM; suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen from May 1st. 521 West Second street.

FOR RENT — DINING ROOM AND kitchen of a large hotel on West Second street, for boarding purposes. J. L. H., Herald.

FOR RENT—OFFICE ROOM, WITH desk, chair, typewriter, telephone, clerk in office. 303 Palladio.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room. 702 West Second street.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS AND furniture for sale. 311 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR two gentlemen. All conveniences. 510 West Second street, Flat B.

TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; steam heat, gas and bath. 125 Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 16 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room with steam heat. Inquire 1828 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FIVE OR SEVEN FURnished rooms in the West end to party without children. Inquire at Esmond hotel.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS AND TOILet. 716 East Third street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; modern conveniences; low rent. Old 'phone 506-R. 458 Mesaba ave.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM TO rent. 2815 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A STORE, INCLUDING rooms at 831 East Fifth street. Inquire 515 Ninth avenue east.

FOR RENT—SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, with alcove and two single rooms; suitable for three gentlemen; in best location; all conveniences; ready May 6. Y. 12, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED BEDROOM. Call at 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 17 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; modern. 130 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND TOILET. 716 East Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM for lady who will be congenial company in family of two; centrally located; modern; use of piano and 'phone. Old 1300-R.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, suitable for two. 14 East Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; steam heat; electric light, bath, etc. Flat 1, No. 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light house-keeping to couple without children. All conveniences. 330 East Sixteenth avenue south.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen, from May 1. 431 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. 525 East Third street.

DESK ROOM FOR RENT FOR YOUNG man who will answer telephone. Address Box L. 63, Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE BIG ROOMS, nice location. East end, electric light, fine bath, first-class repair. $17.50. T. W. Wahl & Co., 200 Exchange building.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE OF every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos & organs Ingvald WESTGAARD 7 and 9 First Ave. West

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED AT ONCE—MODERN FLAT or house in central location by man and wife. References furnished. Address D. 407, Herald.

WANTED—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping; central; good tenant. B. 76, Herald.

WANTED — 3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms with bath. E. 102, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL COTtage on Park Point; man and wife only; no children. Address, F. 7, Herald.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS; furnished for light housekeeping; central. F. 8, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED, $2 per day hotel in live business town. C. J. Boardman, Kindred hotel, Valley City, N. D.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping within walking distance of Panton & White's. Address, 219 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms; centrally located; by young couple. T. 10, Herald.

FOR SALE—COWS.

J. E. JOHNSON WILL ARRIVE WITH a carload of fresh milch cows, Tuesday, April 23, 701 South Twenty-third avenue east. Zenith 'phone 1853-X.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CAR LOAD OF fresh milch cows arrives Wednesday, April 24th. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone, 1387.

E CARLSON ARRIVES WITH A CARload of fresh milch cows Thursday, April 25. Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1654-D.

I. L. LEVINE JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. 821 Fourth avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1708-D.

STENOGRAHER.

Pupils in stenography and bookkeeping. Lessons at any hour. 2815 W. Third St.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
During our alteration sale you can save $50 to $100 on a piano. A $275 for $190, $300 for $225, $325 for $250, etc. Second-hand pianos and organs, such as the Kimball, Dyer Bros., Steinway and others, $20, $30, $40 and $50. Easy terms. Headquarters for electric nickel-in-slot pianos.
LUNDBERG PIANO CO.,
221 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE — SINGLE OND DOUBLE harness cheap. G. H. Huseby, 1816 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — INCUBATORS, BROODers, chick-foods, all kinds of poultry supplies in large or small quantities; eggs for hatching; from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

THE SPIRELLA CORSET GIVES grace and style. Best corset made. Miss Vahl and Mrs. Williams, Folz Blk.

$1,750 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE IN GOOD repair; suitable for two families; stone foundation, small barn, good well, two pumps in house. Inquire of owner, 1126 West Fifth street. Old 'phone 1304-X.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LIGHT BRAHMA cockerels, pullets and hatching eggs. T. H. Brennan, 709 South Twenty-third avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MEAT BLOCK. 220 WEST Fourth street.

FOR SALE—IRON BED, DRESSER, rocker, bookcase and parlor table, cheap. Call 619 West Second street.

PRETTY, RED STAIR CARPET, USED only a few months. Cheap, if taken at once. 6 East Fifth street, flat B.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FOUR-STATION Barr cash-carrier system; will run on level or incline. R. R. Forward & Co.

FOR SALE—STEEL RANGE WITH water attachment. Telephone, old 'phone 1439-K.

FOR SALE CHEAP — HOUSEHOLD goods. 1810 East Fifth street. Any time this week.

FOR SALE — A WHITEWASHING OR painting machine, cheap. 305 Sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE — REMINGTON TYPEwriter; good condition. 2125 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, DRESSER, SIDEboard, folding bed and hall rack. Call at 527 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND AT $2 per acre. 225 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE OR RENT — SHOE SHOP. 106 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STEEL range with reservoir and hot water conection. Also heater. 731 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—ONE BOHN REFRIGERator. 211 Tenth avenue east.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — FURNITURE, bedroom suites, gas ranges, etc. 221 Fifth avenue west.

ELEGANT HIGH-GRADE PIANO, regular price $400; slightly shopworn, but perfect in all respects; one of the oldest standard makes; for $285; $10 cash and $8 a month. French & Bassett.

HIGH-GRADE USED UPRIGHT PIANO, fine condition, $140; sold when new for $450; it is a good bargain; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—LARGE HEATER, MEDlum sized range and furniture. Call 727 East Fourth street, from now till Monday evening.

PIANO, MAHOGANY UPRIGHT, $150; almost new; good make and fully warranted; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—PIANOLA AND UPRIGHT piano, with music, used four months; $260 cash takes it; can be seen at room 11, Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE (USED slightly one year) for sale for half what any furniture store asks. Store prices as follows: White enamel beds $12. Springs, $6. Chiffoniers, $14. Dressers, $16. Best felt mattresses, $18. Pillows, $2 each. Quilts, $4. Sell for just half. Also chairs, rockers, rugs, etc. Second floor, 24 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—1 WERNICKE BOOKCASE of six sections; 1 roll top desk; 1 china cabinet; 1 dining room table and chairs; 1 couch; all very reasonable. 224 Fifth avenue east.

FOR SALE—ONE KITCHEN RANGE; nearly new; and two go-carts. 2819 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—TWO POOL TABLES, $100 each. Address Victor Stencher, 420 Central street, Hibbing, Minn.

$100 CASH TAKES AN ELEGANT UPright piano. Can be seen at Room 11, Phoenix block.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND LEASE of 10-room flat, filled with roomers; $500 cash, balance in installments. T. 71, Herald.

$6,500 TAKES TWO HOUSES AND 50-foot lot. East First street, also 320 acres $1.50 per acre. 225 Manhattan.

FOR SALE—HATCHING EGGS FROM five pens, thoroughbred Plymouth Rocks. H. 33, Herald.

FOR SALE—A HYDRAULIC LIFT. 3 feet 6 inches in length; will lift load of from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds. Inquire foreman, pressroom, Herald.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT — ALSO for sale, $25 up. Edmont, 410 West Superior street.

MACHINERY, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, hangers, wood and iron-working machinery, new and second-hand. Northern Machinery company, Minneapolis.

FOR SALE — 35 - FOOT LAUNCH "Brownie," 8-H. P. engine; complete with top, curtains, cushions and nickle fittings. A. E. Brown, North-Land Printery.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, 121 W. First St. Both 'phones.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — LAND IN SMALL tracts to actual settlers; small payments down and balance on fifteen years' time; on or before privilege. Call or address Land department, D. & I. R. R. R. Co., 512 Wolvin building, Duluth, Minn.

ZENITH CHAPTER NO. 25, Order Eastern Star. Regular meetings at Masonic Temple, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting April 26, degree work. Harriet Hoover, W. M.; Ella F. Gearhart, secretary.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 23, 1907. Work—Special Third degree. James A. Crawford, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 22, 1907. Work—First degree. James L. Cromwell, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—State convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30. Next convocation, Wednesday, April 24, 1907, 8 p. m. Work—M. M., P. M. and M. E. M. Henry I. Pineo, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p. m. Next conclave, Tuesday, April 30. Drill. Sojourning Sir Knights are especially invited. William A. Abbett, eminent commander; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
—Regular meetings, every Thursday evening of each week at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 25th, 1907. Instruction in second degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M—Regular meeting first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting May 1. First degree. J. H. Opperman, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH CHAPTER, NO. 59, R. A. M., meets at West Duluth second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 23. Work—Mark degree. E. G. Wallinder, H. P.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 28, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, 16 Lake avenue north. Next meeting, April 26. First degree J. McDonald, noble grand; R. S. Forsy, recording secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVery Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting sir knights welcome. C. J. Hector, Com., J. B. Gelineau, record keeper. Office in hall. Hours, 10 a. m., to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock Next meeting April 25. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets at new Maccabee hall, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. H. E. Simons, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 217 East Fifth street.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 1283 Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting, May 3, 1907. F. A. Tupper, C. H.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2906, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesday of each month. J. W. Wood, V. C.; William Tunnell, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk, Box 411.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 95, Knights of Pythias, meets at 8 o'clock sharp every Tuesday night, at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in third rank by the famous third rank team; April 23, J. A. Wharton, C. C.; H. McKenzie, K. R. and S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C. Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.; in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Alex. G. McKnight, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 413 First National Bank building. Next meeting Wednesday, May 1.

LOYAL GUARD.
Subordinate division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesdays. H. B. McKinney, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster; 415 Fifteenth avenue east; E. F. Heller, recorder, 17 East Third street.

MODERN MACCABEES.
ZENITH CITY TENT, NO. 1044, meets every first and third Friday of the month, Kalamazoo hall, B. Commander, Charles E. Norman, 1610 Minnesota avenue; record keeper annd finance keeper. A. G. Case, residence, 412 West Fourth street.

U. O. F.
COURT EASTERN STAR NO. 83.—meets every first and third Tuesdays of each month, at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Next Meeting April 30. Card party. Tickets 25c. Joseph Wilde, secretary, 452 Mesaba avenue; J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 116 West Fourth street; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.
ZENITH CITY CAMP, NO. 5, MEETS every second and fourth Monday at old Masonic Temple, fifth floor. H. H. Saxton, C. C.; J. H. Larkin, banker; 201 West Superior street; James Blackwood, clerk, 413 Lake avenue south.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD— Lumber Loaders' local union, No. 391, meets every first and third Fridays of each month at Sloan hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. G. R. Mercer, Smithville, secretary and treasurer.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. James A. Wharton, archon, courthouse. Andrew Nelson, 411 First National Bank building.

News Section

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

92 Pages

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1907. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THIS INDUSTRIAL EDITION OF THE HERALD CONSISTS OF 92 PAGES. PRICE, TWO CENTS. SEE THAT YOU GET IT COMPLETE. FOR MAILING, SIX CENTS POSTAGE WILL BE REQUIRED

OVER 500,000 POUNDS OF LARD MAKE SPECTACULAR FIRE AT ALLEGHENY, PA.

All Efforts to Extinguish the Flames Unavailing.

Interior of Big Building Becomes Seething Furnace.

Disastrous Blaze Destroys a Big Packing Plant.

Pittsburg, April 25.—One of the most remarkable and spectacular fires seen in this vicinity started last night in the William Zoeller Packing company plant, Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, opposite this city.

Early today when the fire was thought to be under control, a large fireproof warehouse, in which were stored 500,000 pounds of lard, suddenly burst into flames. All efforts to extinguish the fire in this department were futile and the firemen finally fastened the iron doors of the building, shutting in the burning lard.

The interior of the building soon became a seething furnace. Spurting from crevices, doors and windows, streams of hot grease ran into a sort of trench hurriedly prepared in an endeavor to prevent the hot fluid from spreading over surrounding territory.

Danger was encountered at every turn by the firemen who stood by in case the walls of the warehouse should collapse and prevent the blazing lard from reaching the adjoining property.

Shortly after the fire was discovered last night, and while thousands of spectators were gathered in the vicinity, a dozen large ammonia tanks exploded with terrific force. There was a

(Continued on page 3, second column.)



GEN. LOUIS BOTHA, Premier of the Transvaal, Who Has Formed a Close Friendship for Premier Laurier, at the Meeting of the Colonial Premiers at London.

SUMMER RESORT BURNS.

Lake Pleasant, Mass. Is Visited by Disastrous Blaze.

Millers Falls, Mass., April 25.—About 100 summer cottages and a summer hotel at Lake Pleasant, two miles from here, were destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The cause of the fire is not known.

The settlement is controlled by the Spiritualist Camp Meeting association and is divided into two sections, the Uplands and the Lowlands. Practically every building in the Lowlands was destroyed, only the railroad station and five or six cottages remaining.

LAMPLIGHTERS ON A STRIKE

People in New York Suburbs Are Left in Darkness.

New York, April 25.—Although the public suffered inconvenience last night, owing to the queerest strike this city has seen for many a day, that of the lamplighters, the brunt of the trouble was borne by the police.

Good sized sections of the five boroughs, especially the Bronx, the upper part of Manhattan and the outlying parts of Queens, were in darkness until late, save for the light cast by a three-quarters moon. Early in the night, when the more remote populace suddenly became aware that the customary illumination was not forthcoming, complaints began to pour in upon police headquarters, and so Commissioner Bingham ordered that the police render all the assistance possible.

Much discomforture resulted. Some of the patrolmen climbed the lamp posts and used matches—a process which required numerous matches as the night was rather breezy. Others who had more forethought took long poles and tapers after the most approved lamplighter style. But unfamiliarity with the work resulted in the ruination of numerous mantles. To cap the climax strikers put out some of the lights laboriously lit and from Queens, where some of the police beats are four and five miles long, came word by telephone to police headquarters that unless help was vouchsafed it would be daylight before all the lamps had been attended to. This necessitated calling out police reserves to help light up.

Polo di Cicco, who said that he was a lamplighter, was arrested on the charge of having extinguished a street lamp lit previously by a policeman.

The strikers' union numbers about four hundred men. These men are employes of the Welsbach Lighting company, which has a contract to light streets where there are no electric lights. They are mainly Italians. They are striking for recognition of the union.

PROTEST PLANNED

Against the President Through Parade of Union Bodies.

New York Agitators Condemn Roosevelt's Remarks.

New York, April 25.—Labor leaders are discussing a plan to hold a parade here on Saturday, May 4, as a protest against the action of President Roosevelt, in reiterating his declaration that Moyer and Haywood, the miners awaiting trial in Idaho on a charge of murder, are "undesirable citizens." The Moyer and Haywood protest committee has taken the initiative and has invited the Central Federated union to parade. The project together with President Roosevelt's recent letter on the subject, will come up for action at a meeting of the union Sunday. A number of labor leaders, in interviews, severely criticise the president for his stand in the matter.

Chicago, April 25.—President Roosevelt's phrase "Undesirable citizens," with which he branded Moyer and Haywood in his letter to Honoro J. Jaxon, was voluntarily assumed last night by ninety-five delegates who attended a meeting of the Moyer-Haywood defense conference. The "stigma" was declared to be a "badge of honor."

Incidentally, plans were laid for a

(Continued on page 3, second column.)

TO BEGIN A NEW CRUSADE

Against Railroads is President's Plan in Memorial Day Speech.

Chicago, April 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: "Memorial day at Indianopolis will mark the beginning of a new railroad crusade on the part of President Roosevelt. His speech at that time will be devoted to the future and not to the past. He will then explain for the first time in public his idea in regard to overcapitalization of railroads. This will be connected inevitably with a proposition for supervision of corporations doing interstate business and their regulation by the federal government as railroads are regulated today.

Every development of late shows that most of the big lines of railroads in the United States are vastly overcapitalized, some of them having funded debt and capital stock issues amounting to from two to ten times their actual cost. It is the purpose of the president to get at the facts rather than to suggest a remedy, but it is the facts themselves which the railroad men are most anxious to conceal. They were not half so much afraid of the rate law as they are of the results of an honestly conducted government commission to inquire into the cash value of the railroads and to fix the responsibility for a vast amount of watered stock which has been unloaded upon the public.

SUCCESSES AND FAILURES OF RECENT LEGISLATURE CONCISELY SUMMARIZED

Creating a Tax Commission Most Important Law Passed.

Reducing of Passenger Rates on Railroads Close Second.

Abolishing of Free Passes and Privileges Consistent Third.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

St. Paul, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The thirty-fifth session of the Minnesota legislature has slipped away into history, leaving behind it, that he who runs may read, the record of its endeavors, of its successes, and of its failures.

That its failures should outnumber its successes was inevitable. In the early days of the session it was evident that pretty nearly everything that should be considered, and a lot of things that it was rather absurd to take up, were to be made the subjects of legislation, or at least of bills. Bills poured into the hopper at an incredible rate, and if all of them had passed, conditions would have been revolutionized in the state, if it had not taken the officers of the state so much time to read up the laws that they would have none left to enforce them.

In short, the legislature attempted a larger task than it could handle,

(Continued on page 4, first column.)



CLARENCE B. MILLER, New Member From St. Louis County, Who Was Conspicuously Successful.

Failure of Reapportionment Bill Was a Severe Blow.

As Was Also Neglect to Extend Primary Election System.

Failure of Initiative and Referendum Disappointment to Many.

PRETTY GIRL TO DIG FOR GOLD

New York Maid Claims Title to an Oregon Mine.

Baker City, Or., April 25.—Provided with a grub stake and all the implements of a miner, Miss Althea Norwood, a pretty New York maiden, has left here to take possession of a half interest in a group of claims near the old Virtune mine. Miss Norwood has proved her ownership of the properties to her own satisfaction and intends to superintend their operation. Before leaving Baker City she fitted herself with a complete mining costume and will herself take a hand in delving for the precious metal.

The claims were discovered several years ago by Miss Norwood's father and a miner named Crawford. Norwood died and his property was claimed by his second wife. Althea is the daughter of a first wife in New York, whose existence was not known here. Crawford still retains his interest in the property. After arriving here Miss Norwood secured the services of a lawyer and made out a formal statement of her right to the holdings.

SHONTS TO GIVE SCHOLARSHIPS

Former Chief Engineer to Enter Ranks of Philanthropists.

Chicago, April 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Des Moines, Iowa, says: Theodore P. Shonts has decided to give some of his wealth to Drake university, which was founded by his father-in-law, Former Governor Francis M. Drake of Iowa. President H. M. Bell of the institution announced last night that Mr. Shonts will give the university fifty service scholarships to be effective at the beginning of the 1907 school year. He will turn over to the school each year $5,000—equal to the income from a $75,000 endowment.

AMAZING STORY PROMISED SOON

Concerning the Raid on the Securities of Trust Company.

New York, April 25.—The Herald today says that the identity of the man who engineered the raid on the securities of the Trust Company of America, for which two men, W. O. Douglass, the company's assistant bond clerk, and Oliver M. Dennett, a broker, are under arrest, has been disclosed and that his arrest is expected shortly. He is stated to be a Boston man, well known in financial and political circles. A statement from Douglass is looked for soon and the Herald says he will furnish the evidence on which the Boston man will be arrested.

When the man is arrested, it is declared, there will be told the most amazing story that the financial district has heard in years.

THE WORLD: "MR. DULUTH, I TAKE MY HAT OFF TO YOU."



DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO BURN A RAILROAD BRIDGE ON THE SOUTHERN ROAD

Frustrated by the Town Marshal and Posse of English, Ind.

Official Shot Twice While Attempting to Arrest Miscreants.

One Man Taken But the Others Get Away.

Evansville, Ind., April 25.—Several attempts of train wreckers to set fire to a bridge on the Southern railroad near Temple, Ind., were frustrated last night by the town marshal of English, Ind., who was shot twice by two men believed to be the guilty parties.

About midnight, the night operator at Temple, saw a fire in the middle of the bridge near his station. Upon investigation he found a bunch of waste burning and extinguished it.

After he returned, three freight trains passed the station in the regular block spacing. When they had passed he again saw flames at the bridge and upon investigating found the bridge had been set on fire the second time.

Immediately he notified the train despatcher at Princeton, Ind., who telephoned the marshal of English

(Continued on page 3, second column.)



THEODORE P. SHONTS, Who Enters the Ranks of Philanthropists by Giving Fifty Scholarships to Drake University.

EXPOSITION NOT READY

But Opening Will Occur at Jamestown on Friday.

Expect to Have Everything Completed by May 15.

Norfolk, Va., April 25.—The day before the opening of the Jamestown ter-centennial exposition on Hampton Roads finds the management of the big enterprise straining every energy to put the grounds and buildings in presentable shape for the inaugural ceremonies. Several thousand laborers were engaged today clearing the streets which are to be traversed tomorrow by the president and his party and by the military organizations which will participate in the land parade. Notwithstanding the rush of work today, the exposition will be far from completion tomorrow. Temporary railroad tracks, debris of all sorts and unfinished sidewalks are the rule throughout the grounds, while almost every building is marred by an enclosure of scaffolding. Many of the buildings will not be open tomorrow, the management having determined that progress can only

(Continued on page 3, first column.)

A FAR-REACHING UNDERSTANDING

Perfected Between Britain and Spain for Peace or War.

Madrid, April 25.—The meeting of King Alfonso and King Edward at Carthegena, according to the Correspondencia de la Espana which says it has diplomatic authority for the story, is the perfection of a far-reaching understanding for the purpose of war and peace.

Everything concerning Morocco was ratified, everything in reference to the general European situation was discussed and the basis was formulated of an agreement which is now in the hands of diplomatists.

The outcome, according to the Correspondencia, is the result of the competition between Germany and Great Britain for an understanding with Spain and Great Britain has scored all along.

The correspondencia represents Great Britain as agreeing in effect that if Spain would allow Spanish naval ports to be used by Britain's fleet the latter would help Spain in the conversion of her existing debt, British squadrons would guarantee the security of the Spanish coasts, the Spanish land forces would, if necessary, be allies of the British and the British forces would be at the disposal of Spain should the latter need them.

Spain's obligation, under the agreement, would be to put her arsenals in order and to fortify her ports.

BRITTON JURY FAILS TO REACH AGREEMENT.

Lexington, Ky., April 25.—After twenty hours deliberation the jury in the case of Bill Britton, charged with the assassination of Town Marshal James A. Cockrill at Jackson, Breathitt county, reported a hopeless disagreement and were discharged today. The jury stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction. The trial lasted more than two weeks. This was one of the Breathitt county feud cases in which Senator Hargis, his brother, Judge Hargis, and others, were charged with participating.

"PEDLER" PALMER HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER.

London, April 25.—"Pedler" Palmer, the English pugilist, who with another man was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having caused the death of an unknown man whose body was found in a railroad car, was charged at the Croydon police court today with murder. After a passenger on the train had testified that he saw Palmer strike the deceased several blows because he refused to stop singing, the prisoner was remanded.

THREATENED UPRISING IS NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Tokio, April 25.—Another threatened rising in Korea is believed to have been nipped in the bud by the prompt action of the Japanese administrator. The plans for the proposed outbreak are supposed to have been of comprehensive character, but owing to the timely discovery of the conspiracy, enabling the authorities to arrest the ringleaders and take steps to over awe their followers, all danger is believed to have been averted.

BUILDING FALLS INTO THE STREET

Gave No Warning and Chicago Cabmen Have a Narrow Escape.

Chicago, April 25.—The front of the eight-story building at 346 and 348 Wabash avenue collapsed today. It tumbled into the street and carried several of the floors with it.

The crash was preceded by no warning and several cabmen on the nearby stands had narrow escapes.

The building is fifteen years old and was acquired a year ago by Jacob L. Kesner, who had it remodeled. Recently the Kline Furniture company rented and occupied the three lower floors. The upper floors were unoccupied.

The debris generally fell upon or close to the sidewalk in Wabash avenue, but some fell on the elevated loop's structure. Several timbers, falling across the third rail, were ignited, but the fire department had been summoned, and when the engines arrived the blazes were put out.

The judgment of the firemen was that the collapse was the result of a weakening of the binders and supports of the building occasioned during the recent reconstruction of the building. The loss to structure and contents is estimated at from $30,000 to $40,000.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

News Section

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

92 Pages

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1907. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THIS INDUSTRIAL EDITION OF THE HERALD CONSISTS OF 92 PAGES. PRICE, TWO CENTS.
SEE THAT YOU GET IT COMPLETE. FOR MAILING, SIX CENTS POSTAGE WILL BE REQUIRED

OVER 500,000 POUNDS OF LARD MAKE SPECTACULAR FIRE AT ALLEGHENY, PA.

All Efforts to Extinguish the Flames Unavailing.

Interior of Big Building Becomes Seething Furnace.

Disastrous Blaze Destroys a Big Packing Plant.



GEN. LOUIS BOTHA, Premier of the Transvaal, Who Has Formed a Close Friendship for Premier Laurier, at the Meeting of the Colonial Premiers at London.

Pittsburg, April 25.—One of the most remarkable and spectacular fires seen in this vicinity started last night in the William Zoeller Packing company plant, Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, opposite this city.

Early today when the fire was thought to be under control, a large fireproof warehouse, in which were stored 500,000 pounds of lard, suddenly burst into flames. All efforts to extinguish the fire in this department were futile and the firemen finally fastened the iron doors of the building, shutting in the burning lard.

The interior of the building soon became a seething furnace. Spurting from crevices, doors and windows, streams of hot grease ran into a sort of trench hurriedly prepared in an endeavor to prevent the hot fluid from spreading over surrounding territory.

Danger was encountered at every turn by the firemen who stood by in case the walls of the warehouse should collapse and prevent the blazing lard from reaching the adjoining property.

Shortly after the fire was discovered last night, and while thousands of spectators were gathered in the vicinity, a dozen large ammonia tanks exploded with terrific force. There was a

(Continued on page 3, second column.)

SUMMER RESORT BURNS.

Lake Pleasant, Mass. Is Visited by Disastrous Blaze.

Millers Falls, Mass., April 25.—About 100 summer cottages and a summer hotel at Lake Pleasant, two miles from here, were destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The cause of the fire is not known.

The settlement is controlled by the Spiritualist Camp Meeting association and is divided into two sections, the Uplands and the Lowlands. Practically every building in the Lowlands was destroyed, only the railroad station and five or six cottages remaining.

LAMPLIGHTERS ON A STRIKE

People in New York Suburbs Are Left in Darkness.

New York, April 25.—Although the public suffered inconvenience last night, owing to the queerest strike this city has seen for many a day, that of the lamplighters, the brunt of the trouble was borne by the police.

Good sized sections of the five boroughs, especially the Bronx, the upper part of Manhattan and the outlying parts of Queens, were in darkness until late, save for the light cast by a three-quarters moon. Early in the night, when the more remote populace suddenly became aware that the customary illumination was not forthcoming, complaints began to pour in upon police headquarters, and so Commissioner Bingham ordered that the police render all the assistance possible.

Much discomforture resulted. Some of the patrolmen climbed the lamp posts and used matches—a process which required numerous matches as the night was rather breezy. Others who had more forethought took long poles and tapers after the most approved lamplighter style. But unfamiliarity with the work resulted in the ruination of numerous mantles. To cap the climax strikers put out some of the lights laboriously lit and from Queens, where some of the police beats are four and five miles long, came word by telephone to police headquarters that unless help was vouchsafed it would be daylight before all the lamps had been attended to. This necessitated calling out police reserves to help light up.

Polo di Cicco, who said that he was a lamplighter, was arrested on the charge of having extinguished a street lamp lit previously by a policeman.

The strikers' union numbers about four hundred men. These men are employes of the Welsbach Lighting company, which has a contract to light streets where there are no electric lights. They are mainly Italians. They are striking for recognition of the union.

PROTEST PLANNED

Against the President Through Parade of Union Bodies.

New York Agitators Condemn Roosevelt's Remarks.

New York, April 25.—Labor leaders are discussing a plan to hold a parade here on Saturday, May 4, as a protest against the action of President Roosevelt, in reiterating his declaration that Moyer and Haywood, the miners awaiting trial in Idaho on a charge of murder, are "undesirable citizens." The Moyer and Haywood protest committee has taken the initiative and has invited the Central Federated union to parade. The project together with President Roosevelt's recent letter on the subject, will come up for action at a meeting of the union Sunday. A number of labor leaders, in interviews, severely criticise the president for his stand in the matter.

Chicago, April 25.—President Roosevelt's phrase "Undesirable citizens," with which he branded Moyer and Haywood in his letter to Honore J. Jaxon, was voluntarily assumed last night by ninety-five delegates who attended a meeting of the Moyer-Haywood defense conference. The "stigma" was declared to be a "badge of honor."

Incidentally, plans were laid for a

(Continued on page 3, second column.)

TO BEGIN A NEW CRUSADE

Against Railroads is President's Plan in Memorial Day Speech.

Chicago, April 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: "Memorial day at Indianopolis will mark the beginning of a new railroad crusade on the part of President Roosevelt. His speech at that time will be devoted to the future and not to the past. He will then explain for the first time in public his idea in regard to overcapitalization of railroads. This will be connected inevitably with a proposition for supervision of corporations doing interstate business and their regulation by the federal government as railroads are regulated today.

Every development of late shows that most of the big lines of railroads in the United States are vastly overcapitalized, some of them having funded debt and capital stock issues amounting to from two to ten times their actual cost. It is the purpose of the president to get at the facts rather than to suggest a remedy, but it is the facts themselves which the railroad men are most anxious to conceal. They were not half so much afraid of the rate law as they are of the results of an honestly conducted government commission to inquire into the cash value of the railroads and to fix the responsibility for a vast amount of watered stock which has been unloaded upon the public.

SUCCESSES AND FAILURES OF RECENT LEGISLATURE CONCISELY SUMMARIZED

Creating a Tax Commission Most Important Law Passed.

Reducing of Passenger Rates on Railroads Close Second.

Abolishing of Free Passes and Privileges Consistent Third.



CLARENCE B. MILLER, New Member From St. Louis County, Who Was Conspicuously Successful.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

St. Paul, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The thirty-fifth session of the Minnesota legislature has slipped away into history, leaving behind it, that he who runs may read, the record of its endeavors, of its successes, and of its failures.

That its failures should outnumber its successes was inevitable. In the early days of the session it was evident that pretty nearly everything that should be considered, and a lot of things that it was rather absurd to take up, were to be made the subjects of legislation, or at least of bills. Bills poured into the hopper at an incredible rate, and if all of them had passed, conditions would have been revolutionized in the state, if it had not taken the officers of the state so much time to read up the laws that they would have none left to enforce them.

In short, the legislature attempted a larger task than it could handle,

(Continued on page 4, first column.)

Failure of Reapportionment Bill Was a Severe Blow.

As Was Also Neglect to Extend Primary Election System.

Failure of Initiative and Referendum Disappointment to Many.

PRETTY GIRL TO DIG FOR GOLD

New York Maid Claims Title to an Oregon Mine.

Baker City, Or., April 25.—Provided with a grub stake and all the implements of a miner, Miss Althea Norwood, a pretty New York maiden, has left here to take possession of a half interest in a group of claims near the old Virtune mine. Miss Norwood has proved her ownership of the properties to her own satisfaction and intends to superintend their operation. Before leaving Baker City she fitted herself with a complete mining costume and will herself take a hand in delving for the precious metal.

The claims were discovered several years ago by Miss Norwood's father and a miner named Crawford. Norwood died and his property was claimed by his second wife. Althea is the daughter of a first wife in New York, whose existence was not known here. Crawford still retains his interest in the property. After arriving here Miss Norwood secured the services of a lawyer and made out a formal statement of her right to the holdings.

SHONTS TO GIVE SCHOLARSHIPS

Former Chief Engineer to Enter Ranks of Philanthropists.

Chicago, April 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Des Moines, Iowa, says: Theodore P. Shonts has decided to give some of his wealth to Drake university, which was founded by his father-in-law, Former Governor Francis M. Drake of Iowa. President H. M. Bell of the institution announced last night that Mr. Shonts will give the university fifty service scholarships to be effective at the beginning of the 1907 school year. He will turn over to the school each year $5,000—equal to the income from a $75,000 endowment.

AMAZING STORY PROMISED SOON

Concerning the Raid on the Securities of Trust Company.

New York, April 25.—The Herald today says that the identity of the man who engineered the raid on the securities of the Trust Company of America, for which two men, W. O. Douglass, the company's assistant bond clerk, and Oliver M. Dennett, a broker, are under arrest, has been disclosed and that his arrest is expected shortly. He is stated to be a Boston man, well known in financial and political circles. A statement from Douglass is looked for soon and the Herald says he will furnish the evidence on which the Boston man will be arrested.

When the man is arrested, it is declared, there will be told the most amazing story that the financial district has heard in years.

THE WORLD: "MR. DULUTH, I TAKE MY HAT OFF TO YOU."



DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO BURN A RAILROAD BRIDGE ON THE SOUTHERN ROAD

Frustrated by the Town Marshal and Posse of English, Ind.

Official Shot Twice While Attempting to Arrest Miscreants.

One Man Taken But the Others Get Away.



THEODORE P. SHONTS, Who Enters the Ranks of Philanthropists by Giving Fifty Scholarships to Drake University.

Evansville, Ind., April 25.—Several attempts of train wreckers to set fire to a bridge on the Southern railroad near Temple, Ind., were frustrated last night by the town marshal of English, Ind., who was shot twice by two men believed to be the guilty parties.

About midnight, the night operator at Temple, saw a fire in the middle of the bridge near his station. Upon investigation he found a bunch of waste burning and extinguished it.

After he returned, three freight trains passed the station in the regular block spacing. When they had passed he again saw flames at the bridge and upon investigating found the bridge had been set on fire the second time.

Immediatey he notified the train despatcher at Princeton, Ind., who telephoned the marshal of English

(Continued on page 3, second column.)

EXPOSITION NOT READY

But Opening Will Occur at Jamestown on Friday.

Expect to Have Everything Completed by May 15.

Norfolk, Va., April 25.—The day before the opening of the Jamestown ter-centennial exposition on Hampton Roads finds the management of the big enterprise straining every energy to put the grounds and buildings in presentable shape for the inaugural ceremonies. Several thousand laborers were engaged today clearing the streets which are to be traversed tomorrow by the president and his party and by the military organizations which will participate in the land parade. Notwithstanding the rush of work today, the exposition will be far from completion tomorrow. Temporary railroad tracks, debris of all sorts and unfinished sidewalks are the rule throughout the grounds, while almost every building is marred by an enclosure of scaffolding. Many of the buildings will not be open tomorrow, the management having determined that progress can only

(Continued on page 3, first column.)

A FAR-REACHING UNDERSTANDING

Perfected Between Britain and Spain for Peace or War.

Madrid, April 25.—The meeting of King Alfonso and King Edward at Carthegena, according to the Correspondencia de la Espana which says it has diplomatic authority for the story, is the perfection of a far-reaching understanding for the purpose of war and peace.

Everything concerning Morocco was ratified, everything in reference to the general European situation was discussed and the basis was formulated of an agreement which is now in the hands of diplomatists.

The outcome, according to the Correspondencia, is the result of the competition between Germany and Great Britain for an understanding with Spain and Great Britain has scored all along.

The correspondencia represents Great Britain as agreeing in effect that if Spain would allow Spanish naval ports to be used by Britain's fleet the latter would help Spain in the conversion of her existing debt, British squadrons would guarantee the security of the Spanish coasts, the Spanish land forces would, if necessary, be allies of the British and the British forces would be at the disposal of Spain should the latter need them.

Spain's obligation, under the agreement, would be to put her arsenals in order and to fortify her ports.

BRITTON JURY FAILS TO REACH AGREEMENT.

Lexington, Ky., April 25.—After twenty hours deliberation the jury in the case of Bill Britton, charged with the assassination of Town Marshal James A. Cockrill at Jackson, Breathitt county, reported a hopeless disagreement and were discharged today. The jury stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction. The trial lasted more than two weeks. This was one of the Breathitt county feud cases in which Senator Hargis, his brother, Judge Hargis, and others, were charged with participating.

"PEDLER" PALMER HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER.

London, April 25.—"Pedler" Palmer, the English pugilist, who with another man was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having caused the death of an unknown man whose body was found in a railroad car, was charged at the Croydon police court today with murder. After a passenger on the train had testified that he saw Palmer strike the deceased several blows because he refused to stop singing, the prisoner was remanded.

THREATENED UPRISING IS NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Tokio, April 25.—Another threatened rising in Korea is believed to have been nipped in the bud by the prompt action of the Japanese administrator. The plans for the proposed outbreak are supposed to have been of comprehensive character, but owing to the timely discovery of the conspiracy, enabling the authorities to arrest the ringleaders and take steps to over awe their followers, all danger is believed to have been averted.

BUILDING FALLS INTO THE STREET

Gave No Warning and Chicago Cabmen Have a Narrow Escape.

Chicago, April 25.—The front of the eight-story building at 346 and 348 Wabash avenue collapsed today. It tumbled into the street and carried several of the floors with it.

The crash was preceded by no warning and several cabmen on the nearby stands had narrow escapes.

The building is fifteen years old and was acquired a year ago by Jacob L. Kesner, who had it remodeled. Recently the Kline Furniture company rented and occupied the three lower floors. The upper floors were unoccupied.

The debris generally fell upon or close to the sidewalk in Wabash avenue, but some fell on the elevated loop's structure. Several timbers, falling across the third rail, were ignited, but the fire department had been summoned, and when the engines arrived the blazes were put out.

The judgment of the firemen was that the collapse was the result of a weakening of the binders and supports of the building occasioned during the recent reconstruction of the building. The loss to structure and contents is estimated at from $30,000 to $40,000.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WEATHER FORECAST—Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Friday; lowest temperature tonight about 20 degs.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 W. Superior St.



$15.00---The big dollar mark fitly illustrates the value we give in the suits we sell for fifteen dollars.

We make value the supreme test—but value, with us, includes style, fit, smartness as well as quality in fabrics, trimmings and workmanship.

Furthermore, we show about double the variety you'll find in any other store in Duluth, and fit men of almost every proportion while pleasing men of almost every taste.

A. M. LOCKER WILL SPEAK

To Sunday School Workers at First Presbyterian Church.

A Sunday school workers' conference will be held in the First Presbyterian church at 4 p. m., Sunday. General Secretary A. M. Locker of St. Paul and Miss Longfellow of Minneapolis, superintendent of elementary grades, representatives of the State Sunday School association, will direct the conference.

EMPEROR'S SON,

Prince Eitel Frederick, Falls From Horse During Cavalry Drill.

Berlin, April 25.—Prince Eitel Frederick, Emperor William's second son, fell from his horse during a cavalry drill yesterday afternoon on the Doebritze grounds, near Potsdam. Alarming reports were spread here this morning regarding his condition. It was alleged that the prince was suffering from concussion of the brain and that he had also been kicked in the face by his horse. Later, however, a telephone message from Potsdam said that the first reports of the accident were exaggerated and that there was no cause for fear of serious result.

Mail a Copy

Of tonight's industrial isssue of The Herald, ninety-two pages, price 2 cents. It will require 6 cents in postage stamps to mail this number of The Herald.

RESISTED HANGING.

Necessary to Overcome Prisoner by the Use of Ammonia.

Guntersville, Ala., April 25.—Bob Watts, a young white man, was hanged in the jail yard here today under tragic circumstances. He had become possessed of a knife and resisted to the end. Amonia was thrown into his cell and he was thus overcome and dragged to the scaffold by force, moaning pitiously. Watts was hanged for the murder of Fred Winkles, an old Confederate soldier, in the fall of 1904.

RATE UNCHANGED.

Grain Charters Are Made at Rate of Two Cents.

Some grain charters were made today in Duluth at the rate of 2 cents to Buffalo.

The rate is rather weak at this figure, and there will not be much activity in grain chartering until the fleet of vessels held up at the Sault arrives in Duluth.

WOULD REDUCE DUTY ON CORN.

Stockholm, Sweden, April 25. — The parliamentary committee appointed to discuss the duty on corn, has reported in favor of a reduction o fthe tax from about 92 cents to about 38 cents per 100 kilograms. It is expected that this action will greatly increase the importation of American corn.

DECKHAND RELEASED.

Dover, Del., April 25.—Frank H. Butler, the steamboat deckhand, who was arrested yesterday on the charge of murdering 4-year-old Horace Marvin, who disappeared March 4, was released from custody today because of insufficient evidence.

ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

Brussels, April 25.—Four anarchists suspected of having planned to assassinate Prince Albert of Belgium, were arrested today in and about a church which the prince intended to visit.

READ ABOUT THAW TRIAL

Eva Walsh, 12-Year-Old Girl, Followed Case Closely.

Many Witnesses Testify Against Character of Mrs. Walsh.

That Eva, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, is a precocious child, along the line of reading, was shown by her testimony in her parents' divorce case, when she was called as a witness for her father this morning. Little Miss Walsh had been called previously as a witness for her mother and testified to various acts of illtreatment which she claimed to have seen her father perform. Her testimony this morning was not particularly strengthening to her father's side of the case.

The child testified that she followed quite closely The Herald accounts of the Thaw trial. She recalled readily the names of all the principal characters concerned in the trial, said she knew they "tried to make Thaw out insane," and recollected perfectly that the jury disagreed. She said that she had often read the accounts of the trial to her mother and the Callahans at whose home Mrs. Walsh and her children have been staying for some time.

Eva also testified that she has read Cooper's works, part of Hawthorne's, that she has read Longfellow's and Whittier's poems, in fact about everything that she could get to read at her home. She said that she was encouraged in her reading by her parents.

Having tested the child along the line of her power of observation and her general knowledge of current events, Mr. Baldwin, representing Mrs. Walsh, asked Eva if she ever saw a picture of her mother, taken with Ole Berg, the Virginia grocery clerk. The child denied that she had ever seen or heard of the picture or that she had ever talked to her aunts about such a picture. She denied that she ever told her aunts that her mother was "just as good as anybody else, even if she had Ole Berg," or that she ever said she had written letters to Ole Berg for her mother.

The defense sought later in the morning to impeach the child's testimony, but the court sustained the objection of Mr. Adams, for the plaintiff, on the ground that Mr. Baldwin could not impeach the testimony of his own witnesses.

Robert Walsh, the 10-year-old son of the litigants, also denied that he ever saw or heard of the alleged picture of Berg and Mrs. Walsh.

Miss Mary Walsh, a sister of the defendant, testified that on one occasion when she was visiting at the home of Ellis Walsh, in Virginia, she looked through the crack in the door and saw Berg hugging and kissing Mrs. Walsh and holding her on his lap. The witness said she never told her sister-in-law what she had seen, nor her brother Ellis. Miss Walsh testified to another occasion when Mrs. Minnie Walsh visited Camp No. 6, where one of the Walsh brothers was very sick, and telephoned Berg, at Virginia, that as her husband, Ellis Walsh, was coming to the camp in a special train, she, Mrs. Walsh would go back to Virginia with him.

The witness testified that the physician tried to induce Mrs. Walsh to remain at the camp, as she was much needed there, but that she insisted on going back to Virginia that night on the special train.

Ten witnesses were called by Mr. Walsh yesterday afternoon. In the main these testified to occasions when they had seen Mrs. Walsh with Ole Berg or with McKillincan. One witness claimed he saw Mrs. Walsh and Berg out walking when Berg had his arm around Mrs. Walsh's waist. Other witnesses testified about seeing Mrs. Walsh either out riding or walking with Berg or Killincan, and some testified that when they approached the Walsh home one evening they saw a man run away from the building, but did not recognize him.

Miss Walsh claimed that she attempted at one time to get Mrs. Walsh to "quit her foolishness" and go back to live with her husband. The witness said Mrs. Walsh cried and promised that she would do better.

During Miss Walsh's testimony Mrs. Walsh sat smiling and at times laughed quite heartily at some of the statements by the witness.

THE PRINTERS SURRENDER

Clerk Cheadle Places Portion of Printing at Reduced Rate.

While no details of the meeting of the Duluth printers, which was called for last evening, are available, its proceedings having been kept dark by the printers who were present, City Clerk Cheadle said this morning that in making his rounds he noticed a much more agreeable spirit on the part of most of the printers and that he had succeeded in placing several good sized lots of the city's printing at the 20 per cent reduction demanded by the council.

"I have no doubt whatever," said Mr. Cheadle, "that I will have it all placed with Duluth printers before the date arrives after which I am to advertise for outside bids."

The placing of a portion of the work practically amounts to a surrender on the part of the printers, and the work will probably be divided evenly among the various shops in the city before the end of the week. The council's "trust busting campaign" has evidently succeeded.

MITCHELL IS BETTER.

Chicago, April 25.—The condition of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is ill in Chicago, was somewhat improved today after a fairly restful night.

Peculiar to Itself

In effectiveness, usefulness and economy, curing the widest range of diseases, and doing the most good for the money, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar.

CITY BRIEFS

Temple Emanuel Services.

At Temple Emanuel, Second street and Seventh avenue east, services will be held Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The subject of tomorrow night's sermon will be "Justice and Honor." The services at Temple Emanuel are open to members of all denominations.

The Herald's Industrial Edition.

Tonight consists of ninety-two pages. Get it complete. The price is 2 cents per copy, or $2 per 100. They may be had wrapped ready for mailing at The Herald counting room or at the news stands for 3 cents per copy. It will require 6 cents in postage stamps to mail this issue of The Herald.

Assessors Get Blanks.

The corps of county assessors appointed by County Auditor Halden to begin May 1 the canvass of the county, outside the city of Duluth, for the purpose of placing a valuation on the personal property, visited the auditor's office today to get their blanks and instructions. About sixty or seventy assessors will be employed.

Mrs. Fay Is Ill.

Mrs. Elize Fay, mother of Mrs. John Flynn of 619 East Third street, is critically ill.

Dies of Pneumonia.

Miss Lucy E. Thiel died at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. Laughren, 326 West Third street, yesterday afternoon after a short illness of pneumonia. She was 23 years of age and was well known among the young people of the city. Besides her mother, she is survived by a sister, Mrs. J. August Anderson of the West end. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon with services at the late home of the deceased at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Thomas Rice of Asbury Methodist church officiating. Interment will be in Forest Hill cemetery.

Sweet Pea Seed

In bulk. Varied varieties, 5c per oz. Just half usual prices. Seekins.

Allegations Denied.

The reply in the case of William H. Murphy, Elisha H. Flinn and Selwin Eddy, as executors and trustees under the will of Simon J. Murphy, deceased, George O. Robinson and Temple E. Dorr vs. William H Shea, Mary Shea and Elwood L. Raal was filed in the United States court today. The allegations of the defendants in their answer to the company are denied by the plaintiffs.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States circuit court today by John D. Boufford, a carpenter, whose residence is in Duluth. His liabilities consist of $723.85, all in unsecured claims, and his assets are given as household goods, personal effects, and tools to the value of $225, all claimed exempt.

Mrs. Taylor Dies.

Mrs. Lottie Taylor died yesterday at St. Mary's hospital. Her sister arrived this morning from Newton, Iowa, and the remains were shipped there for burial. She was twenty-eight years of age.

Wants Damages From Railroad.

The original complaint and summons in the case of Diana Kelly vs. The Northern Pacific Railway company, transferred from the state court to the United States circuit court, was filed with the clerk of the federal court today. The case is a personal damage suit for $10,000, brought by the complainant to recover for injuries sustained by being thrown to the floor of a passenger coach, attached to a freight train while riding from Wahpeton, N. D., to Staples, Minn., October 22, 1906. M. E. Ryan of Brainerd, is acting for the plaintiff.

G. G. Barnum Returns.

G. G. Barnum has returned from a winter's trip to Egypt, Italy and other Mediterranean ports. He reuports a very pleasant voyage. Mrs. Barnum stopped in the East to visit friends.

Mail a Copy

Of tonight's industrial isssue of The Herald, ninety-two pages, price 2 cents. It will require 6 cents in postage stamps to mail this number of The Herald.

For Rent.

Warehouse, 241-243 Lake Ave., adjoining Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

PERSONALS

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Burnett and Mr. and Mrs. D. B. McInnis will leave today for the coast, to be gone about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Walker and Mrs. J. P. Gordon are in Chicago.

A. H. Smith, Thomas Wallion, George Farmer and D. W. Irvine left over the Great Northern today for the West. After stopping at North Pacific coast points they will go to Los Angeles to attend the Shriners' meeting.

M. O. Aubolee of Two Harbors, Minn., is a guest at the St. Louis.

P. R. Vail of Virginia, Minn., is registered at the St. Louis.

M. E. Fanning of Virginia, Minn., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Women have decided that in case they cannot vote, they will cut out the "Stork" proposition. Perfectly proper. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, it is good for most everything. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

Copies of the Industrial Edition

Of The Herald may be had at The Herald counting room or any of the city newstands for 2 cents per copy, or wrapped and ready for mailing at 3 cents per copy. Six cents in postage will be required for mailing the same.

TO USE ELECTRICITY TO KILL MURDERERS.

Trenton, N. J., April 25.—Governor Stokes today signed the bill providing for the erection of a building adjoining the state prison here for the execution by electricity of convicted murderers.

CARNEGIE'S PORTER

is a pure and nourishing malt beverage, brewed and bottled at Gottenburg, Sweden. Prescribed by prominent physicians. Carlson Bros., 15 West Superior street, Importers and Distributors. Zenith 'phone, 661; Bell, 1000.

NEW POSTMASTER FOR FAIRBANKS

Washington, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Katie Huber has been appointed postmaster at Fairbanks, St. Louis county, vice Helena Riess, resigned.

SUICIDE IDENTIFIED.

Chicago, April 25.—A man who committed suicide here yesterday by throwing himself in front of a switch engine was today identified as Carl Lewan of Des Moines, Iowa. Lewan was a tailor, and his inability to find work is believed to have led to his act. He leaves a widow and children in Des Moines.

SESSION IS QUIET ONE

Copper Shares Are Inactive, But the Close is Firm.

Chief Trading During Day Was in Cheaper Shares.

Copper stocks were rather quiet today and closed a little stronger than yesterday. There was considerable trading during the day, however, in some of the unlisted stocks, notably the cheaper ones. The Boston list was dull.

North Butte opened at $85.75, advanced to $86.25 and closed at $86 bid and $86.25 asked. Amalgamated opened ex-dividend at $94, advanced to $94.37½, declined to $93.62½ and closed at $94.12½ bid and $94.25 asked. Anaconda opened at $62.50, declined to $62, rallied to $62.37½ and closed at $62.50 bid. Butte Coalition opened at $25.75 bid and $26.12½ asked, sold at $26, advanced to $26.50 and closed at $26 bid and $26.25 asked. Calumet & Arizona opened at $166, declined to $165 and closed at $165 bid and $165.50 asked.

Greene-Cananea sold at $16.25, advanced to $16.62½, declined to $16.25 and closed at $16.25 bid and $16.50 asked.

Superior & Pittsburg sold at $18, advanced to $18.37½, declined to $18 and closed at $18 bid and $18.25 asked. Globe Consolidated sold at $13.75, went off to $13.50 and closed at $13.50 bid and $13.75 asked.

Warren sold at $8 and $7.75, and closed at $7.75 bid and $8 asked. Denn-Arizona advanced from $9.50 to $9.87½ and closed at $9.62½ bid and $9.87½ asked. Butte & Superior sold at $3.25 and closed at $3.25 bid and $3.75 asked; Copper Queen of Idaho at $1.50 and closed at $1.50 bid and $1.62½ asked; and Calumet & Montana at $1 and closed at $1 bid.

Keweenaw was inactive and closed at $10.12½ bid and $10.37½ asked. Hancock at $8.50 bid and $9 asked, Carman at $3.75 and $4 asked, Calumet & Sonora at $20 bid and $22 asked and Cliff at $3.75 bid and $4 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $5.87½ and closed at $5.87½ bid.

* * *

A dispatch from Houghton, Mich., to Paine, Webber & company, says:

"T. F. Cole was in Calumet yesterday on Superior & Pittsburg business. New certificates are being issued and other steps being taken preliminary to an application for listing on the Boston stock exchange. Mr. Cole stated that the metal is in good shape and will take care of itself. He said that all the properties in which he is interested are in better condition than ever before from a physicial standpoint.

* * *

Dwight E. Woodbridge is back in Duluth for a day or two, after a long absence in Mexico, whither he went to look after some mining propositions. He spent most of his time in the Western part of the republic, where the weather is very warm most of the time and where the siesta in just the proper caper during the middle of the day.

Mr. Woodbridge looks bronzed and healthy. He reached Duluth yesterday afternoon and is already making preparations for returning to Mexico. He will probably start tomorrow. He was in Bisbee over night on his way up but did not get around the camp any.

When he leaves Duluth this next time, he does not expect to see the aerial bridge or Hunter's Park again until the middle of the summer.

Mail a Copy

Of tonight's industrial isssue of The Herald, ninety-two pages, price 2 cents. It will require 6 cents in postage stamps to mail this number of The Herald.

LOEB MAY HEAD A BIG COMPANY

Rumors That He Will Retire as President's Secretary.

Washington, April 25.—According to a rumor which has been in circulation for some time, and was more defined today, William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the president, is to become head of the Washington Railway & Electric company of this city. This corporation is owned largely by Philadelphia, New Jersey and New York capitalists, whom it is stated desire Mr. Loeb to represent their interests. The change is not expected to occur until January next, when, according to the general understanding which has existed here for some time, reorganization of the company will occur. Owing to Mr. Loeb's departure today aboard the Mayflower with the president for the Jamestown exposition, no confirmation could be had from him of the rumor. The present president of the roads is Representative McDermott of New Jersey.

MISS BARRYMORE'S BON MOT.

New York Morning Telegraph: Ethel Barrymore is credited with a bon mot which is quoted in all the society papers as being quite the latest witticism of one or another of several distinguished people.

It seems that a Boston chappie had quite forced a photograph of his doubtful beauty upon the star of "Capt. Jinks," and that the foolish son of Harvard had followed his presentation with fervid inquiries as to how Miss Barrymore liked the portrait.

Of course, being a well-bred girl, our Ethel declared herself delighted with the picture.

"But do you think it quite does me justice?" persisted the youth. Miss Barrymore bent one of those quelling glances upon him.

"O, yes; justice tempered with mercy," she replied frigidly.

Whether buyers come to your store by ones and twos or by tens and dozens depends upon how convincing your store advertising is in The Herald.

WILL THEY SUCCEED?

Y. W. C. A. Campaign Committees Have Only Four Days More.

"Subscribe and Do It Now" is the Call.

Just four days more!

Not counting Sunday, on which no work will be done, the women who are boosting for the new Y. W. C. A. building have just four days left in which to secure the $130,000 which they set out to raise.

Will they get it?

The call has again gone out from the headquarters that the pledge cards now out be forwarded to the rooms as soon as possoble.

The latest bulletin is as follows:

Red—Charlotte Robinson	$1,922 93
Blue—Carrie Russell	1,662 66
Yellow—Alice Drew	1,552 01
Green—Augusta Ehling	886 95
Pink—Elsie Look	1,235 16
Lavender—L. L. Garvin	1,482 00
Women's committees	8,479 00
Men's committees	64,850 00
Total	$82,069 81

MEET DOWAGER EMPRESS.

Paris, April 25.—President Falleries and Foreign Minister Pinchon went to Bourget, near Chambery, today, to meet the dowager empress of Russia, who is passing through France from Biarritz on her way to Russia. Cordial greetings were exchanged, and the harmonious relations existing between Russia and France were dwelt upon at length.

BOTH STRAIGHT FLUSHES.

Remarkable Outcome of Poker Game In Town of Wisconsin.

Washington Star: "There was a poker game out in my town that might have forced a good many of us to smoke corncob pipes till next Fourth of July if it hadn't turned out the way it did," remarked a member of the common council of a Wisconsin town. "A pretty fair-sized percentage of the whole downtown population of the place was more or less mixed up in the outcome of the showdown, and the number of men who stood a tap on the thing was extraordinary.

"The game started between a quartet of newspaper men, night workers. They'd been in the habit of starting a small game every night, after the bulk of their work was done, in the room set aside in the city hall for newspaper reporters. They didn't hurt each other much in these games, although once in a while one of them, when the limit had been recklessly raised around payday to as high as two bits, succeeded in annexing most of the wages of the other three. There wasn't more than $10 among the four of them on this night, though, and the game drifted along without anything unusual for an hour or so. Then Jim Hopewell—which is close enough to the reporter's name—opened a jackpot for 10 cents, and the only man in the bunch who stayed was Ed Hazlitt—which is, again, not exactly Ed's final name.

"Hopewell's hand shook some when he scanned his cards, for he never was a good poker player, being unable to control his facial expression and general conduct at critical points of the game. And Hazlitt, who in a game of poker generally exhibited the countenance of a cigar store Indian, looked over his cards. The two players who had dropped out looked at the other two with curiosity.

"Both stood pat, and then, by 10-cent bounds—a dime being the limit that night—they both bet all the money they had. Then they each borrowed all of the money that the pair of dead ones—the two who had dropped out—possessed, each man getting half, share and share alike. They bet that. When it came time for a show-down, Hopewell said to Hazlitt:

"'Ed, I've got papers here that are worth more than the little coin we are betting tonight. Is that the way you look upon your tickets?'

"'It sure is,' replied Hazlitt.

"'Well, said Hopewell, 'what's the matter with our sealing our hands up in envelopes and leaving them here, in the custody of these fellows, while we go out and connect with some more dough? I don't mind telling you that I've got you walloped to a standstill, but you are acting in such a sassy way in coming back at me that I don't feel much like going light on you, you see.'

"'Don't you let a little thing like that worry you,' replied Hazlitt. 'I've been digging around trying to hit your trail for a proper killing for some time past, and now that I've got you in the trench I'm sure a-going to toss the clods on top of you.'

"So the two hands were duly sealed up and Hopewell and Hazlitt went their respective ways to get money. Each got $50, and they came back and bet that on their hands without re-opening the envelopes.

"'D'ye want to make it a call?' Hazlitt asked him, 'or do you want to impoverish your family by waiting until morning and getting another bundle on that mess of yours, with the limit taken off?'

"'That's just what I was about to suggest,' replied Hopewell.

"So they abandoned the game for that night, each man depositing his hand, with the envelope, with the self-sealed up in its envelope, with the police captain on duty, the name of each man on the envelope containing his hand.

"Now, all of this happened without anybody knowing anything about it, except the four players who were in the game. But the next day the whole city hall was next. Hopewell came to me and told me, after asking me to pass my word that I wouldn't give away what his hand contained, all about it, and suggested that if I wanted to make a little side bet on his hand there was a book running on the showdown at one of the cafes patronized by the city officials. I went there, and, sure enough, there was a regular betting game going on as to the relative merits of Hopewell's and Hazlitt's hands. Hazlitt had put his friends next to what he had in his hand, after exacting from them the promise that they wouldn't give it away, and the Hazlitt party looked every bit as confident as the Hopewell outfit. Now, the dent as the Hopewell hand was all but unbeatable, and I took that end of it to a much larger extent than I'd care to have my wife know about. I just played Hopewell for a world-beater on that hand of his, and got even money from the Hazlitt people who took the Hazlitt end of it.

"That's the way betting went—even money and take your pick—and every man to whom Hopewell and Hazlitt had revealed his hand kept his word and held on to the secret of the hand that he knew about. During the day the word about those two poker hands all sealed up got all around town among sporting men, politicians and all sorts of people, and I'd be afraid to say just how much money was put up on the showdown. Both Hopewell and Hazlitt had dug up between $200 and $400 apiece to bet on their respective hands, and the sealed hands were to be opened publicly in the cafe where the betting was going on that night. Every man interested in the opening of the two envelopes was on hand when the result was to be made known. At the appointed time Hopewell and Hazlitt stepped to the table whereon the two sealed envelopes rested, and Hopewell, producing a $5 note, laid it down and said:

"'Five more.'

"Hazlitt produced his five and said:

"'I call you.'

"All of us Hopewellites were on Hopewell's side of the table, and we weren't particularly excited when the Hopewell envelope was opened, for we knew that Hopewell's hand was a straight flush of hearts, from nine to king. But the Hazlitt gang on the other side of the table set up a yell as the cards were put down, one after another.

"At first their shouting was so great that we thought we were beat by a royal flush, but when we heard the yell, 'It's a standoff,' we knew that he had a sequence flush of diamonds, from nine to king. Of course, the usual number of croakers, who always maintain that one suit in a case like that beats another, tried to get in their work, but it didn't go. All of the money was split and the game was declared no contest. That was probably the biggest poker game, in point of the number of men engaged in it, ever played in this country, and it wasn't any small thing in point of the amount of money, all told, bet on the hands, either."

WHISKERS, HATS AND CANES.

New York Sun: An honest history of the beard would lay open an undercurrent of petty vanity in many of the world's greatest figures. Henry VIII, for instance, shaved until he learned that Francis I of France of France wore a beard, and then he laid aside his razors and strops forever. Even the gentle Sir Thomas Moore had a beard which was his joy and his pride. When he was on the scaffold and the headsman was about to lift the fatal axe Sir Thomas halted him, saying: "Wait till I put aside my beard, for that has committed no treason."

Again, there was the celebrated bishop of Clermont, who was appointed to that office shortly after the Council of Trent, and who precipitately fled his bishopric one Easter Sunday morning rather than suffer the loss of his beard. What faults of feature in the good bishop, a retreating jaw, a fat neck, blubber lips or what not, might have been revealed through the agency of the scissors and razor we know not, says the American Tailor and Cutter, but that the concealment of such facial flaws has always been to a greater or less degree the motive for the growth of beards is certain.

In Mexico and other Spanish countries the hat has for centuries been the object of man's vanity. The custom found its origin in the days when the Hapsburg power was supreme. One of the most cherished privileges that the old grandees enjoyed was that of wearing their hats in the presence of royalty. The absolute power of their monarch left them little else to do but enter into rivalry with one another in regard to the splendor of their head coverings. The gay conceit spread rapidly throughout the Spanish domains, and even today characteristic sugar-loaf hats may be found in Mexico for sale at the astonishing price of from $50 to $1,000 for a single hat. When our soldiers invaded Cuba and Porto Rico in 1898 the Spanish style struck their fancy, and most of those who did not come back to the States in hospital ships returned with their sedate campaign hats transformed into contraptions with high pointed crowns, after the Spanish fashion.

From the time when man wandered through the pathless forests bearing on his shoulder a murderous bludgeon with which to strike down his enemies, the cane has never entirely gone out of fashion. The modern fop would feel as much at sea without it as "Beau Nash," as the beau of whom Steele's "Tatler" spoke in 1709, when it said that the cane had "become as indispensable as any other of his limbs," and that, with "the knocking off of his shoe, leaning one leg upon it or whistling upon it with his mouth, he does not know how he should be good company without it." It may be flattering to the vanity of such a one to know that the grotesque knobs and arabesque heads that he delights in displaying on his walking stick are lineal descendants of the carved baton that the fools and jesters of the Middle Ages wielded.

ROYALTY AND OLD AGE.

London Globe: When the Princess Clementine of Saxe-Coburg, mother of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, died a couple of weeks ago, she was generally spoken of as being the oldest living member of any royal family in Europe. This was an error. She was only the second oldest, although she would have completed her ninetieth year had she lived to Jun 3.

The oldest is the Princess Charlotte-Amalie of Schwartzburg-Sonderhausen, who was born on Sept. 7, 1816, at Arnstadt, and is therefore 91 years old. She was married at Glockenthal in 1856 to Jean Henri, Baron de Jud, and she has been a widow since 1834. Sh lives in Berne, Switzerland.

Royalty seems to be conducive to long life. Including the Princess Charlotte-Amalie, there are eleven members of royal families who have reached 80 years and upward. The second oldest at present is the Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria, who was 86 years old on March 12.

Next comes the Dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who will be 85 on July 9. The duchess of Adelgunde of Modena, sister of Luitpold, is the fourth, having been born on March 9, 1823.

There is no survivor in the "Almanach de Gotha" from 1824; but Prince Johannzu Holstein-Glucksburg represents 1825; his birthday is Dec. 17. He is the last surviving brother of King Christian IX of Denmark.

George, duke of Saxe-Meiningen, will be 81 on April 26, and next in order comes Eugenie, once empress of the French, who first saw light on May 5, 1826, and who now divides her time between her house in Hampshire, Eng., and her villa at Cap Martin, in the South of France.

The Grand Duke Friedrich of Baden is a sturdy man nearly 81 years old. He was born on Sept. 9, 1826. Ernest, duke of Sachsen-Altenburg, is seven days younger, and the Princess Mathilde of Schwartzburg, mother of the reigning prince of Schwartzburg-Ludolstadt, was born on Nov. 18, 1826. Finally, the Archduke Rainer of Austria was born on Jan. 11, 1827.

There are at least fifty members of royal houses whose ages range from 70 to 80 years.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

Harper Method Shampooing and care of the Scalp and Hair, at Miss Horrigan's.

THE SPALDING TOILET PARLORS. Manicuring, massage, shampooing Room and 'phone 19.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH AND use of 'phone. Old 'phone 1144-R. 319 East Superior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AND OLD resident to hustle outside business; state pay expected and reference. "Real Estate," Herald.

FOR SALE—THREE HEAVY TEAMS. 716 Twenty-third avenue east south.

FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS CONnected and well convenienced, for housekeeping. 5705 London road.

SIX-ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN CONveniences. H. A. Wing & Co., 210 Palladio building.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, $15 PER MONTH; city water included. Seaton terrace, 906 West Michigan street.

WANTED AT ONCE—WAIST DRAPER, waist finisher and skirt-maker. Inquire Lambert, 220 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—LARGE 2-PLY INGRAIN carpet; never used; wood shade. Call Zenith 250.

CORONET PUFFS AND BRAIDS; very fashionable; hair ornaments in grand variety, reasonably priced; hair dressing a la mode. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block, upstairs.

Hair Dressing, Switches, Facial Massage, Shampooing. Scott's parlors, 17 E. Sup. St. Manicuring 25c. Zenith, 1241.

The Sale of Over 300

High-class

Tailored Suits

continues uninterruptedly and each day buyers become more and more enthusiastic over the very splendid values!

—if it were not the end of the season they would be considered "cheap," but here we are at the very opening of the season offering these sterling values—values that should appeal to every frugal woman who cares about the kind or character of clothes she wears—

Divided into four selling lines and placed on special racks for rapid and decisive selling—it shouldn't take long to dispose of them, and especially when women begin to find out how good these bargains really are.

$29.50 to $32.50 Suits— **$18.50**

$35.00 to $39.50 Suits— **$25.00**

$42.50 to $49.50 Suits— **$32.50**

$52.50 to $59.50 Suits— **$32.50**

Friday would be a splendid day to come and avoid the usual Saturday throngs of buyers!

Alterations on these sale garments are charged for at cost—

Absolutely None on Approval. Regular Charge Accounts can have present purchases put on their May account and bill rendered June 1st.

Giddings

D. E. H., April 25, '07.

We've found another maker.

We told you recently that the Belfast Linen Mesh people, whose underwear was sold by this store for the last seven years, went bankrupt, and that we had to look for another maker. We've found one. Not without looking over every make in the country and selecting what we are convinced is far the best. No one who has worn linen mesh but praises it, however, the uniform plaint is that while it's good, it is too expensive for the ordinary man, because nearly all linen mesh underwear lacks in wearing qualities.

Kneipp Linen Mesh Underwear

is the kind we finally selected, because it's differently constructed, is composed of pure Irish Linen throughout, and also guaranteed to give satisfaction in wear. Most of the earlier makes, however comfortable and hygienically valuable, did not wear well, partly because the manufacturers were without experience and partly because everybody was prejudiced in favor of the pure white bleached article.

Kneipp Linen Mesh is free from all these earlier defects. It is made from the finest Irish linen yarns only. The fabric is of double construction (thus doubling the wearing capacity), and the material is now so treated and finished that it retains its shape under all ordinary conditions of wear. In order to reassure the public the makers will replace, free of charge, any unbleached Kneipp linen mesh underwear that fails to give reasonable satisfaction in wear.

Our first shipment of Kneipp linen mesh underwear is now on hand, both bleached and unbleached, and union suits as well as shirts and drawers, in regular and in stout sizes. Price $3.25 a garment. Union Suits $6.00.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

Guaranteed Everwear Hosiery.

EXPOSITION NOT READY

(Continued from page 1.)

be made by excluding the public during the time the workmen are still engaged in their labors.

The feature of the opening day, which nothing but bad weather can mar in the slightest degree, will be the naval pageant in Hampton Roads. President Roosevelt, on board the yacht Mayflower, will review the ships of the nations now at anchorage and the spectacle will be witnessed by thousands from the shores of the exposition grounds. Pleasure craft and excursion steamers by the score will frame the anchorage grounds of the fleet and the water show is expected to surpass anything ever seen in this country.

The management, as announced officially last night, expects to have the exposition completed by May 15 in all essential details and this optimistic prediction is quite generally concurred in by the citizens of Norfolk. The suggestion has been made that the grounds might be closed during the interim, but the directors decided against this course unanimously.

The foreign ships, which all along have been looked forward to as forming one of the notable aspects of the Jamestown fair, will be in the roads for several weeks and will prove an interesting attraction to the thousands of visitors now en route to Norfolk.

Washington, April 25.—Three official parties bound for the Jamestown exposition will sail down the Potomac today, embracing representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the United States government and the diplomatic representatives of foreign governments who will be present tomorrow at the opening ceremonies of the ter-centennial exposition.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel, Archie and Quentin, will sail on the Mayflower late this afternoon.

The congressional party, comprising a joint committee of senators and members of the house of representatives, their families, and a number of employes of each house, sailed on the new daylight steamer Jamestown at 8 o'clock this morning.

The diplomatic corps, the members of which are the guests of the Jamestown ter-centennial commission, will sail at 5:45 o'clock this afternoon on the steamer Newport News.

The steamers party and the diplomatic party will make the run down during the night and will return Friday night. The congressional party is to be quartered at Old Point Comfort and will start for Washington Sunday morning.

The fleet of steamers bearing these parties has been provisioned and equipped with all necessaries for comfort. Congress appropriated $7,000 to defray the expenses of the joint committee on this occasion; the government commission has an ample fund for the entertainment of its guests, and the supplies of the Mayflower are always adequate.

The arrival of the president at Hampton Roads tomorrow morning will be the occasion of a salute from the aggregation of warships anchored in spectacular review and representing the principal navies of the world. The president is to play the leading role in formally opening the exposition, and the exercises are to begin as soon as he arrives on the ground. The features of the day are to be a speech by the president, a parade of detachments of the army and navy, concluding in the evening with a grand reception to the president.

Copies of the Industrial Edition

Of The Herald may be had at The Herald counting room or any of the city newstands for 2 cents per copy, or wrapped and ready for mailing at 3 cents per copy. Six cents in postage will be required for mailing the same.

Gray-Tallant Co

Home Beautiful

TALK NO. 2.

Some exquisite Fillet Lace Curtains are made by hand in Germany.

They cost from $260.00 to $500.00 per pair when imported to this country.

An Eastern lace mill imported a few of these curtains recently and copied them with improved American machines on the finest cable net ever made in America.

We have some of the first output of them.

They are very pretty and have the charm of novelty—yet our prices are very reasonable.

Let us show them to you on a new drapery display rail, which enables you to compare them with other kinds.

By the way—the Gray-Tallant Co. are probably the first retail house in the country to adopt this new idea for displaying draperies!

In every way our new Rug and Drapery department is as up-to-date as can be—visitors are welcome—take elevator to 3rd floor.

Gray-Tallant Co

FIRE AT ALLEGHENY

(Continued from page 1.)

panic among the spectators, but no one was injured. That no loss of life attended the fire is considered marvelous.

Fire was first discovered in the killing department of the plant and is supposed to have been caused by crossed electric wires. Owing to the inflammable nature of the grease-laden woodwork, this building was soon beyond control of the firemen.

At 8 o'clock this morning the fire had practically burned itself out and it was said that $300,000 would be a conservative estimate of the losss.

PROTEST PLANNED

(Continued from page 1.)

demonstration on the lake front on May 19. Chairman Barney Berlyn announced that only "undesirable citizens" would be invited to participate.

The Chicago Federation of Labor is unwilling to shoulder the responsibility incurred by the Roosevelt reply to Jaxon. At a meeting of the executive board yesterday it was determined to sidestep the "boomerang" which descended on Jaxon.

"We haven't a word to say," declared Secretary Nockles. "Jaxon does not represent organized labor, and therefore he will have to face his own troubles alone. Labor cannot be held to account in any way for Jaxon's protest to the president, nor for what followed."

The policy of the federation, it is said, will be to await an answer from the president to the resolutions adopted by the Central Labor body last Sunday, and which were forwarded to Washington the following day. It is thought the president had not yet received the resolutions when he wrote the letter to Jaxon.

Mail a Copy

Of tonight's industrial isssue of The Herald, ninety-two pages, price 2 cents. It will require 6 cents in postage stamps to mail this number of The Herald.

SEASON OF MOVING ON

Many People Are Changing Residences This Spring.

Large Percentage of Them Moving Into Own Homes.

The general aceptance of May 1 as the one and only original moving day is only true to a certain extent in Duluth, judging by the developments this spring. There will be plenty of work for the moving companies about May 1, but it is equally true that they have about all they can handle right now, have had for about two weeks past, and expect to have for another month. The chronic movers, those who change their place of residence every spring or so and who have come to deal with the problems of moving more intelligently, through experience, have come to realize that there are other days in the year when the moving can be done just as well, if not better, than on May 1. Time was, when the van companies were overcrowded for about one week on the first of May. It was necessary to put on extra teams and extra men and there was nothing but a rush, crush, and bustle for a few days.

Now it is different, for the moving is distributed through a longer space of time. Some people move about the first of April, others put it off till the first of May, others to the first of June and myriads come in between. The most general class of movers are those who lease a house for a year or two and move at the expiration of their lease. Those people were accustomed to having their leases read from May 1 to May 1, but now in a good many cases, the date is June 1, or even later. They have better weather then, and this offsets the disadvantage of not being settled in the new residence in the spring.

The moving companies report that the volume of business is just as great this spring as in former years, if not greater, and they are kept busy. The distribution of the moving, however, allows them to use only their regular force and in this way one disadvantage of the ordinary spring rush, the employment of extra forces is eliminated. The employers are thankful for that and the movers will also find it to their advantage. Inexperienced men will not get a chance to handle the furniture, and with experienced men only on the jobs, the goods will be delivered in better shape than if chances were taken with men not accustomed to handling furniture.

Houses are none too plentiful in Duluth this spring and there are any number of householders whose leases expire and who wish to move, but are prevented from doing so on account of the inability to secure another house. Those who have been fortunate enough to secure houses leave room for others and the vacant houses are snapped up quickly.

One feature of this year's moving, which has been noticed by van company officials is the excess of people coming into the city over those going out. In the spring, the moving and baggage transfer companies can always count on a number of people coming into Duluth and also an exodus of small proportions. This year, the outgoing number is smaller than ever, while Duluth evidently looks good to people leaving other cities. The prospects of Duluth are directly responsible for the condition. With the expected arrival of new industries and the increased activity in every line of business, people in other cities are looking toward Duluth and the city is evidently in line for a healthy growth this summer.

Another prominent feature of the residence changing this year, is the number of people moving into new homes of their own. The number of this class exceeds all previous records, according to those who are moving the furniture from their rented residences. During this winter, many houses were erected in Duluth and they are now nearing completion, so that on the expiration of their leases, the owners may take up their residence in their own homes.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT

(Continued from page 1.)

to go to the bridge on a train that was coming into that station, and to pick up all suspicious men along the track. After leaving English the marshal met two men and demanded that they give an account of themselves. One of the men opened fire on the marshal, shooting him twice. The posse of the marshal succeeded in arresting one of the men, but the other got away.

All trains on the Southern Railway are being searched for suspicious characters and a posse is being organized at English, to go in pursuit of the man who escaped. Bloodhounds have been ordered from Louisville to assist in the case. It is not known whether the miscreants attempted to wreck the train for vengeance or for the purpose of robbery. The section men on the Southern road have been ordered to patrol the tracks in the vicinity. Later information indicates that there were four men in the gang. They have been located in a wood near English and a posse will be sent to try to capture them.

Supt. Sheridan left Princeton, Ind., this morning and will take charge of the search for the train wreckers.

Feeling is very high at English over the shooting, and it is feared that the arrested man will fare badly. He refuses to talk.

A posse of men started out of Decker, Ind., today to try to trace the gang with bloodhounds. The dogs took the trail near the bridge, where the miscreants started the fire, turning directly into the woods at the side of the tracks.

Marshal N. E. Cummins, who was shot by the would-be train wreckers, is not fatally wounded.

LODGE NOTES

HELP THE G. A. R.

An Auxiliary Organization May be Formed in Duluth.

Local members of the G. A. R. and several citizens interested held a meeting at the Commercial club yesterday afternoon to discuss the matter of organizing a citizens' staff auxiliary of the G. A. R. in Duluth, as has been done in St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities, to work in harmony with the G. A. R., and continue the work of the Grand Army after it has ceased to be. In the end it is believed the movement will develop into a national organization to perpetuate the work of the G. A. R.

W. I. Prince acted as chairman, and was authorized to name a committee to further consider the next step to be taken, and the ways and means of organizing the local staff. Short, but stirring talks relative to the subject in hand were made by Rev. J. W. Powell, R. E. Denfeld, Capt. M. W. Bates, Judge Page Morris, Mayor Cullum, Dr. Bowden, S. W. Clark, commander of Culver post, and C. S. Mitchell. Others present were Capt. W. H. Smallwood, Capt. T. H. Pressnell, Dr. C. M. Wilson, Rev. N. Upham, J. H. Barnard, H. C. Helm, John LaVaque and Edmund G. Chapman of the G. A. R. and Messrs. H. G. Gearhart and C. E. Lovett.

DULUTH MEN HONORED.

Royal Arcanum Grand Council Elects Two as Officers.

M. J. Mullin of Duluth was elected grand chaplain at the seventeenth annual session of the Minnesota grand council of the Royal Arcanum, in St. Paul, and George T. Hughes of Duluth, was elected grand secretary. Following is the result of the election: Grand regent, Charles T. Boener of Minneapolis; grand vice regent, George H. Grant of Stillwater; grand orator, Frank L. Gregory of St. Paul; past grand regent, William H. Barber of Minneapolis; grand secretary, George T. Hughes of Duluth; grand treasurer, Robert D. Cone of Minneapolis; grand chaplain, M. J. Mullin of Duluth; grand guide, Julius E. Fitch of Albert Lea; grand warden, Daniel W. Drake of Dover; grand sentry, J. C. McSteen of St. James; representatives to the supreme council, Robert A. Walker of St. Paul, and Frank L. Palmer of Minneapolis; alternates, James Craig of Merriam Park, and Edward J. Davenport of Minneapolis.

B. Frank Pay was re-elected a grand trustee for a term of three years. J. W. Nattrass of St. Paul was elected to fill the one-year term of C. T. Boener, made grand regent, and B. F. Smith of Minneapolis will fill out the two-year term of M. J. Mullin, elected grand chaplain.

The Duluth delegates returned from St. Paul last evening.

DECLARED A DRAW.

Sparring Match at Eveleth Between Ulrich and Sizloff.

Eveleth, Minn., April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A ten-round sparring match was pulled off here last night, between "Curly" Ullrich of Superior and Otto Sieloff of Chicago, the referee calling the bout a draw, after it had gone the limit. The match was clean and fast from start to finish and most of the enthusiastic crowd present were well satisfied with the referee's decision, as the men were evenly matched.

A preliminary bout was put on by Kid Martin and Mike ——, both of Superior, which was a one-sided affair, Martin easily outclassing his opponent.

In a wrestling match held here Tuesday night, Jack Welch won two out of three falls from the "Cuban Wonder" of Cleveland. The "Cuban Wonder" won the first in 3:40, and Welch took the last two in 3:20 and 1:40, respectively. John Berg of Duluth immediately challenged the winner for a bout next Tuesday night, on a bet of $100.

IN A SHADOW.

Inveterate Tea Drinker Feared Paralysis.

Steady use of either tea or coffee often produces alarming symptoms as the poison (caffeine) contained in these beverages acts with more potency in some persons than in others.

"I was never a coffee drinker," writes an Ill. woman, "but a tea drinker. I was very nervous, had frequent spells of sick headache and heart trouble, and was subject at times to severe attacks of bilious colic.

"No end of sleepless nights—would have spells at night when my right side would get numb and tingle like a thousand needles were pricking my flesh. At times I could hardly put my tongue out of my mouth and my right eye and ear were affected.

"The doctors told me I was liable to become paralyzed at any time, so I was in consant dread. I took medicine of various doctors and no end of patent medicine—all to no good.

"The doctors told me to quit using tea, but I thought I could not live without it—that it was my only stay, I had been a tea drinker for twenty-five years; was under the doctor's care for fifteen.

"About six months ago I finally quit tea and commenced to drink Postum.

"I have never had one spell of sick-headache since, and only one light attack of bilious colic. Have quit having those numb spells at night, sleep well and my heart is getting stronger all the time. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

LATE DOINGS IN UPPER MICHIGAN

Julius Loewenstein Struck and Killed by Train at Menominee.

Menominee, Mich., April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The southbound Chicago & Northwestern train No. 2, due here at 11:07 last night, struck and killed Julius Loewenstein, carrying the body for several blocks on the pilot of the engine and mutilating it beyond recognition. The deceased was unmarried and about 42 years of age. He has several brothers and a sister in this city.

Milton Greenman, son of James Greenman, was accidentally drowned Tuesday evening while fishing with a number of companions near the docks of the Spies Lumber company. The boy lost his balance and fell into the water, his companions being unable to rescue him. The body was recovered by the police. The boy was 12 years of age.

After being blind since childhood, sight has been restored by a series of successful operations by local physicians to Anna Komogovic, an Austrian girl 23 years old. The young woman, being poor and homeless, was treated gratis by the oculists, while being cared for by the Franciscan sisters.

While engaged in breaking a rollway of logs in the yards of the N. Ludington company, William O'Connor was seriously injured about his hips and legs Tuesday afternoon. He is expected to recover.

Houghton—Peter Frazer, a brakeman on the Copper Range rock train between the Adventure mine and the Adventure mill in Ontonagon county, was instantly killed in a horrible manner Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock. Frazer was rear brakeman and was near the end of the train. In some manner he fell between two cars while the train was going at high speed. Two wood choppers near the track saw the accident, and they succeeded in attracting the attention of the engineer, who stopped the train. Frazer's body, in two parts, was lying on the track. His death, mercifully, was instantaneous. He was a man well on in years, and aside from his wife he leaves seven children. The man had been a resident of Houghton county for many years. He leaves three brothers—Fred, George and Joseph Frazer, who live at Trimountain.

Andrew Kauth, Nicholas Evert and Richard Rourke, three of the oldest liquor dealers in Hancock, announce that they will go out of the business May 1.

Miss Edith Russell of Marquette, for the past year assistant in the kindergarten of the Houghton Central school, has resigned that position, to take effect in June.

J. H. Lawton of the Grand theater, Calumet, is in Ishpeming with a view of locating a theater there. He expects to establish a chain of 10-cent theaters throughout the upper peninsula.

H. W. Hart, former agent for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic at Houghton, later bookkeeper with Minnear & Co. in Calumet, has returned to Houghton to take a position in the brokerage office of Gay & Sturgis.

Joseph Shields, for twenty years a locomotive engineer on the Mineral Range train between Hancock and Lake Linden, has retired from active service. Nicholas Schiefer, a veteran of only a few years less service, succeeds him.

Ishpeming—Mrs. Louise Larson, an old resident of this city, died after an illness of some months' duration. She was aged 77, and is survived by four daughters, three of whom live at the Winthrop and one in Ishpeming. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon from the Swedish Lutheran church.

Manistique—Rev. Albert Torbet, pastor of the Presbyterian church, has left for Rome as a delegate to the world's Sunday School convention, called to convene at Italy's metropolis May 18 and to close the following Friday.

Escanaba—The contract for the construction of the new Methodist church has been awarded to John S. Lindsay. The approximate cost of the edifice will be $19,000.

Marquette.—William Woodbridge, No. 914 North Lee street, aged 45 years had an arm caught between the bumpers of two freight cars while making a coupling in the upper yards of the South Shore railroad Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock. The man had been a railroader for a number of years and just how the accident happened is himself unable to explain. Fortunately a second jolt of the cars enabled him to release himself, though the jar threw him forward against one of the cars and bruised him badly about the face. Dr. Jones says that the man's injuries are not in any way serious, though he will be incapacitated for work for some time.

David, 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex R. Maclan, 375 Alger street, fell from a junk wagon on Fourth street between Hewett avenue and Ohio, at 6:15 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and broke his right leg at the ankle. The boy was taken to St. Luke's hospital where he is now under medical treatment. The fracture was a bad one and he will be confined several weeks.

ANGST ISSUES REPORT

Chief Engineer of Duluth & Iron Range Gives Figures.

Robert Angst, chief engineer of the Duluth & Iron Range road, has issued his anual record of the ore docks on Lake Superior, corrected to May 1. The principal change is in the Duluth, Missabe & Northern's figures, brought about by the elimination of dock No. 1, which has been torn down.

Following is the storage capacity of the ore docks on the American side of Lake Superior, together with the roads which own them:

	Tons.
Chicago & Northwestern	256,143
Duluth & Iron Range	488,410
Duluth, Missabe & Northern	360,634
Great Northern	209,500
D., S. S. & A.	105,000
Lake Superior & Ishpeming	36,000
Wisconsin Central	48,256
C. M. & St. Paul	113,900
Total	1,226,343

WASHING DONE BY CLERIC.

Massachusetts Minister Makes Odd Plea in Litigation With Wife.

New Bedford, Mass., April 25.—Claiming that for the last six months he had not only washed the dishes, but had also done the family washing and ironing, except, perhaps, his wife's shirtwaists, Rev. James N. Enman of the Broadway Congregational church, this city, fought against the petition of his wife in the probate court at Fall River for the custody of their two small children.

After hearing the evidence, Judge Fuller decreed that the children should be kept in the custody of the father, as they are now, but gave the mother absolute freedom in visiting them.

All this took place pending the hearing of a separate maintenance suit which has been instituted by Mrs. Enman against her husband.

"Goods purchast after the 25th of the month charged on the following month's bill rendered June 1st."

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

"Goods purchast after the 25th of the month charged on the following month's bill rendered June 1st."

Art Needlework That's "New"

White Linen Center Pieces, in simple, yet rich designs of carnation braids—24-inch—special price, 50c.

Dining Table Cover of cream linen, in unique stork design, tinted—28x28. Regular price 65c, 50c.

The "S. & B." Art Department excels in Art Needlework, Order Work, and Designing. When milady wishes something different from the hackneyed "Tracings of Fashion" for suit or gown, the modiste usually turns the matter over to our designer.

"Good Things" in Notions

Bon-Ton Corset Laces, 2½ yards long— 3 for 5c.

Wool Skirt Binding, finisht top, good quality— 2c yard.

Black and White Sleevelets—worth 15c—10c pair.

Tubular Shoe Laces—40 inches long— 10c dozen.

English Pins— 3c for 5c papers.

DREAM CITY FAILS.

Investors in Co-Operative Colony Want Their Cash Back.

New York, April 25.—Another co-operative colony has gone by the board. In its demise hundreds of poor people of the east side who had dreamed of it as an Altruria, with tabernacles, parks, fountains and neat cottages where everybody would have plenty to eat, good clothes to wear, and no worries or poverty any more, are weeping for their shattered "Wolikoftown," and the hard-earned money they have put into it.

Morris Becker and Max H. Thuna, two of the trusteees of the Jewish colony of Wolikoftown, have brought suit in the Kings county supreme court to compel Jacob H. Wolikof, founder of the colony, to return to the 400 would-be colonists the $3,500 they had paid toward the purchase of the 640 building lots at Elmont, L. I.

Only last January 400 devoted Wolikoftowners, led by Wolikof, his pretty daughters, a band and a brand new flag, made pilgrimage to the scene of their proposed Mecca and cheered when Wolikof, in glowing words, told them how, in the midst of 10 acres he was going to put up a great synagogue for worship; around it would, he said, sweep broad parks, with green trees and bright flowers and fountains, and the cottages of the happy colonists would cluster about the perks. Wolikof said it would be as near Jerusalem as any city ever could be out of Judea.

WHAT WOMAN SHOULD SPEND

The Wife of Ambassador Creel of Mexico Decries Extravagance.

New York, April 25.—When Mme. Creel, the wife of the Mexican ambassador, and one of the world's richest women, peered out of the door in the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday it was evident she was reluctant to say a word about the status of women in Mexico.

"What do I think about American women and what they should spend on their dress, their entourage?" she echoed. "I really do not know. They say I am very rich. I do not know about that. I have 600,000 good beeves. I have 280,000 acres of very good land. Just so. At my table every day there sit 400 of my good friends, always welcome. My income is probably $5,000,000 a year. You ask me what I think a woman should spend on herself. She should spend anything she likes, but she should not be extravagant. I will give you the list."

Mme. Creel enumerated the following:

Three dresses at $140 apiece.

Two hats at $375 apiece.

Fourteen shoes or boots at $18 apiece.

Two embroidered bags for confectionery, $350.

Silk stockings at $5.

Two handkerchiefs; two alternate handkerchiefs.

Four opera cloaks.

Three purses, leather and silk.

"I do not believe," continued Mme. Creel, "that any woman should spend $200,000 a year on her dress as your Mlle. Morisini says. When my father had 400,000 cattle on the plains of Chihuahua I did not have a dollar a week spending money. I wore cotton gowns and danced in them, too. I never again had such a lovely time in my life."

PRETTY WIDOW ANSWERS QUESTIONS FOR BOTH.

Muncie, Ind., April 25.—But for the assistance of his bride-elect, Daniel Simon, a Roumanian, would be still unmarried. Simon cannot understand English, nor speak it, but thinks he can do both. Accompanied by Mrs. Josephine Crane, a young and pretty widow, he went to the county clerk's office to obtain a marriage license, and was put through the customary cross-examination by the county clerk. Unable to understand what it was all about, Simon was ready to give it up in disgust, when his intended wife came to his rescue and answered all the questions for him.

"I can't understand him very well myself, but I think I'll soon be able to make him understand me," she said, as she went to a telephone and summoned a justice of the peace. The bride is 24 years old and the bridegroom 21.

NEW GRADE SCHOOL

To be Erected by Eveleth Board of Education This Summer.

Eveleth, Minn., April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The board of education has decided to build a new grade school building this summer, which will cost about $25,000. The board has also had a mechanical arts building under consideration, but it is probable that the construction of this will be deferred another year.

The proposed grade building will be of brick construction and will accommodate about 300 pupils. The site of the building has not yet been definitely decided upon, but it is probable that it will be located on the north edge of the city, possibly in Mesaba Mountain township, near the town hall.

Several architects have been in the city recently, submitting plans for the structure, but none have as yet been accepted. This will make the fourth new school building for Eveleth within as many years.

WOMAN CURSES JUDGE.

Utters Threats When Her Friend, a Burglar, Gets Long Sentence.

New York, April 25.—A dramatic scene followed the arraignment of Clifford M. Smith, son of a policeman, who was sentenced to thirty-four years and four months in Sing Sing by Judge Rosalsky in general sessions.

On an assault charge, Smith was sentenced to four years and four months, while on a burglary complaint he was sentenced to thirty years.

After Smith had been sentenced, Judge Rosalsky learned that a young woman in the corridor, said, with an oath:

"That —— —— judge will get what's coming to him from me." Then she uttered curses.

Judge Rosalsky immediately ordered her arrest. When arraigned before him she said her name was Tillie Hedwig.

Malt goodness makes beer healthfulness. Pabst Eight-Day Malt puts all the barley food-values into Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer—pure, healthful, wholesome food.

CREDIT

HAVE IT CHARGED

Clothing for the family—Furniture for the Home—on one account



$1 A WEEK!

Is all we require. To see our

Ladies' Suits

at $15, $16.50 and $18 is the same as to buy. You simply cannot help it. Our

Men's Suits

at $15 are absolutely the best for the money in Duluth.

No charge for alterations.

GATELY'S

8 East Superior Street.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and should have attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because its remarkable curative power has been proven in thousands of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

Wilson, Conn., Feb. 18th, 1906.

Dear Sirs:

"A man could not be in any worse condition than I was with kidney and bladder troubles. I doctored with several good doctors and one physician told me I had Bright's Disease and that I would not live over six months. Another told me it was gall stones. I had severe pains in my kidneys all the while, could not stoop over, would be dizzy, could not lie down without someone helped me up; my back was weak and pained me; urine was as thick as cream and it would scald me sometimes dreadful. I had to get up many times in the night to urinate.

I took Swamp-Root and today I am a well man and never felt better. All of my troubles have gone and show no signs of returning. I take my oath that Swamp-Root put me where I am today and I can prove it by acquaintances."

Very truly yours,
E. H. RAND.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but it promptly overcomes kidney, liver and bladder troubles, the symptoms of which are—obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is also evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

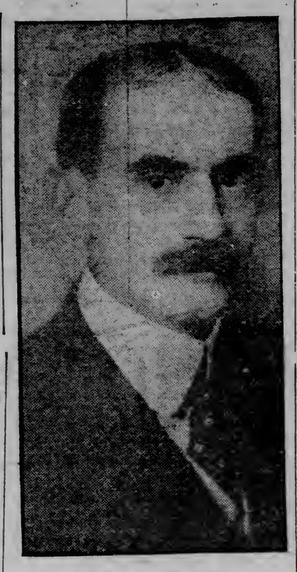
Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name—Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who have found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Duluth Herald. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

CONJUCTURE RIFE AS TO STEEL PLANT SITE



WILLIAM B. DICKSON,
Second Vice President of United States Steel Corporation.



T. W. ROBINSON,
Vice President of Illinois Steel Company.

Upon W. B. Dickson, second vice president of the United States Steel corporation, and T. W. Robinson, vice president of the Illinois Steel company, largely rests the responsibility of choosing the site for Duluth's steel plant. These two men were members of the committee of experts, which visited Duluth recently, Mr. Dickson acting as chairman and spokesman. It is not unlikely that another visit will have to be made to Duluth before a site is finally selected.

Speculation on the choice of a site is still rife among real estate men, and two possible locations are most prominently mentioned. One includes the old Ironton steel plant, while the other is a little farther up the river, on the shore of Spirit Lake.

Kitchen Kumfort Plate Scrapers



We've just received a lot of them—(like the cut)—made of rubber—will not scratch the dishes—are absolutely necessary in every kitchen—

10c Each.

Freimuth's

BUSY BASEMENT BAZAAR.

Superior St., Lake Avenue and Michigan St.

Wood Wash Tubs



Made of cedar—welded wire hoops—sell regularly at 80c—save 21c on them—for Friday only, each 59c

Economic Friday!

The basement's startling price-cuts for Friday only—read the items. A big saving in every one. Scores of other values on display on our counters. One visit will make plain to you the popularity of Freimuth's Daylight Basement Bazaar.



Bathroom Necessities.

Nickel-Plated—First Class—Sanitary—Specially Priced for Friday Only

$1.25 Bath Tub Soap Dishes 98c
$1.00 Bathroom Wall Soap Dishes 88c
$1.25 Bathroom Tumbler Holders 98c
10c Bathroom Towel Bars 7c
39c Toilet Paper Reels 25c

Mme. Vrooman's Sink Strainers



You know them—they're a standard kitchen want. Regular price 25c—for Friday only—each 15c

Flour Sifters Hunter's Flour Sifters—regular 25c—Friday ... 15c

Water Tumblers Crystal glass—regular 35c per dozen—special for Friday, each ... 1½c

Clothes Pins On special sale Friday—120 of them for only ... 10c

Nursery Chairs Hardwood—well made—regular price 75c—save 39c on them Friday—each ... 39c

Baby Baths Blue and green Japanned tin—regular $1.48—save 50c on them Friday—each ... 98c

Foot Baths Regular 35c size—special for Friday only ... 25c



New Folding Go-Carts

For Friday Only



Folding Go-Carts, others ask $2.48, at $1.45
Folding Go-Carts, others ask $3.50, at $1.98
Folding Go-Carts, others ask $4.00, at $2.75
Folding Go-Carts, others ask $5.00, at $3.48

Others at $5, $6.50, $8.50 and up—all at a saving of from $1.50 to $3.00. Extras: Cushions, Parasols, lace covers, etc.

Home Comfort Bread and Cake Cabinets



Something new—elegantly made—galvanized iron—patent ventilator, aluminum painted. Two prices

$1.25 and $3.00

Teddy Bears.

The genuine imported Steiff Bears—in brown, white and cinnamon—a new lot just in—10-inch, 12, 14 ad 16-inch heights—on sale Friday at prices ranging from $4.50 down to 98c

Bench Wringers

Wringers that installment houses will ask you $8.00 for—Get one here tomorrow only each $4.98

SUCCESSES AND FAILURES OF RECENT LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 1.)

and perhaps a larger task than it should have handled. The failure of the greater part of the bills to pass has not harmed the state. In fact there are very few of the measures that fell by the wayside that the state cannot await with patience and fortitude, for if they are really possessed of virtue, they will come up again and again, until they are enacted.

* * *

Important Measures Enacted.

Below are some of the most important measures enacted at the recent sesssion:

Creating a tax commission.

Reducing passenger rates from 3 cents to 2 cents per mile.

Abolishing passes and other free privileges.

Reducing commodity freight rates about 10 per cent.

Creating a reciprocal demurrage system.

Adopting the life insurance reform program.

Creating a state board of immigration, and appropriating money for its uses.

Appropriating $100,000 a year for drainage of state lands.

Appropriating $200,000 a year for road building.

Providing a separate girls' training school.

Adopting the provisions of the Mueller law of Illinois, providing for the acquirement of public utilities by municipalities.

Providing a registry tax on mortgages.

Abolishing private banks.

Increasing the pay of lawmakers to $1,000 a session, raising the governor's salary to $7,000, and increasing the supreme and district court judges $700 a year.

Authorizing the manufacture of harvesting machinery at the state prison, and authorizing the sale of prison binding twine outside the state.

Creating a hospital farm for inebriates, to be supported by a 2 per cent tax on liquor license fees.

Resubmitting wide-open tax amendment to the constitution.

Providing for extension of state university grounds, giving the university $700,000 in the next four years.

Providing for enlargement of the state capitol grounds.

Abolishing fraternities in high schools.

Creating a legislative reference bureau.

Prohibiting Standard Oil trust from crushing competition by unfair methods.

* * *

Serious Failures.

From the viewpoint of Northern Minnesota, perhaps the worst failure on the part of the legislature was in relation to reapportionment. Committees spent some time upon it, and a rather ineffective scheme of reapportionment was prepared in the house, but the senate did not want its terms cut in two, so nothing was done.

Another serious failure was the extension of the primary election system to state officers and United states senators. The legislature left the primary election system untouched, after several attempts had been made to amend it.

Most of the temperance measures failed, and both houses rejected women's suffrage amendments to the constitution.

The initiative and referendum was rejected in the senate, and was not considered in the house. The vote was close in the senate, but none the less decisive, and that was the main reason that no action was taken by the house.

Representative Clarence B. Miller was the author of the house initiative and referendum bill, and he made a strong effort to have it considered. He found, however, that the house had been carefully canvassed, and that sentiment had been directed against the measure with determination. Nevertheless, he tried to have the bill made a special order, that the members might go on record upon it, but the opponents of the bill were strong enough to prevent suspension of the rules for that purpose, which would have taken eighty votes.

The house rejected the Rockne bill, giving the railroad and warehouse commission authority to supervise the issuance of railroad stocks and bonds.

The proposed semi-centennial exposition for next year was sat upon, and so was St. Paul's pretty scheme to have the state guarantee its bonds for the construction of capitol approaches.

The distance tariff scheme was rejected by the senate.

The senate killed the bill by Clarence B. Miller of Duluth, increasing the railroad gross earnings tax from 4 to 5 per cent, and requiring the railroads to pay local assessments. It might be stated that criticism in Duluth of the action of the Duluth senators in not attempting to rescue this bill in the face of opposition that could not be overborne, is due to a lack of understanding of the conditions surounding matters of vital importance to this section of the state.

* * *

Taxing the Iron Mines.

From a Duluth standpoint, the most important part of the legislativo work was that which centered in the attempts to make the iron mines pay a special tax for the benefit of the rest of the state.

That that attempt was defeated was due to he facts that the Duluth delegation played splendid ball, that the steel plant was given to Minnesota by the United States Steel corporation, that a legislative committee made a careful investigation of conditions and reported against the proposed tonnage tax, and that therefore the legislature became better informed about the merits and demerits of the proposed schemes of taxation than those who have since criticised its failure to adopt the tonnage tax bills.

The attack upon the iron interests, and upon the section of the state in which they exist, came from only two or three individuals, and it was only because they were persistent that it lasted during most of the session. While it looked good to many members of the house to have a remote section of the state compelled to contribute most of the expense of running the state, they were generally open to reason, and reason prevailed.

Even many of those who voted for the tonnage tax because they feared their constituents would resent their failure to do so admitted that the tonnage tax bill was offered that would stand the test of the courts, but it was far better to defeat them by fair argument and reason than to be compelled to fight them in the courts, thereby making it appear that the iron interests were attempting to evade taxation.

One thing that was made clear to all these members was that the iron industry is willing to pay its just share of taxes, and that because it did not want to pay more than that it must not be considered that the iron miners are tax dodgers. It was repeatedly stated that if the mines are not now assessed as they should be, their valuation should be increased. It was this evidence of fairness and of willingness to pay the same share of taxation that other interests pay that went a long way toward defeating the absurd attempt to make the iron interests pay an enormous special tax, simply because a large portion of them are held by a great corporation.

This section came out of the fray with flying colors, unscathed, unscarred, and with a new steel plant and the satisfaction of knowing that St. Louis county is still a part of Minnesota, and that it is safe for her to continue to be a part of the commonwealth.

* * *

The Duluth delegation did noble work in combatting these attempts. Conspicuous for ability and for his high standing in the legislature was Clarence B. Miller of the Fifty-first district, who though a new member made a record that is a magnificent testimonial to himself and a vast credit to the district that sent him to St. Paul. He had the confidence of the members from all parts of the state, radicals as well as conservatives, and he gained that confidence not by servile toadying, but by gaining a reputation for ability, sound judgment, and above all for absolute integrity. The redoubtable J. F. Jacobson of Lac Qui Parle in a visit to the legislature, spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Miller, and predicted a notable career for him.

Mr. Jacobson, by the way, in the same conversation gave his opinion that the straight 5-cent tonnage tax was unworkable, unfair and unjust, and admitted that the bill he introduced to the same effect in 1902 was rightfully and justly defeated.

The other members of the delegation, both in senate and house, did credit to themselves and to their districts. Every man, in his own way and according to his own liabilities, did his share in bringing about the splendid result.

* * *

St. Louis County Measures.

Practically all of the St. Louis county and Duluth measures went through, only two of interest failing in the last days. Representative Saari's bill, putting the inspector of mines under the appointment of the governor, got hung up on general orders in the senate, and couldn't be torn loose.

The bill increasing the salaries of county officers, which passed the house unanimously, found its grave in Senator Laybourn's pocket, from the recesses of which it did not emerge.

The courthouse commission and the new courthouse were the subjects of several bills, authorizing the issuance of certificates of indebtedness, allowing the commission to audit its bills, giving it a more effective organization, and allowing the installation of the law library in the new building.

The county commissioners and the county attorney and his assistant received raises in salaries, and so did the clerk of the Duluth municipal court and the special judge of the same court.

An inspector of the accounts of cities, towns, villages and school districts at $2,500 a year was created, and if properly filled, this position should be most valuable to the taxpayers.

The Pugh bill, providing that school elections in Duluth shall be held between 6 a. m. and 7 p. m., instead of between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., was passed, so the working men will have a chance to take part if they desire.

The West Duluth justice court was given jurisdiction over criminal cases of a petty nature, and Clarence B. Miller got a bill through allowing counties to issue bonds for road purposes.

Duluth had an interest in the passage of the Mueller law relating to public utilities, and when it went through, the bill allowing Duluth to issue bonds for the construction of an electric lighting plant, introduced early in the session, was dropped.

* * *

Why the Dispatch Was Sore.

Speaking of the Duluth delegation, the St. Paul Dispatch, in the last two weeks of the session, made some rather nasty remarks about Senator Laybourn and Representative Clarence Miller that require some explanation.

The motives of the Dispatch in assuming this attitude of hostility need only to be told to be understood.

It all arose out of certain bills relating to the publication of the annual statements of insurance companies. In line with the demand for publicity of the affairs of insurance companies, the Minnesota law requires that such annual statements shall be published in daily papers.

Originally the law required publication in each of the two principal cities, and said nothing whatever about rates. Last year the St. Paul papers quietly put the charges for these publications, which the law compelled the companies to make, up to an altitude that made the companies squirm. There was no way out of it, however, and they had to submit for the time being.

This year, however, a law was put through providing that the publications should be made in the three large cities, so as to get a wide circulation, and this law carefully fixed the rates to be charged at a reasonable level.

This law was introduced in the senate, and was reported out and defended in the senate by Senator Laybburn, chairman of the insuracne committee. That is why the Dispatch is making remarks about Senator Laybourn.

When the bill came to the house, it was supported there by Repersentative Miller, and that is why the Dispatch is saying things about Mr. Miller.

* * *

Many Investigations.

One new feature of the session was the tremendous number of investigations. The principal effect of these investigations was to consume time and money, and to keep members of the investigating committees away from their other duties. Some information of value came out, but no legislation of moment.

Perhaps the most valuable result was the finding of a joint committee that the Duluth board of trade and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, far from being injurious to the producers of grain, are of positive and great benefit, and that they are conducted upon a high standard of integrity.

The committee to investigate coal and lumber combines was unable to get hold of valuable evidence, but it reported that in its opinion such combinations exist, and that the attorney general should look into them.

The Sundberg committee to investigate railroad values spent much time, and accumulated much evidence, but its findings are of doubtful value.

The Robertson committee to investigate express rates helped to bring about a reduction in express charges in this state

* * *

The legislature was very fortunate in its presiding officers. Lieutenant Governor A. O. Eberhart of Mankato made an excellent president of the senate. His grasp of parliamentary law was complete, his committee appointments good, and his rulings were fair to all interests.

Lawrence H. Johnson of Minneapolis presided over the house with great credit to himself. The house is an unruly body at best, but he handled it with a firm, but gloved hand, and relations between the speaker and the house membership were cordial and pleasant throughout. Matters of vast importance went through the house under Mr. Johnson's direction, and his stand toward them was uniformly fair and just, without a trace of leaning toward one side or the other.

* * *

Confidence in Governor.

The relations between Governor Johnson and the legislature were, as in the last session, notably pleasant and harmonious. What the legislature thought of him is shown by the fact that, though he is a Democrat, the Republican majority tendered him a handsome raise in salary. The confidence felt in him by the legislature was shown in many ways throughout, but nowhere more conclusively or clearly than when the plan of having two other state officers join him in selecting the members of the tax commission was rejected, and the appointment put solely in his charge. His recommendations were heard with respect, and generally heeded by the legislature. He had to veto only two bills, and in his action on these bills the legislature readily concurred.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

THOUSANDS CURED OF ECZEMA

Records of Patients at Lyceum Pharmacy Attract Attention.

The Lyceum Pharmacy, Duluth, Minn., has secured the letters and records of hundreds of persons who formerly suffered of eczema and psoriasis, and have now been cured by simple treatment. They also have pictures of a number of patients, men, women and children, showing the skin—cracked, bleeding and polluted—while cleansed a few months later.

Here, for instance, is one of the letters:

"I have used the bottle of medicine you sent me, and the result is that I can say with solemn truth that I am a well man," says W. J. Dalton of Wilderness, Mo. "Please accept my heartfelt thanks. Your remedy cannot be praised too much. I trust that every sufferer will learn to seek your cure and let all other treatments alone, so they can get well and live, as my doctor said I would never get well."

Every sufferer from eczema or psoriasis, ringworm, poison ivy, etc., will be interested in the above mentioned records. A complete pamphlet on the cause and cure of skin diseases, method of treatment, diet, and exercise, may be had free at the drug store named above. Better post yourself on the cause of your own ailment.

Hunyadi János

The Best Natural Laxative Water. Clears the system. Quickly relieves biliousness and stomach troubles. Acts gently and easily. Take half a glass on arising for

CONSTIPATION

CITY COUNCIL AT EVELETH

Listens to Engineer on Paving, Curbing and Sewerage.

Eveleth, Minn., April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Eveleth city council at their adjourned regular meeting last night were addressed by J. E. Carroll, a Crookston engineer, who discussed the proposed paving, curbing and sewerage improvements on Grant avenue, the main street of the city. Mr. Carroll is the engineer who established the grade of the city's streets. He stated that the present water main should be replaced, and that the street should be curbed before it was paved. He advised that the walks be made thirteen feet wide, leaving forty feet for the width of the roadway. On the question of putting in a storm sewer system, Mr. Carroll said that he was not prepared to express an opinion until he had made a more thorough study of the conditions.

It was expected that the traction ordinance would come up for its second reading, but after a brief discussion the subject was dropped without any action being taken.

Ordinance No. 80 establishing a sewer district coincident with that available to mains, and prohibiting cess pools within that district, was given its third reading and passed up to the mayor for his signature. Bids were received for cleaning up the garbage in the alleys, hauling away the garbage during the summer and for the city coal for one year from May 1, but none were acted upon.

Copies of the Industrial Edition

Of The Herald may be had at The Herald counting room or any of the city newstands for 2 cents per copy, or wrapped and ready for mailing at 3 cents per copy. Six cents in postage will be required for mailing the same.

TAWNEY GETS POSTOFFICE.

Winona, Minn., April 25.—Announcement of the appointment of George P. Tawney as postmaster of Winona has been made public. Mr. Tawney has been deputy postmaster for the past sixteen years. He will take hold the 1st of May. Otto H. Bollman will be deputy postmaster under Mr. Tawney.

To Whom It May Concern.

Contractors and others, take notice: That Dock and Ship Carpenters' scale of wages will be thirty-five cents per hour, and double time for Sunday, and time and one-half for overtime, on and after May 1st, 1907. John E. Nolan, recording secretary.

5c—Sunday Chicago American-Examiner—5c

Form 2.

THE NORTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

CONNECTING WITH THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH AND COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANIES.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

H. A. TUTTLE, Sec'y and General Manager. CLINTON MORRISON, President.

Received at 308 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn. Both Phones.

I40 EP. OA. O 27

Chicago, Ills., April 24th, 1907.

Jos. Vanderyacht,

Board of Trade Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Sunday Examiner goes back to five cents everywhere next Sunday. Please advertise change in local papers and send bill to us. Wire your revised order at once.

Chicago Examiner.

12:52 P. M.

MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH.

5c—Sunday Chicago American-Examiner—5c.

Tomorrow We Continue the Grand Formal

Millinery Opening

Second Floor



Never has Duluth so cordially welcomed a Millinery Opening. In fact, never has there been such a splendid display of exquisite millinery to delight Duluth's ladies. The expressions of admiration have been unrestrained—exuberant. The Hats are worthy the most unstinted praise.

Particularly beautiful are the plume-laden creations of Mme. Georgette—one of the cleverest of Parisian milliners.

But French Hats are but a part of the exhibition. Many women—some able critics—have gazed and said, "But which is which? Which hats are imported, and which are Panton & White's?" For many

Glass Block Adaptations and Copies

of French patterns are on show—picturesque to a degree—stylish to a degree.

It is an opening of Hats, which, as has over and over been said, were never before so beautiful, nor so graciously becoming.

You are very welcome to see them and enjoy them in your own good way.

Tomorrow Will Be the Second Day of



The Semi-Annual Notion Sale

The record for the first day is broken—sales 'way above a year ago's first day.

And the first day is only a starter. Second day's are best—for the oft-repeated story of the bargains, told by first-day shoppers, serve to better advertise the sale and increase the crowds.

Here are a few hints of the remarkably little prices. Yesterday's Herald and today's News Tribune will give you the full list—and prices. Clip the "ad,"—bring it with you.

Darning Cottons

"Dorcas" darning cotton, black and colors, 6 for 5c.
Dexter's fast black darning cotton, 4 for 5c.
5c Dexter's knitting cotton, per ball, 4c.

Threads

10c Marshall's linen thread, 9c.

Miscellaneous

12c Platinum corset clasps, non-rusting, 9c.
10c Empress corset clasps, 7c.
5c curling irons, two sizes, choice, 3c.
10c curling irons, two sizes, choice, 7c.
3c tape measures, 60-inch, 1c.
5c tape measures, 60-inch, 3c.
3 for 5c ironing wax, 6 for 5c.
5c open top thimbles, all sizes, steel, 2c.
5c aluminum thimbles, 3c.
5c celluloid thimbles, 3c.
10c German silver thimbles, 5c.
5c stocking darners with or without handles, 3c.
5c Tolson banding, white, gray and black, 3c.
25c knee protectors for children's stockings, 19c.
5c bees' wax, 3 for 5c.
15c Warren's featherbone, yard, 10c.
10c Warren's collar sets, card of 2 sets, 8c.
Assorted sizes Tyrune collar stays, 4c.
10c hair rolls, 5c.
5c glove darners, 3c.
All widths lisle elastic, yard, 5c.
Fancy frilled elastic, garter lengths, each, 8c.
35c silk elastic arm bands, gilt slides, 21c.
15c lisle elastic arm bands, gilt slides, 10c.

Ladies' 12 and 15c Handkerchiefs on the Bargain Counter at 9c

No such values will be offered in Duluth again this season—all fresh and new and dainty. Be early.

Irish Mercerized Checks, Plaids and Polka Dot, Hemstitched; sheer all-linen materials, hemstitched; all-linen drawn work; sheer mercerized crossbars; fine sheer Swiss, embroidered and hemstitched; fine sheer lawn, emboidered, hemstitched and lace trimmed; Swiss embroidered scalloped.

Assorted styles of the best 12½c and 15c Handkerchiefs in today's market! Choice of the entire lot on the bargain counter, Friday at 9c each.....(or if you wish, ½ dozen for 50c.)

Store Opens at 8 a. m. Closes at 6 p. m.

Your Mail Orders Receive Our Prompt and Most Careful Attention

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Furniture Delivered to All Parts of the City and to Superior



Friday Morning, April 26th, Begins a

GREAT FURNITURE SALE



OWING to the enormous increase in our rug, carpet and drapery business, we have found it necessary to separate these as one department from the furniture department and place each under a separate management. Mr. P. G. Brown, who has heretofore had charge of both departments will now devote his entire time and attention to the Rug, Carpet and Drapery Department.

The Furniture Department is now under the management of our Mr. Edward Butler, who has for the past fifteen months had charge of our contract department, and will now manage both departments.

We make this explanation, as it is our intention to revolutionize our methods of handling furniture, and in the future will go more into specialty furniture than the general line. Consequently,

We Have Decided to Close Out $15,000 Worth of Furniture!

Kinds that, in the future we will not handle. As we want to accomplish this in the shortest possible time, we have put prices on the different pieces that ought to effect a very rapid clearance. Prices that will give you furniture bargains, the like of which have never been known in Duluth.

This sale will commence Friday and continue until every piece is sold. None of these prices extend the privilege of installment payment. They are cash prices. Or, if you have an account in the house, you may have thirty days' credit. But none of the pieces offered during this sale will be sold "on time."

This is an opportunity you seldom have. These goods are our regular stock samples—hundreds of pieces having but recently been received for spring trade.

But, to be candid with you, we have just decided to vacate a portion of our fourth floor, in order that we may devote the space to some other department—probably dressmaking.

But as our plans are not complete at this time, we do not wish to make this as a positive announcement. We will first clear the floor—then we can fully determine which of our many needs can be best suited to the space we shall have acquired.

NOTE WELL! The articles in this sale are, in most instances, "one-of-a-kind"—hence the necessity of being early to get first pick. Read the list carefully and bring it with you. Sale Begins at 8:00 o'clock.

Library Tables

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
1 Mahogany Kidney Library Table	$53.75	$39.00
1 Oak Kidney Library Table	29.75	20.00
1 Mahogany Library and Poker Table	92.50	79.00
1 Mahogany Library and Poker Table	105.00	82.50
1 Mahogany Library and Poker Table	63.50	49.25

Parlor Suits

1 5-piece Mahogany Parlor Suit	69.50	51.25
1 3-piece Mahogany Parlor Suit	$39.50	$28.75

Italian Teakwood

1 Italian Teakwood Stand	$19.50	$15.00
1 Italian Teakwood Arm Chair	85.00	30.00
1 Italian Teakwood Chair	12.50	7.95
1 Italian Teakwood Chair	12.95	7.95

Vernis Marten Pieces

1 Vernis Marten Pedestal	$35.00	$26.00
1 Vernis Marten Nest Tea Tables	25.50	16.00
1 Vernis Marten Nest Tea Tables	29.75	20.00
2 Vernis Marten Music Cabinets	29.50	19.75
1 Vernis Marten Tea Table	17.75	12.75

Miscellaneous

2 Rattan Settees	$4.50	$2.95
1 Mission Settee	10.75	8.00
1 Gold Oak Settee	9.75	6.75
1 Gold Oak Settee	9.25	6.25
1 Fumed Oak Cabinet	22.50	17.00
1 Mission Chafing Cabinet	25.75	15.00
1 Gold Oak Cedar Chest	39.50	31.00
1 Gold Oak Cedar Chest	27.50	20.00
2 Mahogany Wood Baskets	3.50	2.75
1 Hall Tree	11.25	9.00
1 Shirtwaist Box	5.75	4.00
1 Gilt Divan	22.50	16.00
1 Rattan Crib	34.50	22.00
1 Gents' Shaving Stand (gold oak)	12.50	9.00
1 Gents' Shaving Stand (gold oak)	15.25	11.00
1 Gold Oak Umbrella Stand	98c	70c
12 Mahogany Umbrella Stands	98c	70c

Dining Tables

1 Antwerp Serving Table	$13.25	$10.00
1 Golden Oak Serving Table	8.75	7.75
1 8-foot Mahogany Dining Table	24.75	20.75
1 10-foot Mahogany Dining Table	28.75	24.00
1 8-foot Mahogany Dining Table	43.50	35.25
1 8-foot Mahogany Dining Table	33.50	27.00
1 10-foot Mahogany Dining Table	38.50	30.00
1 8-foot Mahogany Dining Table	47.75	37.00
1 10-foot Mahogany Dining Table	42.50	35.00
1 12-foot Mission Dining Table	60.00	35.00
1 Mission Side Table	6.95	4.75

Mission Clocks

2 Mission Clocks	$12.75	$9.50
3 Mission Clocks	12.50	9.25
3 Mission Clocks	17.50	12.00
1 Mission Clock	35.50	27.00
1 Mission Clock	49.00	31.00
1 Mission Clock	47.75	34.00

Side Boards and Buffets

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
1 Mahogany Sideboard	$42.00	$35.00
1 Antwerp Sideboard	37.25	29.75
1 Golden Oak Sideboard	26.50	20.00
1 Golden Oak Sideboard	17.75	13.50
1 Antwerp Buffet	41.25	30.00
1 Golden Oak Sideboard	22.75	18.00
1 Golden Oak Sideboard	65.75	50.00
1 Golden Oak Sideboard	85.00	62.50
1 Golden Oak Sideboard	67.50	50.00
1 Mahogany Buffet, leaded gl. drs.	36.75	27.00
1 Mahogany Buffet	30.75	24.50
1 Mahogany Buffet	49.50	35.00
1 Golden Oak Buffet	24.75	19.00
1 Fumed Oak Buffet	87.00	70.00
1 Golden Oak Buffet	22.75	16.50
1 Golden Oak combination Buffet China Closet	59.50	40.25
1 Golden Oak Buffet	32.50	27.50
1 Golden Oak Buffet	34.50	27.50
1 Weathered Oak Cellarette	13.75	9.50
1 Mission Cellarette	10.75	7.00

Dressers - Chiffoniers

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
1 Mahogany Dresser	$95.00	$79.00
1 Mahogany Chiffonier	99.00	83.00
1 Golden Oak Chiffonier	17.50	14.00
1 Birds-Eye Maple Ladies' Dressing Table	23.75	17.00
1 Birds-Eye Maple Ladies' Dressing Table	10.75	7.50
1 Mahogany Gent's Chiffonier	16.50	12.00
1 Oak Gent's Chiffonier	27.00	20.00

Chairs and Rockers

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
5 Golden Oak Box Seat Leather Dining Chair	$3.75	$2.00
1 Rattan Green Chair	5.25	3.00
1 Rattan Golden Oak Chair	5.25	3.00
1 Mahogany Rocker	12.95	9.55
3 Mahogany Rockers	6.75	5.00
1 Mahogany Arm Rocker	19.50	15.00
1 Mahogany Arm Rocker	17.50	12.00
1 Mahogany Arm Rocker	19.75	14.50
2 Birch Rockers	7.95	5.65
1 Golden Oak Arm Rocker	7.95	5.65
1 Mahogany Settee and Arm Chair	44.50	35.00
1 Mahogany Corner Chair	15.75	9.50
1 Mahogany Upholstered Rocker	39.75	29.00

Morris Chairs - Arm Chairs

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
1 Large Mohogany Morris Chair	$41.25	$30.00
1 Large Oak Morris Chair	35.00	26.00
1 Golden Oak Reclining Chair	15.75	11.00
1 Upholstered Arm Chair	42.50	33.75
1 Large Mahogany Arm Chair	16.50	11.25
1 Mahogany Arm Chair	23.50	16.75
1 Mahogany Sofa Arm Chair	69.50	50.00

Davenports and Couches

1 Mahogany Davenport	$35.50	$26.25
1 Mahogany Sofa Bed	43.50	32.00
1 Mission Sofa Bed	32.50	25.50
1 Golden Oak Sofa Bed	41.50	31.00
1 Mahogany Davenport	69.50	55.00
1 Mahogany Davenport	59.50	46.00
1 Mahogany Davenport	49.50	41.00
1 Mahogany Davenport	28.50	23.00
3 Green Upholstered Couches	18.95	13.50
1 Red Upholstered Couch	18.95	13.50
1 Red Upholstered Couch	11.50	7.50
1 Mahogany Sofa	14.25	10.25
1 Mahogany Sofa	21.50	$16.75
1 Mahogany Sofa	39.50	29.25

THIS SALE is to effect a clearance. Take the pieces as they are—price reductions are based on the value of the goods as they stand.

Center Tables Tabourettes

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
20 Mission Taborettes	69c	50c
1 Reed Taborette	3.75	2.75
1 Reed Taborette	4.95	2.69
1 Reed Taborette	4.75	3.00
1 Gold Oak Taborette	75c	60c
1 Reed Table	11.25	7.50
1 Reed Table	15.75	10.00
1 Reed Table	6.95	3.50
1 Reed Table	4.95	2.98
2 Silver Gray Center Tables	3.95	2.25
20 Gold Oak Tabore	69c	50c

Sewing Machines

1 Cabinet Machine	$33.50	$26.00
1 Cabinet Machine	37.50	29.00
8 Sewing Machines	31.50	22.00
2 Sewing Machines	18.75	14.25
2 Sewing Machines	27.50	19.00
1 Sewing Machine	22.50	16.50
1 Sewing Machine	20.00	11.00
1 Sewing Machine	18.00	12.00

Iron and Wood Beds

1 4-6 Iron Bed	$19.50	$16.00
1 4-6 Iron Bed	12.75	9.00
1 4-6 Iron Bed	13.75	10.00
1 4-6 Iron Bed	8.75	6.25
1 4-6 Iron Bed	8.95	6.35
1 Golden Oak Bed	6.75	5.00
1 Golden Oak Bed	5.75	4.25
1 Golden Oak Bed	15.00	10.00
1 Golden Oak Bed	25.00	17.00

Book Cases - Writing Desks

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
1 Mahogany Book Case and Desk	$57.75	$40.00
1 Mahogany Book Case and Desk	37.50	29.00
1 Mahogany Book Case and Desk	42.50	31.25
1 Golden Oak Book Case and Desk	59.50	52.25
1 Golden Oak Book Case and Desk	51.25	40.25
1 arved Mahogany Book Case	115.00	92.50
1 Carved Golden Oak Book Case	79.50	68.25
1 Inlaid Mahogany Book Case	95.50	71.00
1 Carved Mahogany Book Case	74.50	56.25
1 Mahogany Ladies' Desk	21.25	17.00
1 Mahogany Ladies' Desk	15.75	12.00
1 Mahogany Library Desk	74.50	60.00

Note Well! We have here listed but a small portion of the hundreds of bargains. But it illustrates the reductions. Come and share the savings.



Friday Bargains in the Basement

Space forbids us to elaborate on these bargains in the usual way—but these brief hints are of just as big bargains as at other times. Read the list—Come—SAVE!

85c Lap Boards 69c

Just the thing for spring sewing and dressmaking—regular price 85c, Friday..... 69c

Toilet Paper---9 for 25c

The well known "P. & W." Special"—best 5c tissue, Friday ---- 9 for 25c

39c Fish Planks 29c

Finest selected maple planks, 8x16, finely finished, each.... 29c

89c Express Wagons 69c

In the toy department 25 of these steel body wagons, with steel frame and wheels, box 9x18 inches—regularly 89c..... 69c

"Polishine" 10c

"Polishine" makes all furniture new, a perfect polish..... 10c

50c Wheelbarrows 39c

Children's toy wheelbarrows, steel box, strong and durable, each..... 39c

Sweeping Powder

"Perolin," the ideal dustless sweeping powder, antiseptic, germ-killer—no dust when "Perolin" is used—a 5-pound can Friday..... 25c

Shelf Paper 3 for 10c

Dennison's crepe shelf paper—regular 5c packages—tomorrow 3 for..... 10c

35c Feather Dusters 25c

A 12-inch "Buckeye" duster—selected feathers—regularly 35c—Friday..... 25c

Food Chopper $1.15

The "Universal"—best in the world—chops meats, vegetables, fruits, etc., No. 1 size..... $1.15

Live Palms $1.19

To clean up—take the balance of those fine, live palms, worth $3, Friday $1.19

69c Sugar and Creams 49c

A new, dainty and pretty strawberry pattern—in natural strawberry shape and coloring—regular price 69c—per set..... 49c

100 Piece Dinner Set

Here's a handsome set—in Bassett Austrian china—decoration is a floral border design in natural colors—very pretty new shapes. Regular price per set of 100 pieces $22.25—Friday..... $16.95

Cut Glass Bowls

A beautiful 8-inch fruit or salad bowl—deep, brilliant cutting—a bowl worth $4.50 regularly Friday..... $2.69

Dutch Rail Plates 10c

Here's a bargain at 10c. These are very unique and pretty plates, in assorted Dutch figures—all with pretty green border. You'll want several at..... 10c

Salts and Peppers 10c

Usual prices on these fine china salt and pepper shakers are 20c to 25c; assorted sizes, shapes and decorations, choice of lot.... 10c

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

What Have You Done For Y. W. C. A.?

Can you estimate the good the Y. W. C. A. will be to the young womanhood of Duluth? Do you realize how much they want—and need—a new home?

Only 5 More Days!

Don't lose a minute. Send a subscription to the fund at 106 West Superior St.—and "do it now."

CONCERNING WOMEN



The most popular work of the Women's Council of this city, the summer cooking school, will be continued this year and already the committee in charge of this department of the work for the summer of 1907 is making its preparations. The school has been maintained for two years and has provided almost invaluable instruction to the hundred young girls who each year profit by the eight weeks of instruction.

The teacher of the school has been Mrs. Emily F. McCurdy of Chicago and the committee in charge of the school again hopes to have this efficient woman installed as chief of the school. Mrs. McCurdy was greatly interested in the work, and it is hoped that she will return for the summer.

The school is maintained during July and August. The board of education granted the use of a basement room in the Adams school at the West end, and the equipment for a class of twenty was provided. Last summer 150 young girls, between the ages of 10 and 16 years, received instruction at two lessons each week and they were most enthusiastic over the course.

Last year advanced work was planned for the girls who returned for the second year's work, and such provision will probably be made this year. It is hoped eventually by the members o fthe council that the board of education will see fit to establish this department in the city schools. When such a time arrives, the equipment at the Adams school will be presented to the school board of the city.

Mrs. William White is chairman of this committee for the summer of 1907, and she will have as her assistants, Mrs. A. M. Marshall, Mrs. F. A. Brewer, Mrs. F. E. House and Mrs. A. H. Comstock.

Y. W. C. A. Bazar.

The Y. W. C. A. bazar, which was held last evening at the Gidding store was a delightful success and $160 was realized, the entire sum will go to the building fund, being divided between the six business women's committees.

The affair was managed by the saleswomen of the store, many of whom are enthusiastic members of the association, and members of the board assisted during the evening. The regular stock was set aside and the contributed articles were attractively set forth, and flowers and fancy work and delicious candies and cakes, and jellies and other cookery were sold. A delightful musical program was given, and during the evening, a large number of interested friends of the association called.

The bazar was one of the most successful and delightful affairs planned in connection with the campaign for funds.

* * *

The musical program which was presented was listened to with pleasure by the guests. There were solos by Charles Applehagen, Walter Smith, John Crudilsky and Misses Dora Swan and Jane Everington, and the selections were well presented. A reading by Miss Eva Casmir was enjoyed, and a piano solo was given by Miss Josephine Sanders, who also played a duet with Miss Edna Harris.

There were more than 300 guests present.

Pretty Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Pearl Howard and John Alfred Garlick took place last evening at the home of Mrs. Sarah Potter of 1623 South street. The service was read at 8 o'clock by Rev. John Waker Powell of the Endion Methodist church. The bride had as her matron of honor, Mrs. T. J. McKeon, and the groomsman was J. H. Davis. The bride wore a gown of pearl grey and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Mr. and Mrs. Garlick will be at home after May 1, at 1623 South street.

Mission Circle to Meet.

The Home Mission Reading Circle of the First Methodist church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the church parlors, and two new books on the immigration question will be reviewed. Mrs. R. Murchison will present a resume of "Aliens or Americans," and Mrs. G. T. Knight will review "On the Trail of the Immigrant."

To Study Bible.

The last meeting of the year of the Evening Art History class with Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour as leader was held last evening at the club room of the library. The last half of the year's study in both the morning and evening classes has been a preparation for the appreciation of the Jamestown exhibit, which many of the class are planning to attend.

The work of the Art History classes for next year will be a study of the Bible as history and literature.

Events of Interest.

The members of the Eastern Star will entertain at a basket social Friday evening of this week at the banquet hall of the Masonic temple.

* * *

"Don Quixotism" will be the subject of a lecture by Rev. M. S. Rice tomorrow at the church parlors of the First Methodist church. The lecture has been arranged by the Ladies' Aid society of the church.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson are attending grand opera at St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dorsey of 410 West Fourth street have as their guest, M. Joseph Metter of Winnipeg.

H. M. Gerson,
LADIES' TAILOR.
1522 JEFFERSON STREET.
OldPhone 1721-L. DULUTH, MINN.

What Retail Markets Offer.

Artichokes, 10 cents each.
Wax beans, 20 cents a quart.
Hot house tomatoes, 25 cents a lb.
Cabbage, 6 cents a lb.
Corned beef, 10 and 12 cents a lb.
Sweet-breads, 60 cents a lb.

The cabbage that is now in the market is tender and new and rather expensive and even after all that has been said, it is only cabbage. Corn beef and cabbage in combination may be good. If the vegetable be cooked only until it is done and is then lifted out tender and still a good color and the beef is very delicate and it is not served oftener than once every two years, maybe corn beef and cabbage is all right. But everybody who is liable to be greeted with this at dinner tomorrow evening, is entitled to a reasonable doubt on that subject.

The artichokes are in the market, the first of the season and the berries are better each day.



A HOSPITABLE INCIDENT

By Mary Roberts Rinehart.

(Copyright, 1907, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Willie Madden picked up the bowl of brown sugar, and giving the oilcloth-covered table a wipe with the sleeve of his jacket, hobbled into the pantry.

The pantry was empty. Miss Arthurs, the nurse, was busy back in the ward, turning down small beds for smaller occupants, hunting out "nighties" for the babies, changing hot pillows for cool ones, and providing that final drink of water which is forever associated with bedtime, and which helps to postpone, if only for a moment, the inevitable turning down of the light.

Willie Madden loitered for a moment in the pantry, finishing a bowl of bread and milk which he found there, and filling his pockets with lumps from the sugar bowl. Then he limped back again. The ward was growing quiet now. Over in a corner behind a screen, the "Hunkie" baby was getting its bran bath, while on the red-covered center table three nursing bottles reposed in a basin of hot water, substitute mothers for as many waiting infants.

Willie Madden, autocrat of the ward, sat down on the side of his small bed and leaned his crutch against a chair, his broken leg extended stiffly before him.

Willie Madden was not sleepy. "Nice hour to go to bed," he grumbled to a boy on the other side. "Six o'clock ain't no bedtime. Last edition's just out."

"It ain't so bad when you can walk around and get tired," said the next boy, who wore a plaster cast around his small body, and whose legs and arms tossed restlessly. "I guess I won't never be tired again. I'm goin' to sit up next week, though."

Willie Madden debated for a moment. Then he reached for his trousers and fumbled in his pockets.

"Here," he said, carelessly tossing over a lump of sugar, "take that to make you feel better."

The boy in the plaster jacket took it eagerly, holding it in his thin fingers and nibbling at it to make it last. Miss Arthurs gave the last dose of medicine, and locking the cupboard went wearily out, her keys jingling in her hand. A moment later the night nurse stopped at the door, her rubber-heeled shoes making no sound, and smiled a good-night to the children.

Willie propped himself on his elbow and conversed in a low tone with the boy in the plaster jacket.

"Say," he said, "that night nurse looks like a lady in the Sund'y supplement. I don't know her name, but I was readin' about her to the kid. She's got two kids of her own, and they both has ponies."

"Gee!" said the other boy appreciatively. "Who's the kid?"

"Listen," said Willie Madden. Down in the street below a thin voice was calling the 6 o'clock edition. Sometimes it was drowned under the roar and clang of passing cars, to rise triumphant the next minute in a lull.

"That's the kid. Aw, he's a baby. Never does anything 'nless I'm around. 'Frald of his shadder. When I get better I'm goin' to work fer myself. What's the use o' taggin' a kid brother around?"

The query received no answer. The boy in the plaster jacket had dropped into the sudden sleep of childhood. After a long wait the gong in the engine house near by struck nine. Willie Madden sat up and looked around. The ward was perfectly quiet. Sarah Ann Johnson had rolled into the middle of her bed, obliterating the black doll, and the "Hunkie" baby still held the empty bottle.

The boy cautiously crept out of bed and reached for his crutches. It was evident that some dark conspiracy was on foot, for he limped noiselessly to the corridor and looked carefully up and down. There was no one in sight, and save for a strong odor of turpentine in the air and an occasional stifled cough from the next ward, there was no evidence of life.

Willie Madden's next motions were mysterious. He crept over to the pantry, with its rows of locked cupboard and refrigerator doors. Some one came quickly down the hall, and the boy slipped behind a door and stood quiet, his heart thumping in his ears. The steps passed on and again everything was quiet. Willie Madden emerged from his hiding place, and stooping with difficulty, his splintered leg out before him, he groped under the long red table-cover which reached almost to the floor.

When he straightened again he held in his hand three large, thick slices of bread plentifully sprinkled with brown sugar, which he proceeded to button inside his jacket. Still with the same caution he went back to the ward. There was no hesitation in his movements. An observer, had there been one, would have seen established routine in his actions, for without a spare gesture he picked from the nurses' table the little wicker basket which carried empty bottles to the pharmacy to be refilled, and carried it to his bed.

His next proceeding was curious. From under his mattress he produced an orange, somewhat flattened from its place of concealment, and a ball of cord, much knotted and of every shade and thickness. In a moment he had fastened the string to the handle of the basket, and dumped in the sugared bread and the orange, and was ready for the last act in the drama.

The night nurse came along the corridor and stopped at the door. "What's wrong, William?" she called softly.

"Gettin' a drink," he answered mendaciously.

He watched her out of sight, then slipped to the window and unhooked the screen. "Hist!" he called into the darkness.

"Hst!" came sibilantly from below.

The basket disappeared over the window ledge. It swung slowly down into the void, its progress marked by the various hues of the cord, until at a knot of lavender and green the conspirator stopped. The cord perked for a moment—the nibbling of a hungry fish at the bait. Then the basket swung clear and was hauled up swiftly. Rather to the surprise of the boy above, it was not empty. At the bottom was a soft, sticky gumdrop, once lemon-yellow, now a darkish brown. Willie Madden drew the screen shut, snapped the catch and popped the gumdrop into his mouth with what seemed a single comprehensive gesture. Then, the basket in his hand he turned around. In the middle of the ward stood one of the doctors and the night nurse. Both were frowning ferociously, both were looking at the basket.

"Well?" said Willie Madden defiantly, when the silence became oppressive.

"Well," said the doctor, "this looks uncommonly like stealing, my friend. What was in that basket?"

"Bread and butter—and sugar," he said honestly. He had heard somewhere that there are times when the truth is a good thing. Anyhow, what use to say that he was merely amusing himself, when they had only to look out to see the kid eating his supper just below the window?

"Is that all?" asked the nurse searchingly.

"An orange," he admitted.

The nurse turned to the doctor. "The Fruit and Flower Mission sent oranges today. It was probably his own."

"Who's waiting below there?" The doctor's voice was even more savage than before. It was too dark to see his eyes.

"The kid—my brother."

The doctor spoke a word or two to the nurse, turned on his heel and went out. Willie Madden watched him shrinkingly.

"What'll he do to him?" he asked tremulously. "He ain't done nothin' I did the pinchin'!"

The nurse was still severe. "Wait and see," she said, holding tight to the boy's shoulder. "It's a serious thing to pass bread and butter—and sugar out of a hospital window at night."

There was not a sound in the ward except the heavy breathing of the sleeping children. Once Sarah Ann Johnson moaned restlessly and Willie Madden started in terror, white and choking. He thought it was the "kid" crying, and his heart nearly stopped beating from fright and uncertainty. Then he steeled himself, and bracing his crutch against the bed he stood erect and said defiantly:

"Well, if it's a reform school they'll have to send the kid, for he ain't got nobody to look out for him but me! Say how would you feel to know that your kid was hungry when you was just stuffed with good things? You couldn't eat much yourself, could you? It 'ud kinda choke you, wouldn't it? Well, that's the way I feel every time I take a bite, for I know the kid is half starved because I'm not there to look after him."

The nurse moved a little nearer to Willie Madden, but she remained silent. He almost hated her, she seemed so cold and hard and relentless. He was glad that he wasn't her kid, and that the other kid wasn't hers. Well, nothing mattered much now unless they would let him go with the kid.

There was sound of steps out in the corridor. There was more than one person, and the boy braced himself again to meet the shock. Probably it was a policeman, maybe two of them, but where was the kid all this time?

The room spun around for a second, and Willie Madden was obliged to cling to the little white bed for support. He had never felt this way before. Somehow he had always been able to laugh at any situation, especially if it only affected him, but this was different, for now the kid was involved, his little kid who depended upon him for any emergency, and whom he had never failed.

A few seconds later the doctor came in, pushing before him a small, badly frightened boy, who displayed much resistance and who still held in his hand a piece of bread and butter. The doctor felt around in his coat pocket, and pulled out with difficulty a similar piece.

"Here," he said gravely, presenting it, "you were leaving this behind."

Willie Madden was puzzled. He slid from the nurse's restraining hand and hobbled over to the disconsolate newcomer.

"Don't you be scared," he said impressively. "You ain't done nothin'!"

"The order book, please," said the doctor soberly. He wrote for a moment, then passed it to the nurse, who read it aloud to the astonished boys.

"New patient, otherwise the Kid. Bath and bed, with liberal diet. The Brothers Madden will go to the Fresh Air Home tomorrow."

Willie Madden drew a breath of relief, then turned away. He tip-tapped over to the bed next his, where lay the boy who had helped to undress him, and wakened him ruthlessly.

"Here," he said, "you crawl into the bed over there next to Sarah Ann. This here bed's for me little brother."

Cream Dressing *and* Saratoga Chips

By EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.

Cream Dressing.

Dear Mrs. Telford—I have taken many of your very excellent recipes from this evening paper that have helped me most wonderfully in my housekeeping. I am an old lady, 65 years of age. Until trouble with my eyes obliged me to give up my outside employment, I always boarded. With economy I can get along. Four young ladies make their home with me and I am desirous of giving them the best I can afford for their money. They tell me, I am happy to say, that they are delighted and more than pleased, and your advice and suggestions have helped me.

Now will you kindly give, at your leisure, the recipe for the cooked salad dressing? MRS. D.

There are several ways of making the cream dressing to which you refer, for instance:

Mix together one teaspoonful mustard (dry), two teaspoonfuls salt, two tablespoonfuls sugar and a pinch of cayenne. Add to these dry ingredients three eggs or the yolks of seven, mixing with a spoon, not beating. Then pour into the saucepan, little by little, one-half cup hot vinegar and one cupful cream, or, if you prefer, milk instead of cream, adding two tablespoonfuls butter. Cook over hot water, stirring constantly like a boiled custard. Do not overcook, or it will curdle, the same as a custard. The moment it thickens take from the fire. If it should curdle take an egg beater to it, which will reduce almost to smoothness.

Boiled Salad Dressing No. 2.

Not so expensive is this dressing, and it will keep for a long time in a cold place. Beat the yolks of two eggs until creamy, then add to them one-half teaspoonful dry mustard and salt. Next beat in slowly four tablespoonfuls melted butter and six tablespoonfuls hot vinegar. Cook in a double kettle until it thickens. When cold and just before serving, a cupful of cream, sweet or sour, may be folded in. Either of these dressings is excellent where one does not care for oil.

Saratoga Chips.

Peel, wash and slice crosswise some raw potatoes, having the slices as thin as wafers. This can be done with a sharp knife, although it is easier to use a slicer that can be purchased at any of the housefurnishing stores. Lay in cold water for an hour, then wipe dry in two clothes, spreading the potatoes upon one and pressing the other upon them. Have ready a kettle of smoking hot fat, hot enough to brown a bit of bread while county sixty. Drop in the potatoes a few at a time, and fry. Take out at once with a perforated skimmer, put into a collander and shake for an instant, sprinkle with salt and turn into a pan.

Tomato Sauce.

Dear Miss Telford:

Will you please give me a sharp, thick tomato sauce that I can use to lay meat that has been left over?

MRS. J. C.

Put a can of tomatoes into a porcelain saucepan, together with a small, white onion grated. Stir gently. Put into a cup one teaspoonful of cornstarch, two of brown sugar, and a half teaspoonful each salt and paprika, blending all into a paste with white wine vinegar. Add enough to fill the cup. When smooth stir into the hot tomato, taking care to avoid lumping. Stir and cook until thickened, then serve hot, as a piquant sauce for cold meat or fish, chill and serve.

Buttermilk Jelly.

I have never heard of making buttermilk mush with Indian meal, but fancy you could substitute the Indian meal for rice flour in this recipe that comes from the South. Boil one quart of fresh buttermilk in a granite kettle, stirring occasionally to avoid curdling in lumps. Mix in enough rice flour, previously moistened, to make a soft mush. Cook in a double boiler for an hour, then beat in the yoke of one egg with two tablespoonfuls sugar. Take at once from the fire and pour into moulds. Serve cold with cream. Another way is to add a half cup chopped nuts, instead of the egg, and flavor with lemon.

Home Made Candy.

Dear Mrs. Telford:

Being very much interested in good cooking, and appreciating your recipes published in this paper, I take the liberty of requesting you to favor me by publishing the way to make the following articles — "Marshmallow candy" and "Saratoga chips."

MRS. G. P. D.

Years ago marshmallows were made from the mucilaginous root of the wild marshmallows, but nowadays they are made entirely from gum arabic. It must, however, be pure. Put three ounces of gum arabic in a bowl and cover with one cup cold water. Let this soak over night, or until thoroughly dissolved. If you are in a hurry you can finish the dissolving process by heating gradually over hot water. Next add half a pound sugar to the melted gum arabic and stir over the fire until soft and pasty. Test by dropping a little in cold water. If it can be rolled into a soft ball between thumb and forefinger it is ready for the second cooking. While boiling the syrup, the greatest care must be taken that it does not "catch" on the bottom. Unless you are an expert cook it may be safer for you to do all the cooking of the syrup in a double boiler. When the syrup has reached this "ball" stage, whip in the stiffly beaten white of a fresh egg. Cook five or six minutes longer, stirring all the time. Then take from the fire, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and beat rapidly for two minutes. Dust a square tin with cornstarch and turn in the plate, which should be about three-quarters of an inch in thickness. Set on the ice or snow to chill. Dredge a little more cornstarch over the paste and when cold cut into squares with a knife, dipped in cornstarch. Roll each square lightly in cornstarch and pack away in tin boxes.

MARRIAGE LAWS ABROAD.

Many Hard Terms and Annoying Provisions in Europe's Systems.

Brooklyn Eagle: The hapless Americans who fall in love while traveling abroad find themselves in a very difficult and exasperating situation when their romance reaches the point of marriage under foreign laws. Some of them find it impossible to contract a marriage that will be legal, and nearly all such mixed marriages are hedged about with hard conditions.

The marriage laws are different in all foreign countries. It is hard for the average American to tolerate the many annoying provisions that are intended to safeguard the marriage covenant abroad. Men who are used to laws that permit a young fellow to run away and get married to his best girl without any to-do whatsoever, are amazed when they try to get married in an European country.

In order to make these mixed marriages even reasonably safe, the American should make a careful study of the marriage law of the country in which he intends to marry.

In England the law requires not only a full compliance with the laws of Great Britain, but requires also that a foreigner shall comply fully with the laws of his own country in marrying an English girl.

The chief of all foreign requirements are (1) that they shall publish in their country the notices of such intending marriages as required by law, and (2) that they shall obtain the consent of their parents to the marriage if they are under a certain age—which varies from 21 to 30.

In Austria, after the intending bridegroom or bride is 24 years of age no parental consent is necessary. But if the man is in any way still connected with the military service he must have the consent of the military authorities.

In Belgium the law allows a Belgian to marry a foreigner abroad according to the laws of that foreign country, but the marriage will not be valid in Belgium if he is under 21 and has not obtained the consent of his parents. If between the ages of 21 and 25, he must make a respectful and formal request for his parents' advice ("acte respectueux et formal," as the code has it), and if the parents object, they may apply to a court of justice and state their grounds for refusal, and such refusal may be upheld. But if the son—or daughter—be 25 years of age, no consent is required.

In Denmark, any person contracting a marriage, whether there or abroad, requires the parental consent when under the age of 25, and a widower must not contract a second marriage within three months of the death of his wife. The usual publication must be made.

By the law of France, no man may contract a marriage under the age of 25 without the consents of his parents. From that age until he is 30, he will be required, as in Belgium ,to perform the "acte respecteux," and this act differs from the Belgian in that he has to perform it three times over at monthly intervals, and it is not until a month has elapsed from the third formal request that he will be allowed to contract a valid marriage. Orphans must not marry without the consent of that Continental monstrosity, the family council. In all cases of a Frenchman marrying a foreigner abroad, the usual notifications must be posted at the mairie of the commune in which he had his last usual abode.

In Germany, consent of the father is required until the son is 25 and the daughter 24 years of age, and if either is an orphan, the consent of the legal guardian is needed. The publication of an intended marriage of a person abroad must be made in the place where he last dwelt in Germany two weeks before the marriage, and it must also be made by advertisement in the domicile of a foreigner, though in this case a declaration from foreign authorities that no impediment exists is accepted as an alternative. Any person wishing to marry a second time must show that a legal settlement has been made on the children, if any, of the first marriage.

By Italian law, an Italian who marries a foreigner abroad in compliance with the laws of the foreign country is legally married, but here, again, it is conditional on him also complying with the requirements of the Italian law. To marry without parental consent, a man must exceed 25 and a woman 21 years of age. And they must publish the usual notices of the marriage in the commune in Italy where the Italian party was last domiciled.

In the Netherlands, persons under 21 must not marry without the consent of the parents, and between 21 and 25 they must perform the "act respectueux." Over 25 years of age, neither consent nor "act respectueux" is required.

In Spain, for civil marriage, consent is required until the man is 23 and the woman 25; in Sweden and Norway, consent is not necessary after 21, but widowers must not remarry until six months after the death of their wives, and if a man seduces a woman under promise of marriage she is held to be his legal wife. In Russian law, the marriage if between a male Russian and a female foreigner, must be celebrated in a Russian church or by a Russian pirest, and an undertaking must be given that the children will be brought up in the Russo-Greek faith. In Greece the law is also unfriendly to marriages with foreigners.

This, briefly, sums up the preliminaries which the Continental nations deliberate before recognizing a mixed marriage. There are in adition, important considerations affecting the re-marriage of divorced persons, widowers and widows, and there are many minor points which would need attention. So far as France and Belgium are concerned there is an arrangement with England that the French ambassador and Belgian minister will, on application ascertain in the case of an intended marriage with a person of French or Belgian nationality, if the legal requirements of their country have been complied with, and, if so, will give a certificate to that effect.

WEATHER AFFECTS WATCHES.

New York Press: "There has been a corking week for trade," said the manager of the watch repairing bureau of an uptown department store yesterday. "Business boomed so that, although I had extra men on hand, we had to toil nights in order to keep up. The cause of the rush was the marked rise in temperature. The sudden jump from low to high theremometer record put mainsprings out of commission. The delicate mechanism of these fine coils is so sensitive to atmospheric fluctuations that a radical change is likely to result in snapping the wire."

HIS RECOMPENSE.

We can't expect this life to go
Without attendant ills;
I like the Easter bells—but oh!
I dread the Easter bills!
Yet—Molly looked so sweet that day,
I won't have nothing much to say!

It just renewed my youth to see
Her deer lips smile that day
Just as at first they smiled on me
In the sweet far-away!
So, let the bills like hailstorms fall—
That smile o' hers is worth them all!
—F. L. STANTON in Atlanta Constitution.



MRS. SARAH TYSON RORER

Of the "Ladies' Home Journal" Insures Successful Baking with MOORE'S RANGE

Every woman knows that Mrs. Rorer is America's standard authority on cooking. For years she has conducted the most valuable column in the "Ladies' Home Journal," and her suggestions have been an aid to every housekeeper. In order to assure perfect baking to every woman who buys a Moore's Range, we want to direct her attention to

Mrs. Rorer's Thermometer Guide

which she has arranged solely for Moore's Range in connection with Moore's Oven Thermometer. This guide is a schedule which gives the length of time required and the heat necessary for baking all kinds of food. Especially is this guide a great help for the young housewife. It takes off worry and insures results.

Moore's Ranges

are worth your careful inspection. If you will call we will be glad to show you why it is the safest kitchen investment.

Please remember that "We trust the people."

$1.00 Down and $1.00 a Week.

If you so desire. In fact, we have everything to furnish your home with. Come and see us.

R. R. Forward & Co

BIG SHOW WINDOWS.
COR. NINETEENTH AVE. AND SUPERIOR ST.

KORN-KINKS MALTED CORN FLAKES
Ready to Serve Hot or Cold

5¢

"Oh here is a bunch of ma jocular jinks,
Just read 'em and laugh," said Kornelia Kinks,
"When you paste dem all down you done mus'nt forget,
To send me four stamps for anudder swell set."

When you see them you will say that the Kornelia Kinks post cards are the funniest and at the same time the most artistic cards you ever saw. Printed in colors without any advertising on them. They are free—just send us four cents in stamps to cover postage, and two pictures of the man and boy cut from the "Korn-Kinks" boxes, and we will send you a set of six post cards.

The "Korn-Kinks" will delight you—a delicious, nutritious, easily-digested food with a new flavor. You will be glad you tried it. 5 cents at your Grocer's.

THE H-O CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



A-25

A. L. NORBERG
Is the Optometrist of Duluth Today.



See him if you need glasses. Exclusive dark room and optical parlor for refractive work only. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed.
11 East Superior Street.



Here is a Little Dandy,
2 Cylinder, Four Cycle, High Grade, Finely Finished. Just the thing for your 18-20 ft. launch.
2 H. P.
See the 12 H. P. in our window.
BUFFALO GASOLENE MOTOR CO.,
H. A. DODGE, Agent, 323 West Superior Street.

HAINES BROS.
$450 PIANO,
$200
Easy Terms—A Rare Bargain.
Lundberg Piano Co.,
221 West Superior St.

DECORATIVE ART
Finds it's truest interpretation in the work done by Zimmerman & Jackson. In painting and paperhanging our craftsmen excel. Such work is done in a thorough and highly artistic manner.
ZIMMERMAN & JACKSON,
Interior Decorators and Upholsters.
123 FIRST AVENUE WEST.
Estimates cheerfully given. Fine upholstery work given special attention. Old 'phone, 738-L. Zenith 'phone, 204.

EVERYTHING HERE UP TO DATE.
In selecting our goods we exercise the greatest care to buy only those fabrics which will give good wearing value. Those are made up in the latest styles (and fit guaranteed), at almost the same price you would pay for an inferior piece of goods in a ready-to-wear suit.
MORRISON, Tailor,
8 LAKE AVENUE SOUTH.

Get Nutty! Get Nutty!
Duluth in a Nutshell.
30 Views, 10 Cents.
For Sale Everywhere.
Headquarters Lyceum News Stand.

GETYOUR PIANO REFINISHED
At C. O. Kristensen's, 336 East Superior street. Old 'phone, 1202-L.

GREAT AND LASTING BENEFIT GAINED
Overwoork, run down by sickness, nervous trouble, stomach trouble, stiffness in limbs and many other ailments all feel the good effects of my massage treatment.
A. E. HANSON,
Consult Your Family Physician.
400-401 New Jersey Bldg. Duluth 'phone 1826-K.

ENGRAVING
For the Trade
On jewelry and silverware, etc. Lettering, Designs, Monograms.
Souvenir Spoon Work.
DULUTH ENGRAVING BUREAU,
Room 9, Winthrup Block.
Old 'Phone 1614. New 'Phone 2166-D.

SPANKED WIFE ON HIS KNEE.

Woman Says Husband Paddled Her as He Would a Child.

Detroit, Mich., April 25.—An amusing charge made in a contested suit, being heard by Judge Donovan, is that of Mrs. Matilda Schnepper, who says her husband, Otto Schnepper, frequently turned her over on his knee and spanked her as he would a child.

Mrs. Schnepper is defendant in the suit. Her husband charges her with a bad temper, which made life miserable for him. Witnesses stated that Mrs. Schnepper is the victim of a nervous trouble, which had its inception with the performance of an operation some years ago. For years, a physician testified, she has been subject to hysteria and other forms of nervous disorder.

The best women's shoe
"Maidwell"
FOOT-SCHULZE & CO. ST. PAUL

WEST DULUTH

MAY BUILD CREAMERY

Members of Commercial Club Wish to Further Dairy Industry.

Project Will be Discussed at Regular Club Meeting.

In order to further the building up of the dairy industry in the vicinity of Duluth, members of the West Duluth Commercial club are considering the project of establishing a creamery at this end of the city and the matter will probably be brought up at the meeting of the club tomorrw evening.

It is well known that the farmers near West Duluth are very anxious that a creamery should be established at this point and at other towns and villages in Carlton and St. Louis counties and they can be depended upon to do their share toward forming a company. The country surrounding Duluth is especially adapted for dairing purposes and if creameries are established the farmers will be encouraged to purchase more and better stock and go into the industry more extensively.

At the meeting tomorrow evening the report of the committee on the proposed street car line to Proctor will be heard and the matter again discussed. The members of the committee went over the proposed route last Sunday afternoon in company with Supt. Warren of the street railway company and found the steepest grade to be about 8 per cent and this is no worse than the steepest on the Fifty-seventh avenue line.

The hall committee will also report on the matter of whether or not the club shall engage the hall over the Western State bank for another year and will also make a report regarding the furniture which is to be purchased by the club. The committee appointed to investigate the matter of repairing the bridge near Farimont park will report.

THREE LODGES MEET.

Regular Session of Woodmen, Workmen and Foresters Are Held.

The members of Old Hickory camp, No. 1555, M. W. A., held a regular meeting last evening at Great Eastern hall, and there was a good attendance, nearly 100 being present. During the meeting the degree team initiated seven candidates into the order. After the business was concluded a social session and smoker was enjoyed by the members. State Deputy Organizer Martin of Minneapolis was present and spoke to the members on "Fraternalism."

A regular meeting of West Duluth lodge, No. 145, A. O. U. W., was also held last evening at Wade's hall, and two new members were initiated. After the business of the meeting was over, Pastmaster William Stevens of lodge No. 10, Duluth, and Pastmaster A. Farrington of lodge No. 80, Duluth, spoke on th egood of the order.

On Tuesday evening the members of St. James court, No. 614, C. O. F., met at Gilley's hall and transacted regular business. The side rank degree team conferred degrees on several new members. The side rank is planning to hold a social entertainment after the next meeting of the order.

FUND FOR Y. W. C. A.

West Duluthians Are Helping to Round Out Total Amount.

The West Duluth committee, appointed to look after the raising of funds at this end of the city for the Y. W. C. A. building, reports that fairly good success is being met with, and that the West Duluth business men and merchants seem willing to do their share.

For the last two weeks the committee has been actively engaged in getting subscriptions, and money is coming in at a satisfactory rate. L. A. Barnes is chairman of the committee.

West Duluthians are in hopes that the Duluth Y. M. C. A. will establish a building at West Duluth, as a branch institution, this summer, according to the promise said to have been made a year or so ago.

Bishop Pronounced Blessing.

Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Mooney entertained Bishop J. D. Morrison and his wife at the new rectory of the Holy Apostles' church, last evening, and as is the custom, the bishop pronounced the blessing on the new residence. The rectory is situated at 634 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Street In Good Shape.

Street Commissioner Connolley has about completed the cleaning up of Central avenue and the street is now in better shape than it has been for many months. The Northern Pacific road has filled up the entrance to its yards with cinders so that it will be much easier to keep the mud from being carried in by teams and wagons. Streets were sprinkled for the first time this season in West Duluth today.

West Duluth Briefs.

David Sang returned yesterday from Rochester Minn. where Mrs. Sang is receiving medical treatment.

L. A. Barnes is moving his household goods today from the Kreidler block to the residence at Central avenue and Albion street, known as the H. P. Smith house.

Con Winters and his son, Edward, left this morning for a trip up the Cloquet river where they will fish for trout.

John Klinch and Peg Anderson were among the crew of the steamer L. C. Smith which left for the lower lakes yesterday.

The Young Ladies' Guild of the Holy Apostles church will hold a business meeting this evening at the church.

A party of West Duluthians went to Thompson this morning to look over the new power station of the Great Northern Power company. Among the number were James Mulligan, James Foubister, Christ Hugh and Thomas Ulticon.

John King is reported as being quite ill and was unable to attend to his duties as millwright at the Alger-Smith mill today.

Watch and jewelry repairing. Hurst.

Miss Maud Donovan of Superior spent yesterday visiting at the home of Mrs. Joseph Bellmeur, 218 Central avenue.

The ladies of St. James church will give a card social at Gilley's hall this evening. A musical program will be given.

It has been announced that the twelfth annual banquet of the Irving School Alumni association will be held at Wade's hall on Friday, May 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan D. Rall are the parents of a son born yesterday at Mrs. Olson's hospital.

H. L. Paulson is making a business trip over the range this week.

L. R. Clark, cashier of the Western State bank, was able to be out again yesterday after having been confined to his home, 5709 Huntington street, by sickness for several days.

Emil Zauft has purchased through the office of L. A. Barnes two lots and a building between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh avenues west and Grand avenue from Byron W. Tabor for $2,000. The seller was represented by Julius B. Howard.

A meeting of the West Duluth Baptist church Sunday school teachers will be held this evening at 6 o'clock at the church parlors. Luncheon will be served.

Mrs. Gene Smith of Duluth visited at the home of Miss Belle Bellmeur, 5714 Grand avenue yesterday.

Murray Bros. are well equipped with some new machinery and are better prepared than ever to handle the ice cream trade.

Mail a Copy

Of tonight's industrial isssue of The Herald, ninety-two pages, price 2 cents. It will require 6 cents in postage stamps to mail this number of The Herald.

MASQUERADE BALL
Given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Switchmen's union, Sloan hall, Friday evening, April 26. LaBrosse's orchestra. Tickets, 25c. Prizes given.

FROSTS AND SNOWSTORMS

Prevail in Many Sections of the Southwest.

Denver, Colo., April 25.—Freezing weather with a light snow prevailed in Eastern Colorado last night. In Denver and throughout the northeastern portion of the state the temperature fell to 22 degs. At Grand Junction, in the western part of the state, the lowest temperature was 46. It is said that fruit in that district has not been damaged over 20 per cent by the late frosts.

Kansas City, April 25.—Snow in Northern Kansas and Northern Missouri and freezing weather extending from the Nebraska-Iowa state lines south into the Panhandle of Texas, was reported this morning by the local weather bureau, with predictions of colder weather by night. There was a fall of between two and three inches of snow at Dresden, in the northeastern corner of Kansas; a light fall at Concordia, Kas., 150 miles northeast of Kansas City, and half an inch at Maryville, in Northwestern Missouri. The temperature at Kansas City this morning reached 39 degs.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 25.—Snow fell here for several hours this morning, the latest precipitation in many years.

Colorado Spring, Colo., April 25. — Colorado Springs and vicinity was visited by light snow and freezing weather again last night. A circular letter received by the commission houses in this city, and signed by the Delta County Fruit Growers' association, announces that with the exception of small shipments of late apples, there will be no fruit for sale this year.

Cured of Rheumatism.
Mr. Wm. Henry of Chattanooga, Tenn., had rheumatism in his left arm. "The strength seemed to have gone out of the muscles so that it was useless for work," he says. "I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and wrapped the arm in flannel at night, and to my relief I found that the pain gradually left me and the strength returned. In three weeks the rheumatism had disappeared and has not since returned." If troubled with rheumatism try a few applications of Pain Balm. You are certain to be pleased with the relief which it affords. For sale by all druggists.

ROYALTY AT PALERMO.

Palermo, April 25.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived here yesterday on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The sovereigns visited the cathedral, the Church of St. John and the Orleans palace.

SHOE TROUBLES
trouble people less who are wise enough to trouble us with their
Shoe Repairing
We are helping thousands. What can we do for you?
Gopher Shoe Works
10 First Ave. West and 12 Fourth Ave. West.

PENROSE IS SILENT

Refuses to Discuss His Visit to the President.

Senator Bourne of Oregon Equally Uncommunicative.

Washington, April 25.—Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, whose name has been freely mentioned in connection with the giving away at a dinner of the details of an alleged conspiracy against President Roosevelt, was one of the early visitors at the White House today, reaching there before 10 o'clock. This is Senator Penrose's first visit to the White House since the publication of the story, which he denied a day or two afterward.

The senator remained at the White House for an hour, but a good portion of this time he spent in conversation with Secretary Loeb.

When the senator came out he was surrounded by a group of newspaper men. The senator was not at all communicative, and declared again and again he had nothing to say of any consequence. The dialogue between the senator and the reporters was substantially as follows:

"What was the object of your visit, senator?"

"It was purely social. I had a very nice visit. It is very nice of you gentlemen to walk along with me, but I have nothing to say."

"Nothing to add to or take from the talk about the so-called conspiracy?"

"No, no."

"Did you explain to the president why the Pennsylvania legislature refused to endorse him for a third term?"

"I did not."

"Don't you think that needed explanation?"

"I do not."

"What do you think of the third term proposition?"

"Don't think."

With this remark the senator moved on down Pennsylvania avenue.

While Senator Penrose was at the executive office Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon came in. He went direct to Loeb's office. Senator Bourne, it has been commonly reported, was the host at the dinner at which the details of the so-called conspiracy against the president were said to have been given out. Senator Bourne saw the president after Mr. Penrose had left. He declared, however, that there had not been any conference between the president, Senator Penrose and himself and that he had not seen Mr. Penrose during his visit to the White House.

No information was given out at the White House regarding the senator's call except that the visit had been a very pleasant one.

Secretary Loeb said that he was not present during the senator's talk with the president, but that, in the subsequent conversation Mr. Penrose had with the secretary, the so-called conspiracy was not referred to.

MURDERESS LEFT A WILL

Showing That She Contemplated Tragedy at Oil City.

Oil City, Pa., April 25.—That Miss Belle Stroup, the Bradford, Pa., dressmaker, who shot and killed Thaddeus S. Ross in the office of a physician here, yesterday, contemplated the deed, was shown by the fact that she left a will bequeathing all her property, including oil lands, to her sisters, Mrs. Fred Ehret, and Mrs. J. F. Aiken. She also left a statement, claiming that Ross had promised to marry her in June next, and the first intimation she had that he did not intend to do so was a newspaper notice of the issuance of a marriage license to Ross and Miss Sampsell of Oil City.

The will and statement were found in her bosom, together with a photograph of Ross. She brought the revolver from Bradford, carrying it in a cigar box. She arose from a sick bed to come here and kill her lover.

M'CREA ON LONG TRAMP.

Pennsylvania Road's President Will Spend Month's Vacation Walking.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Discarding private cars and automobiles as modes of conveyance which do not afford enough exercise, James McCrea, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, is going to spend a vacation on foot. In less than a week he will be somewhere in the British Isles with his two sons, James K. and Archibald M., tramping from one place of interest to another, on an energetic and healthful sightseeing tour.

Mr. McCrea and his sons sailed from New York on the Hamburg-American line steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The ocean voyage will take about six days, and then the walking will begin.

England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales will be toured. It is Mr. McCrea's aim to be back in his office in Broad street station by the middle of next month, but he may stay away longer.

Whooping Cough.
I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family in cases of whooping cough, and want to tell you that it is the best medicine I have ever used.—W. F. Gaston, Posco, Ga. This remedy is safe and sure. For sale by all druggists.

Copies of the Industrial Edition

Of The Herald may be had at The Herald counting room or any of the city newstands for 2 cents per copy, or wrapped and ready for mailing at 3 cents per copy. Six cents in postage will be required for mailing the same.

STORE OPEN UNTIL TEN O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHT.

F. S. KELLY FURN. CO.

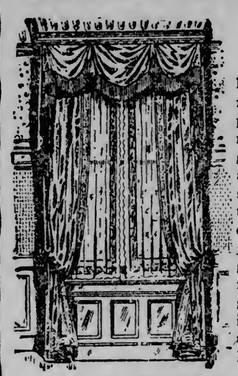
All Cars Lead to Kelly's—226-28 W. Sup. St.—Take Any Car Running in Duluth, Get Off at 3d Ave. W.

KELLY'S WEEK END SPECIALS!

Are fast becoming famous and many people plan to do their shopping on Friday and Saturday, in order to get the special week-end prices. Plan to supply your housecleaning needs at THIS store—NOW and you will save much in the price on many things.

WE FURNISH YOUR HOME COMPLETE ON EASY PAYMENTS.

NEW DRAPERIES, NEW CARPETS AND NEW RUGS!



Newness—that is the keynote of our immense showing of carpets, rugs lineoleums, mattings and drapery goods. We call special attention to an elegant showing of lace curtains, portieres, couch covers and table covers just received and will go on sale tomorrow for the first time. Also good goods in art tickings, madras cloth, cretonnes, muslins, silkolines, etc.

$3.00 NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS $1.95

Special for this Friday and Saturday only 100 pairs fine Nottingham lace curtains, full 3½ yards long and 54 inches wide, a good big value at $3.00. Choice of ecru or white, on sale for two days only, at..... **$1.95**

$2.00 COUCH COVERS 98c

Just one gross couch covers on sale for the balance of this week—full length and width—fringed all around, about ten different patterns to select from—sells everywhere at $2.00 and worth it, special for only..... **98c**

BUY YOUR GO-CART NOW! YOU SAVE ALMOST HALF.

We take this Friday and Saturday to make a complete clearance of broken lots of Go-Carts, Carriages and Cabs that are now in stock as we are unloading a big new lot that will go on sale Monday.



$3.00 FOLDING GO-CARTS $1.45.

These little carts are made of all steel with perforated seat and back, foot rest in front, has 10-inch rubber-tired wheels front and rear, a good strong seviceable Go-Cart, sells about the city at from $2.50 to $3, special here..... **$1.45**

$12.00 RECLINING GO-CART $6.75

These Go-Carts are made of the finest rattan, cane seat, Warner backs and dashboards—fitted with springs—all steel running gear and handle bars—a good, honest value at $12.00—special this lot only..... **$6.75**

"ALLWIN" FOLDING GO-CARTS

PRICES $5.75 UP TO $17.50.

We are exclusive Duluth agents for these famous Folding Go-Carts, the lightest and strongest and best folding cart on the market.

RAILROADS

EXTRA GANG MEN NEEDED

Three Hundred Shipped From Duluth in Two Days.

Spring Railroad Work Calling for Hundreds of Men.

This is extra gang season with the railroads. Every line entering Duluth is now in the market for men to work in extra gangs, and laborers are being sent out at the rate of more than 100 a day. In the last two days Duluth employment agents have filled orders for 300 extra men, and they still have orders on the books for several hundred more. One hundred will be sent to Fargo this evening, most of them through the agency of the National Employment company, in addition to those that will be shipped out in other directions.

The men being sent to North Dakota are for double track and steam shovel work. The Northern Pacific is doing a good deal of this class of work, and the Great Northern also has much of the same kind under contract. Much of the new construction work near the boundary is delayed by the fact that the snow has not yet left the ground there. It was unusually deep last winter, and the backward spring has done much to keep it in evidence.

With the approach of warm weather every year the railroads are compelled to put on hundreds of extra men to put the tracks in good repair after having been frozen up all winter, and to look after various kinds of improvement work. The number needed this year is unusually large, because of the fact that an extraordinary amount of this improvement work, outside the regular extensions that have been projected, is to be done. The wages offered in some instances are considerably lower than was expected would be the case. The men being sent to the Fargo country, for example, are to be paid $1.75 a day, with board at $3.50 a week. This is about as low a scale as has been paid at any time during the last two years.

The Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road, on the other hand, which is pushing work on its border extension with all possible speed, is paying its men at the rate of $2.25 a day, and this week seventy-five men have been sent out of Duluth on this work. When the road is completed such of the workmen as desire will be given places in the logging camps of the Virginia Lumber company, controlled by the same people as are behind the railroad, and who carry on logging operations both winter and summer.

The Minnesota & International has not been taking so many men out of Duluth lately, but this is because the road already has crews that are about as large as desired. Some men are being shipped to this work, however. The International is also paying very good wages, and the working conditions are satisfactory. One attractive feature about extra gang work is that it calls for free fare.

REMEDY THE EVIL.

American Railway Association Takes Steps to Stop Car Shortage.

Chicago, April 25.—Decisive action was taken here yesterday by the American Railway association to remedy the car shortage, which for several months has been causing so much worry among shippers throughout the country, so far as the trouble has been due to the lack of proper and equitable interchange arrangements.

The failure of some roads to furnish sufficient equipment for their own traffic and the failure to provide and enforce proper rules for the return of foreign cars were declared responsible for the shortage.

To remedy the evil the association adopted a rule, to be confirmed by letter ballot of all the roads, providing that any railroad which shall hereafter not promptly return to its owner after unloading all cars consigned to it, shall be penalized $5 for each car so misused, to be paid to the owner of the car. This penalty is in addition to the per diem charge of 50 cents which, after July 1, each road must pay for each car not its own which may be on its lines.

In order to make the new rule more effective, the principle of publicity is to be invoked through the car clearing house recently established in Chicago. Up to now this organization has confined its work to gathering confidential statistics. By the adoption of the new rule the chairman is now authorized to send to each of the members a statement comprising the information already collected as to the car location, percentage of equipment on line, of total owned and unfilled car orders. This, the association believes, will enable each road to know exactly what lines are delinquent in the matter of furnishing adequate cars or failing to return cars to their home lines.

The report of the committee on standard rail sections was adopted unanimously, and the steel rail manufacturers will be told that the present rails are not up to specifications, and that a better and safer rail must be provided.

After the re-election of President W. C. Brown of the New York Central, and Second Vice President W. A. Gardner, vice president of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, the convention adjourned to meet at Norfolk, Va., in October.

HAS JURISDICTION.

Interstate Commerce Commission Has Power to Regulate Railroad Practices.

Columbus, Ohio, April 25.—That the interstate commerce commission has jurisdiction in cases involving the practices of railroads as well as powers to regulate rates was the important ruling made by E. O. Clark of Iowa, member of the commission, who began yesterday the hearing of the charges of discrimination filed by the Ohio railway commission against the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Hocking Valley Railways.

The cases involve the use of private or leased cars. The Ohio railway commission ruled that such cars should be taken into account in the distribution of cars to coal companies which did not have private or leased cars.

Proceedings were then brought in the federal court at Cincinnati enjoining the Ohio commission from enforcing its ruling. The attorneys for the railroads argued before the interstate commerce commission today that the Ohio commission was, in fact, if not technically, in contempt in endeavoring to enforce its ruling through the interstate commerce commission.

Commissioner Clark held that under the decision in the Druy case the commission has jurisdiction in cases of practice as well as rate making and that the proceedings in the federal court should have been brought before the commission. He stated that if the case went to the supreme court that body would simply declare the proceedings one which should have been brought before the interstate commission. The Ohio commission, was not, therefore, in contempt.

Commissioner Clark ordered the hearing to proceed and the taking of testimony which was not completed yesterday will be continued today.

COMMENDS 'EGGING' ACTORS

Judge Sees No Harm in Irishmen Showing Disapproval of Caricature.

New York, April 25.—The hearing in the case of the ten Irishmen who were arrested for creating a disturbance in the Orpheum theater, in Brooklyn, on the night of Jan. 31, at the performance of the sketch, "The Irish Servant Girls," by the Russell brothers, was concluded in the court of general sessions, and one by one the defendants were discharged.

The demonstration against the sketch was definitely and deliberately planned, and the police arrested more than a score of Irishmen, who, as alleged, had hurled aged eggs and other objects at the stage and showed their indignation at the performance in other ways. Only ten of the prisoners were held for trial in the court of special sessions. Justice Fleming, who presided, characterized the sketch as "indecent, vulgar and shocking in the extreme," and when the last defendant was discharged, he said: "No man, especially an Irishman, would sit still and witness a performance that ridiculed his mother and sister."

GIRL THE STAKE AT EUCHRE GAME

Barnosky, Who is Good Loser, to be Best Man.

New York, April 25.—Miss Lillian Naruckl's hand and her heart, presumably, was the stake for which Nicholas Cheblowski and William Barnosky played at Rutherford, N. J. Miss Lillian, 18 years old, and Cheblowski, 19, were schoolmates in the old country and the course of their true love was untroubled here until Barnosky went to Rutherford from Scranton, Pa. He is good-looking, his father has money and many girls looked on him favorably. He devoted himself only to Miss Lillian, a fair-haired beauty.

She could not choose between her two suitors. Being sensible young fellows, Cheblowski and Barnoski did not shoot or slash each other. Each prides himself on his skill at euchre, and they agreed that the supreme test of that skill would be to play for a wife, now Miss Lillian. They met at her home, five friends of each were present, like seconds at a more sanguinary duello, to make certain that the play was honorable and above board.

The principals determined that the winner of two out of three games, ten points each, should be Miss Lillian's accepted fiance, and that the loser should withdraw all pretensions to her hand. Miss Lillian watched the play, now leaning over one rapt player, now over the other. Naturally she was intensely interested, but she was calm, for, lucky girl, she felt she could be equally happy with Nicholas or William.

Each won a game; in the third the score was 9 to 8 in Barnosky's favor when Cheblowsky dealt. The queen of hearts, happy omen, turned up as trump. Barnosky's frown was as black as his hand. He passed, his rival took up the heart and made two points.

"I am sorry for you, Will," said Miss Lillian, giving her hand to Cheblowski; "but it seems the spirit which dwells in the cards, as they say, knew my heart better than I did."

Barnosky is a "good loser," as the gamblers' says. He readily agreed to be Cheblowski's best man at the wedding, which will be celebrated soon.

The Highest Tower in U. S.

The Metropolitan tower now being built in New York city will be the highest structure in this country and only exceeded by one other in the entire world, the Eiffel Tower in Paris. In building this new tower 8,500 tons of steel will be used, this amount being necessary for proper wind bracing. When the system is run down and in a weakened condition you require a medicine that is capable of building up and renewing the entire system. In Hostetter's Stomach Bitters you will positively find such a medicine, and when you remember that it is backed by a 53 years' record of cures you ought not hesitate another minute in trying a bottle. It cures poor appetite, belching, costiveness, heartburn, billiousness, indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney troubles, female ills or malaria, fever and ague. It is strictly pure.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

THE INDUSTRIAL EDITION.

With Duluth today on the very threshold of a manufacturing and commercial era that means for it the unquestionable supremacy of the Northwest, and with all Northern Minnesota destined to share in the abundance showered on the city from Fortune's apparently inexhaustible cornucopia, so fast do new enterprises develop from day to day, The Herald presents to its readers and to all of the people of the Northwest an industrial edition setting forth fully and accurately all matters of moment connected with this grand new era.

In the preparation of this industrial edition, the sole aim has been to lay before all readers the facts on which Duluth's title to supremacy is based, as well as to give an outline of the assured future of the agricultural portions of Northern Minnesota. Conciseness as consonant as may be with completeness has been the purpose and, contrary to the usual rule with such special editions, everything superfluous and unnecessary has been carefully weeded out.

Yet, so great is the field that is covered by this edition from the details of the colossal steel works, Great Northern Power plant and dry dock and ship yard, the foundation stones of the new and greater Duluth, through the varied industries now here, including the wonderful record of this port, to the setting forth of the agricultural certainties of Northern Minnesota, that it has been found imperative to give to the people about ninety pages of most valuable reading matter.

That every citizen of Duluth and of the great Northwest, to whom this edition shall go will enjoy the reading and will then put it to the best possible use in aiding to enlighten friends elsewhere as to the great present and greater future of city and section, goes without question.

The Herald is proud of its industrial edition which it presents to the people and it is sure that the people themselves will be equally proud of it and also exceedingly glad that they are vital parts of Duluth and the most favored portion of America.

THE TAX COMMISSION.

One of the most important results of the legislative session just ended was the creation of a tax commission, which was accomplished in the closing days. The need of such a body was made evident by the almost complete failure of the legislature to do anything worth while in the way of tax reform, even though it was working under a tax amendment that gave it large powers.

Much depends, of course, upon the make-up of the commission, and results have shown that the legislature acted wisely in leaving the appointments wholly to Governor Johnson, instead of dividing the responsibility among three state officers, as was proposed at first. Incidentally, the confidence shown by the Republican legislature in the Democratic governor was a fine commentary upon the present chief executive of the state.

The commission as appointed by Governor Johnson looks good. As an expert and student of economics, Frank L. McVey of the state university promises well. As a lawyer, with considerable experience in tax matters, Samuel Lord of Kasson is well and most favorably known throughout the state. O. M. Hall of Red Wing is a strong, level-headed, conservative citizen, and his appointment shows good judgment on the part of the governor.

In short, the commission is strong, and promises much. The abilities of its members should go a long way toward justifying the faith put in the governor by the legislature, and toward making good for the tax commission idea the claims of its supporters.

RHODE ISLAND'S MISCHANCE.

The failure of the Rhode Island legislature to elect a successor to United States Senator Wetmore after two full months of balloting is to be attributed partly to party obstinacy but, as was the case in Delaware for years, more largely to the combined deleterious influence of bossism and the corrupting power of the money poured out by unscrupulous rich men anxious to achieve political fame.

In the contest just closed without result, leaving Rhode Island with only one representative in the upper house of congress for at least a year, three multi-millionaires, Senator George P. Wetmore, Col. Samuel P. Colt and Col. R. H. L. Goddard, were the opposing candidates while "Blind Boss" Brayton, for years the most notorious political dictator in New England, was the malign power behind the legislature. Col. Goddard represented the better element in the state but, as is usual in political conflicts of this kind, the better element was far from the control.

At least two of the candidates poured out money lavishly and secured binding pledges at what are believed to have been high figures, though so far all efforts to ferret out the details of the undoubted corruption have failed. Repeated attempts were made by Governor Higgins, who is a representative of popular rule in politics, to dislodge "Boss" Brayton from the office in the capitol that he had held for years in defiance of all right and law but, so strongly entrenched is he, that these attempts were virtual failures.

It is not a little peculiar that both of the states that have had senatorial deadlocks recently have been the two smallest in the Union where the populations are condensed and where it would naturally be supposed that the wishes of the people themselves would be of especial force and would be the most respected. That the citizens of Delaware and Rhode Island have permitted such conditions certainly does not speak well for their interest in public affairs in which they might be supposed to have the most vital concern.

This Rhode Island failure, while temporarily unfortunate, may result in much ultimate good, if it shall convince the people that, so long as congress refuses to permit the enactment of a constitutional amendment providing for popular elections of senators, the plan in vogue in many of the state of selecting at the primaries the candidate preferred by the voters is the wisest one possible. Other states also that still cling to the old system may also take warning. Thus the senate may ultimately be made more nearly a body representative of the people and not of the "interests" and the ambitious multi-millionaires.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The thirty-fifth session of the Minnesota legislature has ended, and its successes and its failures are now before the people for their praise or criticism. Generally speaking, a legislature gets more blame than praise. It is damned if it does and damned if it doesn't. There are many men of many minds, and differing opinions upon the merits of matters considered by the legislature make it certain that whatever is done will be unsatisfactory to somebody.

The recent session was the most expensive in the history of the state, and it has produced a tax levy that is greater than the state has borne in a number of years. There are excuses for both of these results, though whether they are strong enough to make the people content remains to be seen. In part the great expense of conducting the legislature is due to the fact that it tried to do more than any recent session, and if it did not accomplish much more, it was largely because it attempted the impossible in many cases. The increased appropriations are due to increased needs, and even with a budget as large as it is now many public institutions failed to get half their demands.

The 2-cent fare bill, which the people demanded, has come about. The anti-pass bill, which the people also demanded, has come part way at least. The reciprocal demurrage bill is a law. A bill was passed reducing commodity freight rates. A tax commission was created, and if it does all that is hoped from it, future legislatures will not have to grope blindly and without understanding in the mazes of complex tax legislation.

Duluth and St. Louis county have no complaint to make of the legislature. The unjust and iniquitous measures aimed at this section all died the death they deserved. They were not easily downed, but this section has reason to be vastly grateful that a legislature, largely made up of representatives of districts whose interests are absolutely distinct from ours, treated us with such fairness and consideration.

Northern Minnesota did not get all it asked, but it got a reduced appropriation for immigration, $100,000 a year for state drainage and some money for good roads.

It did not get reapportionment, and the prospects of getting it are not good. The senate stood in the way, and though it could not help admitting the justice of the demand, the danger of losing a part of their terms induced the senators to stand immovably in the way of progress.

Taking it all in all, the session was very much like other sessions, except that it tried to do a vast amount of work more than others, and therefore, naturally, accomplished a little more.

PLANT A TREE TOMORROW.

People in all parts of Minnesota, who like to have beautiful surroundings and who want to help make their homes more attractive, no matter whether these homes be on farms or in villages, towns or cities, should carry out tomorrow in letter and in spirit Governor Johnson's proclamation and plant at least one tree. Certainly, there will be no objection if half a dozen, or even a dozen, be set out to grow to future glory.

Nothing improves the appearance of the residence sections of a city or town so much as well-kept lawns and spreading trees. To achieve this latter ornamentation requires the growth of years but, unless the young trees be set out liberally, there will never be the desired improvement. No better time to initiate the work of making all places more attractive can possibly be found than the present. The delay of even a year means that much delay in the development of the perfect tree. This is a matter that should especially interest the children who will rejoice in seeing their trees keep pace with themselves in growth and development.

People who have been too much engrossed in business to pay attention to the aesthetic, will be surprised to be told that an attractive place is becoming more and more the one to which persons seeking new homes turn and, other things being nearly equal, the one with handsome trees will be the one to be preferred in ninety-nine out of every hundred cases. Yet this is a fact beyond all dispute.

The people of many of the towns of the state have made elaborate preparations for carrying out the governor's wise proclamation which President Roosevelt so well supplemented by his appeal to the children of America. Duluth, which is entering on a new era of prosperity unexampled in the history of America, must not be behind its younger sisters. It cannot possibly have too many trees and it is to be hoped that Arbor day will be made the occasion by every house owner for the planting of at least one tree or, if this be inconvenient tomorrow, for making arrangements for such planting at the earliest day possible.

THE PASSING SHOW.

The legislature has come and gone, leaving more good than bad behind it, when all things are considered.

* * *

The new anti-pass law seems to let every one ride on passes, if they can be secured, except editors and state officers and, possibly, future solons.

* * *

The legislators fixed the anti-pass law so that it would not affect themselves—unless some of them should happen to be reelected to the next legislature.

* * *

Secretary Taft does not relish a fight with Foraker for Ohio and he will skillfully sidestep it on the plea of previous business engagements unless strenuous Roosevelt shall make him toe the mark.

* * *

The Duluth Street Railroad company is already making ready to keep well up with the industrial progress of the city. New lines are to be constructed into the new steel plant section as rapidly as possible.

* * *

The legislative investigators told the people nothing new when they reported that there was a combine among wholesale dealers in coal. What the people wanted was a valid suggestion as to how to get rid of the combine and this they did not get.

* * *

To the Iron Trade Review, The Herald is indebted for the excellent and comprehensive table, giving in succinct form the facts about last year's output and shipments, that appears in its summing up of that great industry in the industrial edition.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"Down at Columbus, Ohio, there is the material for the working up of a good magazine story by some clever writer," said W. J. Mace of Cleveland, at the Lenox. "I don't know whether the particular phase of the story I refer to has reached the newspapers yet or not, but it has been told by them how a huge graft has been unearthed, and how the principals in it are very apt to be sent to prison for a considerable time.

"There is nothing new about the graft part of it. Some official or other got away with about $100,000 of the city's money, and now they are after him good and hard. Others were implicated, but the one witness needed to rivet the facts down good and hard, so the offenders cannot possibly escape, has left town. He is a young fellow who was acting in the capacity of a go-between, and who did not realize just how serious the offense of the men involved was. He readily confessed his part in the affair, but before the case got along far enough for him to testify against the big fellows, he left town, and has not been seen since. The understanding is that he was paid about $40,000 or $50,000 to get out of the way, promising not to return until notified that he could.

"Well, after he had gone, leaving no word with either friends or relatives concerning his probable destination, the authorities woke up and began to try and locate him. They, or some one authorized by them, secured the services of the older brother of the young man, to try and locate him. The older brother, acting in the capacity of detective, is now scouring the country, all expenses paid, and with an unlimited amount of capital at his command.

"It is argued that he will be better able to convince his brother that he should return and testify than to run away, and run all sorts of risks. If he is not found and brought back, a reward is to be offered for his return, and if captured it will go hard with him, for his offense itself was sufficient to land him in state's prison, although he was to have been allowed to go free if he testified against the fellows higher up.

"The friendly detective is visiting all the big Atlantic seaports, in the hope that he will be able of find his brother sailing for distant lands, or at least find some trace of him. If he discovers that the fellow already has sailed, he will take the next boat and follow, and bring him back to the United State if he possibly can. It is a true case of brotherly love, for the detective realizes, as well as anybody, that it is very liable to go pretty hard with his brother if he follows out his present plan of escaping from justice I should think that, with the proper trimmings, a fellow could work up a pretty good story out of such a situation as that."

* * *

The busy season is beginning unusually early with the Duluth hotels this year. They have been enjoying an exceptionally large patronage all through the winter and spring, but just now thois business is as large as it ordinarily is two or three months later on, when the tourist travel is in full swing.

All the leading hotels were filled to capacity last night, and some of them had to turn away people who were in search of hotel accommodations. There have been nights this spring when all four of the leading hotels were jammed to the gables, and when would-be guests have had to seek accommodations at cheaper houses, or at private boarding places.

And all this despite the fact that three of the hotels have more rooms now than they ever had before. All are carrying on extensive improvements, which are completed only in the case of the McKay. The Lenox, Spalding and St. Louis are still carrying on the work of improving and enlarging their quarters, and will have this work finished before the summer season opens up.

* * *

"Mexicans are used to a large extent on railroad construction in the Southwest," said R. E. Marshall of Los Angeles, Cal., at the Spalding. "They are the most satisfactory labor the railroad men down there have found. The Mexican is inclined to drink and fight a little, but he is no worse in this respect than the average laborer of the railroad construction class. He will do more work, and he is inclined to stick to his job pretty well.

"The ordinary Mexican will stay at it about six months if he can hold his job that long. Then he wants to take a trip back home. He will give his foreman notice perhaps a month before hand that he wants leave for a month with the folks. He is given a pass, and away he goes. As soon as he is broke he sends out word that he wants to go to work again, and if there is anything for him to do, the railroad will haul him back.

"One thing that recommends a Mexican to the powers that be is that he wants to bring his family with him. This tends to make him steadier. Men who bring their families are given positions with permanent stationary gangs."

* * *

At the McKay: C. F. Schroeder, Bemidji; Hildahl, F. Lundwal, A. R. Kukowski, Greenbush, Minn.; J. A. Pearson, Bovey, Minn.; G. Casey, Detroit, Mich.; M. J. Cann, D. Fitzgibbon, Milwaukee; C. J. Cooper, A. Granger, Tower, Minn.; W. S. Clay, H. J. Clay, Hutchinson, Minn.; Claudia Lundwig, Bertha Ludwig, Grand Rapids; Mrs. H. G. Becker, Grand Rapids; J. E. Roble, Minneapolis; L. A. Simonsan, Washburn, Wis.; E. N. Farnham, Princeton, Minn.; W. A. Brower, Winona, Minn.; F. F. McQuade, Two Harbors; J. D. Doran, Grand Rapids; J. Corcoran, C. Christy, Erie, Pa.; E. S. Lewis, St. Paul; A. A. Warpen, Bemidji, Minn.; D. Mosely, Princeton, Minn.; A. B. Church, Rush City, Minn.

* * *

At the Lenox: W. Murphy, Bemidji, Minn.; T. Walsh, Chicago; F. H. Harris, Negaunee, Mich.; C. A. Davis, Larimore, N. D.; H. B. Thompson, Cheyenne, Wyo.; F. Brady, Minneapolis; J. Orroja, Scanlon, Minn.; W. Klinefelt, Ashland, Wis.; C. Barron, St. Paul; S. F. Alexander, Stoughton, Man.; C. M. Heard, Buffalo; M. Lund, Black River Falls; R. H. Mader, Saginaw, Mich.; C. E. Shepherd, H. Harland, C. Harris, St. Paul; M. M. Harpa, Two Harbors; R. Blight, Jr., Eveleth; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McDonald, Ashland, Wis.; H. G. Koontz, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Rossiter, Albert Lea, Minn.; C. B. McClelland, W. E. Custer, L. D. Burwere, G. C. Elwood, Minneapolis; E. W. Swanson, Mountain Iron, Minn.; W. A. Williams, Grinnell, Iowa; L. McGee, Winton, Minn.; A. Luger, St. Paul; T. S. Evan, St. Clair, Minn.; A. A. Johnson, Grand Rapids, Minn.; J. R. Gildes, St. Paul; Mrs. C. N. Xerix, Mrs. J. Giles, Mrs. C. Richmond, Central Lake, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Blanke, Two Harbors; H. Wuegard, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

* * *

At the Spalding: A. Barada, M. W. Ketchan, W. H. Eaton, Chicago; R. L. Crane, St. Louis; C. M. Kennedy, Xanton, Ohio; H. W. Rice, Minneapolis; A. P. Briggs, Chicago; S. Woods, Germantown, Pa.; A. N. Crane, Warren, Ohio; H. W. Hodgson, F. D. Lyons, J. Kelly, W. R. Wylie, Minneapolis; W. Wallace, Morristown, N. J.; J. Klein, Cleveland, Ohio; W. R. Fowler, Minneapolis; C. R. Slocum, C. E. Tuttle, St. Paul; F. D. McAnulty, Minneapolis; A. Baker, Scranton, Pa.; A. Harrington, Minneapolis; G. K. Whitman, Eveleth; H. Darlington, Minneapolis; A. B. Liberman, Watertown, Wis.; J. Shanedling, Virginia; C. E. Galehouse, Carrington; J. Norlan, Two Harbors; H. E. Robey, W. H. Lowe, Minneapolis; J. S. Lutes, Biwabik, Minn.; C. More, Eveleth; J. N. Mobley, Canton, Ohio; F. C. Laird, Skibo, Minn.; H. S. Haselton, Cleveland, Ohio; C. H. Wilson, Boston; J. W. Robinson, Buffalo; E. B. Hull, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Dowling, Mrs. C. W. More, Ellen Erickson, Eveleth; Mr. and Mrs. Knudson, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: W. T. McKelly, Minneapolis; H. W. Warnock, St. Paul; A. L. Thwing, Grand Rapids; J. E. Jenks, St. Cloud, Minn.; Miss L. Erickson, St. Paul; Mrs. E. A. Olson, Republic, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. F. Carlson, Crookston, J. Shanedling, Virginia; R. Grimshaw, Hibbing; G. Anderson, Ashland, Wis.; T. Ward, Grand Rapids; Miss Katie M. Wilson, Dickens, Iowa; E. F. Roberts, Boston; T. H. Cavanaugh, McKinley, Minn.; J. H. Causson, Ironwood, Mich.; A. Johnson, Feely, Minn.; E. G. Bush, Virginia; Mrs. Osborn, Miss Osborn, Cass Lake, Minn.; Mrs. Irwin, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Lucas, Bemidji; A. J. Arrivee, Grand Rapids; J. E. McGee, Hibbing; M. Steinhauer, St. Paul; J. Butchart, St. Paul; Mrs. H. R. Welrick, Hibbing; G. E. Church, Jr., Skibo, Minn.; H. M. Dempsey, St. Paul; T. A. Jordan, Norfolk, Va.; N. B. Shank, Biwabik, Minn.; D. McMahon, Aitkin, Minn.; E. L. Ainsworth, G. W. Ainsworth, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Carlin, Floodwood, Minn.; F. Nye, Lake Park, Iowa; R. D. Marsh, Minneapolis; Mrs. F. Colvin, Mrs. W. Carmichael, Biwabik, Minn.; E. R. Waggoner, Oshkosh, Wis.

THE WEATHER.

Old Winter, unwilling to allow fair April even a week for her own, returned last night on the wings of a chilling high north wind and when people awoke this morning they found it decidedly cold—as cold almost as an average March day. Those who were on the streets early had their heavy outer wraps closely buttoned and hurried along as fast as they could so as to keep warm. The only redeeming features were the absence of the predicted snow or rain and the rising of the sun in an unclouded sky. The orb of day shone full and strong and was genial in sheltered places but it had hard work generally combatting the coldness of the atmosphere and there was really little warmth all day long. Last night's lowest temperature was 16 degs. and yesterday's highest was 42 degs. The weather man says that it will be partly cloudy and warmer tonight and tomorrow, with tonight's lowest temperature about 20 degs.

The sun set at 7:10 o'clock this afternoon and will rise at exactly 5 o'clock tomorrow morning. Today again gained two full minutes of sunlight at each end.

A year ago today a northeast wind caused slightly more coolness than had prevailed for several preceding days, but the predicted showers did not come and the sun shone warmly most of the time. The lowest temperature of the night was 40 degs. and the highest of the day was 50 degs.

Says Mr. Richardson of conditions: "The storm central Wednesday morning over Eastern Nebraska moved rapidly to the eastern lake region. It caused light rain or snow during Wednesday or last night in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys and lake region, moderately high northerly winds in the latter district and higher temperatures in the eastern lake region, Ohio valley and gulf states. The Western Canada high pressure now covers the Red river, Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. Eastern slopes and western lake region attended by somewhat colder weather in those districts. Freezing temperatures are the rule as far south as Iowa, Kansas and Colorado. Generally fair weather and milder temperatures are indicated."

Following were last night's lowest temperatures, as recorded by the weather bureau:

Abilene	60	Medicine Hat	22
Asheville	38	Memphis	56
Atlanta	58	Miles City	26
Battleford	18	Milwaukee	34
Bismarck	14	Minnedosa	12
Boston	40	Modena	38
Buffalo	38	Montgomery	56
Cairo	54	Moorhead	18
Calgary	22	New Orleans	64
Charleston	54	New York	46
Chicago	38	Norfolk	50
Cincinnati	54	Northfield	26
Concordia	32	North Platte	26
Davenport	38	Oklahoma	44
Denver	22	Omaha	32
Detroit	44	Phoenix	56
Devils Lake	16	Pierre	28
Dodge	32	Pittsburg	50
Duluth	16	Port Arthur	14
Edmonton	16	Portland, Or	44
El Paso	54	Qu 'Appelle	12
Escanaba	28	Rapid City	24
Galveston	68	St. Louis	48
Grand Haven	36	St. Paul	26
Green Bay	30	San Antonio	66
Havre	22	San Francisco	50
Helena	24	Santa Fe	32
Houghton	24	S. Ste. Marie	30
Huron	28	Shreveport	66
Jacksonville	60	Spokane	34
Kamloops	42	Swift Current	20
Kansas City	38	Washington	50
Knoxville	44	Wichita	38
La Crosse	30	Williston	14
Lander	14	Winnemucca	34
Little Rock	54	Winnipeg	14
Marquette	26	Yellowstone	8

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, April 25.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m., Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity, including the Mesaba and Vermilion Iron ranges: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Friday; lowest temperature tonight about 20 degs. Fresh winds mostly northerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 25.—Forecasts until 7 p. m., Friday: Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Friday; rising temperature Friday.

Minnesota: Fair tonight and Friday; warmer Friday and in north portion tonight.

North and South Dakota: Fair tonight and Friday; slowly rising temperature.

Upper Lakes: Brisk northerly winds becoming variable on Superior tonight and on Michigan and Huron by Friday morning. Threatening, followed by fair weather. Warnings lowered 10 a. m.

MERRIMENT MAKERS.

Chicago Record-Herald: "His father, I believe, was a man who won high honors."

"He was. There were six automobiles in his funeral procession."

Baltimore American: "Don't you agree with the president on being down on this molly-coddling business?"

"Well, that depends.

"Depends on what?"

"On Molly."

Chicago Tribune: "I've nothing to say against this Hague business," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks; "but big battleships speak a good deal louder than peace congresses."

Cleveland Leader: "And I went to her window and poked my face in."

"And she?"

"She did the same."

"She did the same?"

"Yes—poked my face in."

Washington Star: "I suppose you have a great many friends?"

"I don't know," answered the man who seems popular. "I have never yet tried to get a note endorsed."

Baltimore American: "Do you believe old Millyuns' young widow is really grieved over his death?"

"I know she is. Black is awfuly unbecoming to her complexion."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "How does that fashionable physician manage to get on as he does?"

"Oh, he's such a jollier."

"Is he?"

"He went to the length of telling Cholly Softed that he was sure Cholly had something on his mind."

New York Sun: The hero had just taken up the gauntlet for the fair lady.

"Just wait," murmured the benedict; "in another year he'll be taking up the carpet."

Thus does real life break in on sweet romance.

Judge: "If a man had an arm long enough to touch the sun and burn his fingers," said the professor, "he would not feel the pain for 5,692 years."

"And for how many thousands of years could he be heard swearing about it, professor?" asked the anxious student in the second row.

Her Chief Assistant.

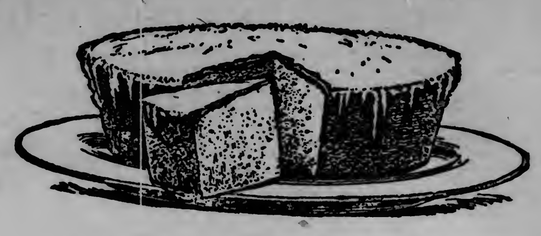
When lovely woman stoops to folly
And makes the watchful gossips yelp,
You'll always find, on looking closely,
That there's a man around to help.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Press On!

We waste our time in wishin'
We were in the happy state,
But you're never lucky fishin'
With a hook without the bait!

Too soon the night is comin'
When the shadders will be shed;
You've got to rise up early
When the long road is ahead!

You linger in the summer,
In many a rosy dawn,
But the weather soon'll vanish,
An' the snow is comin' on!
—F. L. STANTON in Atlanta Constitution.



ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap."
Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they inferior?
Is it economy to spoil your digestion?

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corrosive which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Princeton Union: Minnesota's attorney general says that the decision of the supreme court in the Great Northern injunction case was an unfortunate one for the state. He should have substituted the word "Young" for "state."

Le Sueur County Leader: The railroads want the president to say something about them. The railroads ought to give him some provocation.

Big Fork Compass: The chief trouble with Northern Minnesota is that opportunity keeps up such a din of knocking at the door that a fellow cannot sleep.

Norman County Index: Dairying is the surest road to success for farmers. It is a nice thing to get a creamery check every month ranging from $50 to $150 or more. Many Red River farmers are enjoying that experience.

Ortonville Herald-Star: This legislature has not pointed the way to the chair of the chief executive of the state two years hence.

McIntosh Times: Revenge is sweet when you take it on the other fellow, but it loses most of its sweetness when the other fellow takes it on you.

Redwood Reveille: There is a question in the minds of a good many people as to which shaking damaged San Francisco the most—the earthquake or the grafters.

Red Lake Courier: The people are learning that a lot of political orators soon develop into legislative fog horns after the election.

Mankato Free Press: St. Paul wants the Republican national convention in 1908. The saint has a new auditorium in which to house the convention.

Crookston Times: One of the gratifying things noticeable in the reports of returns on city elections over the state is the frequent occurrence of the statement, "Party lines were not regarded in the election."

Bemidji Sentinel: Attorney General Edward Thompson Young ripped and tore, pawed the air with both feet, and held up developments of the Great Northern for six solid weeks. Then Chief Justice Start told Mr. Hill to go ahead and do business.

Anoka Herald: Lots of Anoka people are buying automobiles this spring. That is good. It speaks well for the men who have made the spare pile of dollars needed to buy machines and it speaks well for the town that its business men, who have made their money here, have met with such success.

The Silver Lining.

Don't growl at the world and the weather,
The seasons of heartache and gloom.
Some day the old world will be better,
And some day the roses will bloom.
It's all in the way that you take it,
If skies be o'ercloaded or fair.
When trouble holds fast to you shake it
And laugh in the face of despair.
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Were Superstitious, Too.

New York Press: A woman who takes her superstitions seriously started to enter a big department store one morning last week when she noticed a porter on a tall stepladder that stretched directly across the doorway. In spite of the fact that there were five women behind her eager to pass into the shop, she came to a sudden halt, looked up at the ladder, and cried out, "Oh, I'll never walk under that," saying which she turned and strode away.

Before she had gone far her sense of humor rose superior to her fear of ladders, and she looked to see if her remark had had any effect on those who had been within sound of her voice. Walking directly behind her were the five women who had heard her exclamation.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A woman calls it news if she tells it and scandal if anybody else does.

The best way to get excused for not being able to earn your living is to be a poet.

A nice thing about sending telegrams is you can shift the blame for the bad spelling.

If a woman could talk in three languages she would have to be able to do it all at the same time to believe that she was having a good time.

When a man sneaks away from his office to go to the races he pretends he doesn't know what horse won so his family will think he went to the funeral of a relative.

A Pension That Lasted Long.

Westminster Gazette: Miss Robb, who has died in Edinburgh at the age of 94, has been a naval pensioner for ninety-three years! She was the posthumous child of Capt. Robb of the royal navy, and was put on the state pension roll at birth. The most notable event of her long life was meeting with the great novelist Sir Walter Scott. When Miss Robb was a girl at an Edinburgh boarding school she was taken to a concert. Noticing an old gentleman with a limp standing, unable to find a seat, the polite little pupil at once offered him hers. She was cordially thanked and afterward was informed that he was Sir Walter Scott.

Gambler's Chance.

Bookmakers now are giving odds,
On those who'd take a flyer,
And try to pick out the next man
Roosevelt will call a liar.
—Houston Post.

A Song of Money.

Money ain't all,
But it's half o' the battle—
Listen, good folks,
How the bright dollars rattle!
Without 'em go yonder
An' graze with the cattle—
This is the world's way forever!
—Atlanta Constitution.

DULUTH AND DULUTHIANS.

Carlton County Vidette: Carlton does not expect to get the steel plant, but it does expect to get its share of the prosperity that is coming toward Duluth.

Red Wing Republican: Duluth will soon be turning out bigger crops of millionaires than Pittsburg.

Mesaba Ore: The Duluth school board has made an increase of $10 a year to the salaries of its teachers. Duluth's liberality is enough to eat the heart out of a trust bank account.

Windom Reporter: Duluth is wonderfully elated over the coming of that steel plant. It is to be hoped they will not have an attack of "brain storm."

Chisholm Tribune: The Zenith City has been promised a $6,000,000 steel plant. Good for the Zenith City. It certainly means prosperity—an unprecedented period of it—and much to the development of Northern Minnesota. Every town and hamlet will share in the profits.

Princeton Union: Duluth will hold a May festival, but Duluth did not ask the legislature to make an appropriation therefor.

Redwood Reveille: Laybourn in the senate and Miller in the house is the whole show so far as Duluth is concerned. They are for the city by the unsalted sea first, last and all the time, and then some.

Worthington Herald: Duluth is destined to become the metropolis of the Northwest. It is gaining fast on Minneapolis and St. Paul in both population and commerce. It is predicted by some that it will some day become one of the most important cities in the United States. Duluth is a good live city, and being ideally situated for commerce at the head of the Great Lakes, it is bound to become a great center of business activity.

Karlstad Advocate: While we congratulate Duluth in securing the steel plant, we sincerely hope that the Zenith City will not get "stuck up" over it, for the whole north part of this great state will have the same privilege to feel that way, for it will be equally benefited.

Roseau County Times: The Zenith City is fast coming to the front, and before many years will be numbered among the largest cities.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: Wise men are always in haste, but never in a hurry.

It's the last word that usually brings on the first blow.

You can't blame a physician for trying to "heel" himself.

With some artists painting is more of a habit than an art.

A good workman and a poor boss never trot in double harness long.

It takes a skillful artist to make a speaking likeness of a dumb person.

The tongue of a flatterer either has a fool back of it or one in front of it.

How much easier it is to buy things on the installment plan than it is to pay for them that way!

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM—TONIGHT
CARTER'S SCENIC WONDER,
THE EYE WITNESS
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
Prices—25c, 35c and 50c.

Friday and Saturday. Mat. Saturday,
ROSE COGHLAN
And New York associates in the much discussed problem play,
MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION
BY BERNARD SHAW.
St. Paul Dispatch: It is the best of the Shaw plays seen here.
Prices 50c to $1.50. Mat. 50c to $1.

Both Phones—Old, 1919; New, 1855-D
BIJOU
J. S. MAITLAND, Mgr.
MATINEE TOMORROW, 10c.
THIS WEEK—Gavin Platt and Peaches in "The Stolen Kid;" Harry Braham, Maud Isabel Entwistle and company; Lorrene Marchel, Reeves and Kenney, Isadore Silver, Moving Pictures, "The Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," a curious dream. Matinee daily, 2:45. Evenings at 8 and 9:30. Order seats by both phones.

METROPOLITAN
FUN—MUSIC—VAUDEVILLE.
TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK,
IMPERIAL BURLESQUERS
MY BUT THEY'RE TERRIBLE FLIRTS!
Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Matinees, 20c, 30c and 50c.
LADIES' MATINEE THURSDAY.
Next Week—American Burlesquers.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1887.

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

O. L. Young to Christian Church, 25 feet lot 78, block 32, Third division, $1,250.

M. P. Mason to Mary McBeth, lot 8, block 3, Banning & Ray's, $5,000.

Mary Decker to Joseph D. Kilchli, part block 32 and lots 9-12, block 44, Portland, $7,500.

H. W. Cullyford to G. O. Gunsworth, lot 728, block 18, Second division, $4,800.

J. R. Myers to C. E. Dickerman, lots 19 and 35 and 17 feet of lot 18, block 2, Munger's sub-division, $40,-000.

Henry Nolte to A. Ruppe, lots 9 and 12, block 79, Portland, $2,333.

K. P. Blaisdell to George C. Howe, lot 38, block 1, Central division, $10,-000.

***William C. White, a prominent member of the bar of Jamestown, Dak., has removed to Duluth and opened an office in the Hunter block, where he will remain until the completion of the new buildings of the Duluth National bank.

***The latest dodge is to scatter a barrel full of old boots, tin cans and other refuse around homestead claims in order to show the government that they have been occupied according to the requirements of law.

***The partnership between Joseph H. Sharp and S. F. Leddell, under the firm name of J. H. Sharp & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, S. F. Leddell retiring.

***Frank Blackmyer, with C. H. Graves & Co., has gone to Ludington, Mich., on a trip for the benefit of his health.

***Prof. W. F. Parsons of the business college has returned from Kalamazoo, Mich., accompanied by Mrs. Parsons and A. C. Parsons, a brother of the professor, who will locate here.

***The same man who, a short time ago, was at St. Paul selling lots in South Dakota for the cost of the abstract, is now taking in Minneapolis. A man from the Flour City who purchased a lot was here today. He got an abstract, a deed and a plat of South Dakota for $12.50, and $320 was put in the deed as a consideration. The land is located about fifteen to twenty miles from Duluth and is worth about $5 an acre. The person who sold the lot represented that it was only across the bay from Duluth, in township 46. He tells his customers they can trade these lots for a horse, and one man actually gave a deed in exchange for a horse in St. Paul.

***Miss Ina Phillips is sojourning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Haslet, and intends to make this her permanent home.

***The North American Telegraph company has opened a branch office at the West end, in the flour and feed store of Morgan & Co.

ARBOR AND BIRD DAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 26

Governor's Proclamation.

When, following the law and custom of our state, I hereby proclaim Friday, April 26, as Arbor and Bird day, for 1907; private pleasure collaborates with official duty.

The place and purpose of the tree in history, its dignity and worth, are they not set forth in the chronicles of Christendom, that all the world may read, from its first book, unto the last revelation of the world unseen, where, "In the midst of the street of it * * * was there the tree of life * * * and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations."

Throughout all time, man has been the tree's most sincere worshiper. In his boyhood he sought its green heights; in his youth he walked beneath its whispering branches; in his age he sat content in its sympathetic shade; "after life's fitful fever he sleeps well" at the foot of it. The influence of this life long companionship is deep, lasting, and visible. Quite apart from its indirect force in the mass, as a factor of climate, we have daily testimony of its power to mold in the character of the Norsemen, austere, independent, strong as his native pine; the Briton, rugged, honest, outspreading as his much-sung oak; the German, true forester and forest lover that he is, full of sentiment as his linden, musical as his fir, sturdy as his beeches. Out of a state peopled by such races, what may we not hope for? Surely the rights of the forests will be reverenced—surely, the forests will make royal return.

Let the day of this proclamation be observed far and wide among us, in deed and in spirit, in school, home and mart. Let the highways be embellished, make crooked paths straight, rough places smooth. Let consecration of aim unite with concentration of effort, toward making of Minnesota one vast landscape garden, where the workings of nature are cunningly aided, not held in thrall by man; where song sparrow may sing in the lidgerowas, while meadow lark and bobolink trill their sweetness from the topmost boughs, and none shall make them afraid.

JOHN A. JOHNSON.

President's Proclamation.

To the School Children of the United States:

Arbor day, which means simply "Tree day," is now observed in every state in our Union, and mainly in the schools. At various times, from January to December, but chiefly in this month of April, you give a day, or part of a day, to special exercises, and perhaps to actual tree planting, in recognition of the importance of trees to us as a nation, and what they yield in adornment, comfort and useful products, to the communities in which you live.

It is well that you should celebrate your Arbor day thoughtfully, for within your lifetime the nation's need of trees will become serious. We of an older generation can get along with what we have, though with growing hardship; but in your full manhood and womanhood you will want what nature once so bountifully supplied, and man so thoughtlessly destroyed, and because of that need you will reproach us—not for what we have used, but for what we have wasted.

For the nation, as for the man or woman, and the boy or girl, the road to success is the right use of what we have and the improvement of present opportunity. If you neglect to prepare yourselves now for the duties and responsibilities which will fall upon you later; if you do not learn the things which you will need to know when your schooldays are over, you will suffer the consequences. So, any nation, which in its youth lives only for the day, reaps without sowing, and consumes without husbanding, must expect the penalty of the prodigal, whose labor could with difficulty find him the bare means of life.

A people without children would face a hopeless future; a country without trees is almost as hopeless; forests which are so used that they cannot renew themselves, will soon vanish, and with them all their benefits. A true forest is not merely a storehouse full of wood, but, as it were, a factory of wood, and at the same time a reservoir of water. When you help to preserve our forests or to plant new ones, you are acting the part of good citizens. The value of forestry deserves, therefore, to be taught in the schools, which aim to make good citizens of you. If your Arbor day exercises help you to realize what benefits each one of you receives from the forests and how, by your assistance, these benefits may continue, they will serve a good end.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

BEMIDIJI LATH MILL

Running to Its Full Capacity to Meet the Demand.

Bemidji, Minn., April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The lath mill which was started in this city during the past winter by the Douglass Lumber company, is now running to its fullest capacity.

The mill is proving a boom to the "jack-pin farmers" in the vicinity of Bemidji, affording them an opportunity to dispose of their small timber to good advantage, as the mill uses, making the lath, Norway, white and jack pine, and balsam, in fact, most any kind of timber, except poplar and the hard woods. The capacity of the mill is 65,000 completed lath in every run of ten hours.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

George Gisness of Ashland Run Over by Freight Train.

Ashland, Wis., April 25.—George Gisness, a well known young man of Ashland, was instantly killed yesterday at Trego, five miles north of Spooner, by being run over by a freight train on which he was a brakeman. The last seen of him he was standing on top of a box car and he must have slipped and fallen in between the cars. His body was badly mangled and death must have occured instantly. He was 25 years of age and has resided at Ashland nearly all his life. Until about a month ago he was employed as clerk in the Gisness & Bernard store here.

He leaves his parents, who reside at Cumberland, and five brothers and two sisters to mourn his loss. Until recently the entire family were residents of Ashland.

Normanna-Svea Singing Contest

Lyceum, May 5th, 8. p. m. Tickets at Lundberg & Stones.

JAIL STILL HOLDS HERO

Who Stood Off Mutineers From Entering Powder Magazine.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 25.—In prison at Lansing is Jerry Carpenter—Jerry Carpenter, who in March, 1901, was in charge of the powder magazine in the mines, 720 feet below. When the mutineers tried to storm his little chamber, Jerry stood them off from Monday morning until Wednesday night, threatening to blow up the whole mine—and he had the powder to do it—if they tried to enter the magazine.

He was a prisoner for life—murder. Gov. Stanley said he would pardon Jerry but he didn't. He forgot him. Gov. Bailey commuted his sentence to 25 years, and the warden and every deputy and guard petitioning for Jerry's pardon!

"How long have you to serve, Jerry?" a visitor inquired.

"Well," he replied, "if I live and don't have no trouble and I get 'good time' I'll get out in eight years."

And that man saved the mines!

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GIVES ALL FOR LOVE

Young Wife Leaves Her Husband and Spends $350,000.

Admits George P. Bowler Squandered Most of Her Fortune.

New York, April 25.—Edith Stevens Reynolds, young, rich, and pretty, once a favorite in Boston society, and well known in New York, revealed in Boston the amazing story back of the arrest, in this city of George Pendleton Bowler, a Harvard man, indicted for forgery in Boston. Bowler is a nephew of the late Senator George H. Pendleton of Ohio.

Her narrative reveals for the second time the mystery that surrounded the young prisoner, of evident refinement and culture, who, while in the Tombs, would talk to none but her. He is now shown as one of the most colossal spendthrifts of the last decade.

Bowler has just been extradited and is now in the Charles street jail, Boston. At a prominent hotel, but a few blocks away, is the woman who has been constantly with him while a fugitive from justice, having sacrificed husband, friends, and a high social position. A few blocks farther away, in a pretty little apartment, at 44 Batavia street, is the wife, Mrs. Helen L. Bowler, who was married to the former Harvard student the year after he graduated. With her is her 6-year-old daughter.

Edith Stevens Reynolds, known also as Mrs. George R. Reynolds around the exclusive Boston Country club, admits that her friendship for Bowler has already cost her $350,000, the greater part of a fortune left by her father, E. R. Stevens, once a prominent business man of Boston.

Despite these facts and her knowledge of the man's past, her loyalty is undying. She asserts that she will give away her last jewel if it be necessary to get Bowler out of the toils of the law. The last remnant of her fortune, about $50,000, is available for this purpose, she says.

From her apartments in the fashionable Bellevue hotel on Beacon street, Boston, she had visited Bowler every day while he was under arrest. When Bowler was in the Tombs here, she also saw him six times a week. These visits attracted much attention from the keepers and prison attendants on account of the smart gowns and pretty face of the visitor. She came every day in an automobile with a liveried chauffeur. None, even among those who saw her daily, was able to learn her identity. The big automobile would whisk her away in a different direction after each visit.

"I will go to the end of the earth for this man," she said. "It is true that he has squandered $350,000 of my money, but we spent some of it together, and I am satisfied. In addition to what he has obtained from me, he has borrowed large sums from other sources, which he will never be able to pay."

"Did you not hesitate about coming back to your old Boston home, where so many of your friends reside?" she was asked.

"Yes, I did hesitate at first, or I would have been in Boston on the first train after the extradition papers had been served in New York.

"If Mr. Bowler must stay in jail, I will be willing to sacrifice personal feeling and pride in order to be near him," she continued in a quiet, even manner, that was sufficient evidence of her determination. "I felt sure that he wanted me near him, even though his own wife lives in Boston. I simply could not remain so far away.

"I will give up even these trinkets," she added, indicating a number of costly rings on her fingers and a cluster of diamonds pinned loosly at her throat.

Bowler was arrested here on Oct. 8, at the Hotel Normandie, by Detective Sergeants Chandler and Kerr, at the request of the Boston police. Copies of eight indictments were sent here, charging him with forging the endorsement of Robert Pendleton Bowler, his brother, to as many promissory notes, which aggregated $16,000, and giving them to Bernard Bennett, the Harvard money lender, in return for money advanced. The notes were dated Jan. 5, 1903, and fell due in periods from six to thirteen months.

Bowler had become acquainted with Bennett, better known to the students as "Poco" the old clothes man, while at Harvard. He was a member of the class of 1899.

Great secrecy attended the arrest and commitment of Bowler here. He fought extradition, hoping to avoid the necessity of going back to Boston, where he was so well known, but failed. The pretty visitor, now identified as Mrs. Reynolds, was his only solace during the two weeks spent in the Tombs. Under cover of the excitement due to the Thaw trial, the two hoped to escape publicity. Last Monday Chief Inspector Watts of the Boston police, came to New York and took the prisoner away. He had been a fugitive from justice for about eighteen months.

Bennett, the money lender, after being told by John P. Bowler, who lives at 15 East Forty-eighth street, New York, that his signature on the notes was a forgery, held them for a long time before making a complaint.

According to Chief Watts, the notes were discounted by the money lender at a Boston bank, where the forgeries were first discovered.

George P. Bowler is a member of one of the most prominent families in Cincinnati. His friends say he has been wild and willful since a mere youth. He is not yet 30. At Harvard he was one of the most popular men of his class, but his escapades, which followed quickly one upon the other, resulted in many embarrassing situations for both the faculty and his fellow students.

On account of these inclinations, Bowler was left with a very small sum of money by his father when the latter died some years ago. But, after much litigation, a trust fund was provided by the brother, John P. Bowler, who, since that settlement, has declined absolutely to have anything to do with his brother's affairs.

The income amounted to about $3,-000 a year, which proved entirely inadequate for the wants of the young man, who declined to change his mode of living.

Boston's exclusive social circles were given food for gossip in April, 1903, when it became known that Edith Stevens Reynolds and George P. Bowler had both left Boston. Bowler had deserted his wife and little daughter. Mrs. Reynolds had abandoned a husband, George R. Reynolds, at that time a prominent member of the Athletic and Country clubs. Both families were members of the Commonwealth avenue set, and so careful were the facts guarded that the story did not get into print.

Mrs. Helen L. Bowler, the wife, who is devoting her life to the health and care of her little daughter, received a reporter yesterday. Strange as it may appear, there is no bitterness in her heart against the wayward husband or the woman who had shattered the romance of her girlhood, which resulted in her marriage to Bowler in 1900. She, too, visits the Charles street prison daily, taking fresh linen and delicacies such as the officials will permit her husband to have.

"Mr. Bowler has but little to say when I go to his cell," she said. "But I am going to be kind to him. It is all that I can do. I have only a maintenance, which is not sufficient to allow me to help him in any but a small way.

"Yes, I know Edith Stevens Reynolds. I have only sympathy for her. Her husband was Mr. Bowler's friend in years gone by. It was he that introduced him to Mrs. Reynolds, about two years after we were married. Six months later they both went away about the same time. I believe they traveled in the West extensively until the indictment for forgery was obtained. Since then he has been in hiding."

In a separate maintenance suit brought against Richard W. Hale of Boston, trustee of the fund from which Bowler has received the $3,000 income, Mrs. Bowler testified, last fall, that when her husband abandoned her he took $8,000 worth of jewelry which had been given her as presents. She also said he mortgaged their furniture. At this time depositions were also introduced, showing that Bowler was indebted to a Mr. Depew of New York for $6,000, and numerous others for smaller amounts.

Bowler bears a striking resemblance to Harry K. Thaw. On the street here it was said that he was mistaken for the slayer of Stanford White. The same situation prevailed at the Tombs while he was imprisoned there. He is very nervous, but of athletic build.

His friends say that it is impossible to estimate the fortune represented by the amount of money Bowler has spent in speculation, gambling and high living during the last three years alone. Although he gave his address as the Hotel Normandie when arrested, he was not stopping there. In every hotel in the Tenderloin district, however, he was a familiar figure. He kept horses and several automobiles, which were constantly on the go in his ceaseless search for all pleasures that money could procure.

Edith Stevens Reynolds is known at the Hotel Flanders, in West Forty-seventh street, where she lived for some time. She and Bowler were familiar figures in the uptown restaurants and late-dining places.

PRISON CHIEF MURDERED.

Odessa, April 25.—The chief of the political prison here was killed yesterday by four Terrorists, whose indignation he had provoked by alleged atrocities upon prisoners. One of the Terrorists committed suicide, another was captured, and two managed to escape.

CONSTIPATION EASILY CURED

In the Privacy of Your Own Home Without Medicine.

See Free Coupon Below.



PROF. T. H. MIDGLEY.
Constipation Specialist, Inventor of the Drugless Constipation Cure.

Without the use of pills, purgatives or drugs of any kind, I can and do cure the worst cases of chronic constipation—cure them to stay cured and restore the patient to a state of health and happiness, such as they had never known before. I can cure constipation, no matter how bad it is. I can show you how to cure yourself right in your own home without the use of drugs. Constipation is cured for all time when cured my way. Fill out free coupon below and mail today.

FREE COUPON.

Fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to Prof. T. H. Midgley, Midgley Block, Kalamazoo, Mich., and by return mail he will tell you how to cure constipation without medicine absolutely free.

No. 949.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER



It will not tarnish gold work nor scratch the enamel. A perfect dentifrice—the one for you. Ask your dentist.

NOT GUILTY OF INTENT

Jury Finds Argyle Insane When He Fired Shots.

Defendant Wins Out In Second Trial of Assault Case.

A verdict of "not guilty because of insanity," was returned last evening in the case of Frederick M. Argyle, who was indicted for assault in the second degree. He was charged with shooting at his wife, at Lester Park, March 5, last, with the intent to kill her.

The case was given to the jury yesterday afternoon and the verdict was returned after about three hours spent in deliberating over the evidence.

This was the second trial of Argyle on the same indictment, and it was even harder fought than was the first case, when the jury disagreed. The second trial lasted eight days and the main fight was made on the question of Argyle's mental condition at the time he fired the shots at Lester Park.

County Attorney J. H. Norton left no stone unturned to secure a conviction and produced many non-expert witness and two expert witnesses who claimed that Fred Argyle was sane at the time of the shooting.

For the defense, W. E. Culkin, who is entitled to much credit for the able manner in which he has handled a case so apparently hopeless for Argyle at the beginning, introduced expert testimony and much non-expert testimony to the effect that the defendant was suffering from delusions at the time of the shooting and that, because of his state of mind, he was not responsible for his acts. This view of the case seems to have impressed the jury the most and Argyle will not have to pay a penalty for his deed, in connection with the alleged shooting at his wife.

In his charge to the jury, Judge Ensign submitted four forms of verdicts; one for "guilty," a second for "not guilty, a third for "not guilty because of insanity," and a fourth for "guilty of assault in the second degree."

The jury agreed on the third form of verdict.

Immediately after the verdict was rendered, Argyle was remanded to the custody of the sheriff, in the county jail, to await his trial on one of the two remaining indictments charging him with asault in the first degree on his wife and on Miss Bessie Butchart. It is not definitely known when the next trial will begin, but as the May term of district court opens next Wednesday and County Attorney Norton will have a considerable amount of criminal work to attend to in connection with the grand jury investigation that begins on that date, it is pretty certain that Argyle's next trial will not be started for some days.

Seventy-five men were examined for qualifications to sit as jurors before the last jury was selected and, because of the widespread publicity of the two trials, it is possible that some difficulty may be encountered in getting twelve men who have not already formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

What effect the verdict just returned may have on the next trial must necessarily be speculative, but it is conjectured that it may have its influence on many who might be called as jurors.

MANEUVERING FOR POSITION

Consumers of Foundry Iron Are Flirting With the Furnaces.

New York, April 25.—The Iron Age says: While Pittsburg reports further large transactions in Bessemer pig at the figure recently established, the volume of business in steel making iron in other sections of the country is on a very small scale. Large consumers in the foundry trade seem to be chiefly engaged in maneuvering for position. Outside of one interest in the New York district which has purchased an aggregate of about 20,000 tons during the last three weeks, large inquiries are still pending either in whole or in part and a good deal of mystery is maintained. One feature in the situation is the advance abroad for No. 3 Middlesborough warrants and the report emanates from excellent sources that purchases for American account of warrants to the extent of 50,000 tons have been made. On the basis of warrant prices ruling today Middlesborough iron cannot be laid down at less than $20.25 duty paid. It remains to be seen whether the iron will be actually shipped. Even then foreign iron is selling considerably below domestic for early deliveries and the foreign metal can penetrate pretty far inland.

The Pennsylvania inquiry for rails for 1908 aggregates 153,000 tons against about 170,000 tons for 1907 with the usual option of taking a certain percentage above or below the quantity named.

As yet no advices have been received concerning 1908 sales from the West where the movement is expected to develop first.

A constant flow of new business is coming to the structural mills. A Pittsburg fabricator has secured 5,000 tons for the extensions of the Pittsburg Steel company and an additional 1,000 tons was placed for San Francisco. Chicago reports that there are pending 9,000 tons of bridge work, 25,000 tons for building at Indianapolis, while in the east the New Haven road needs further tonnage for the Harlem extension.

The bar trade is active although thus far only a moderate part of the season requirements of the implement makers has been placed. They are still holding off in the hopes of securing special concessions.

Large orders for the second half are being placed with the tin plate mills.

The cast iron pipe foundries are doing a very fair business. Among the contracts pending are 6,100 tons for St. Louis, 2,500 tons for Cincinnati and 2,500 tons for Los Angeles.

POOR, BLIND AND PROUD.

Aged Man, Once Wealthy, Fights Against the Poor House.

Owosso, Mich, April 25.—Clark M. Harris, aged 70, blind, but once in very comfortable circumstances, objects to going to the county house. For two years he has fought the poor commission's efforts to take him where he can get good care. He is feeble, but proud, and insists that he can care for himself. This he cannot do and will have to give in to the plans of the commission.

FIRE RUINS BUILDING IN PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Kittery, Me., April 25.—A three story brick building about 100 feet long and forty feet in width, occupied as a pattern shop and storehouse at the navy yard here, was ruined by fire last night. At times the flames threatened the building occupied by the Russian and Japanese peace conferees.

A large number of costly patterns, valuable brass fittings and other stores were either destroyed or badly damaged. Unofficially the loss is estimated at $150,000.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LECTURE

Rev. A. F. Elmquist of Minneapolis will speak at the Bethany Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, Thursday evening, April 25. Subject, "A Heroic Example." A good musical program will also be rendered by the choir.

FIFTEEN FAMILIES QUIT CHURCH AT SAME TIME.

Muskegon, Mich., April 25.—Muskegon's latest church row again assumed serious proportions when fifteen families resigned from the Third Christian Reformed church. As a session two weeks ago thirty families quit because the church consistory wanted them to abide by the rule of the synod that both parents must be full members of the church before their children could be baptized.

MAN'S NOSE SHAVED OFF BY FALLING STOVEPIPE.

Elwood, Ind., April 25.—A peculiar accident happened at the plant of the American Sheet & Tinplate company to Edward Alley, who is employed in the sorting room. He had finished his task and was sitting by a stove, when suddenly the stove pipe fell, and his nose was shaved off as neatly as if done with a knife. A local surgeon sewed it back and it is believed it will grow in place again. The officials say that never in the history of the plant was such an accident chronicled before.

ARMED UMPIRE DECIDES CUBAN BASEBALL TITLE.

Havana, April 25.—The Cuban baseball fans got the New York habit at the close of yesterday's game. The Almendares club had been playing for the championship of the island, and was ahead, 4 to 2. The opposing team had a show in the ninth inning. A close decision against a man at first, however, precluded their chances and ended the game. The umpire, who is not five feet tall, saw trouble brewing, and, drawing his revolver, darted behind a line of police. The mob charged and attempted to break the line and assault Umpire Borrato. The crowd numbered 20,000, and the victorious team divided $5,000.

"SALADA"

TEA

Captivates All Lovers of the Fragrant Leaf on a First Trial.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

60c and 70c Per Pound.

AT ALL GROCERS.

Guaranteed absolutely pure, as required by the Pure Food Laws of 1907.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

A Woman Tells How to Relieve Rheumatic Pains.

I have been a very great sufferer from the dreadful disease, rheumatism, for a number of years. I have tried many medicines but never got much relief from any of them until two years ago, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I found relief before I had used all of one bottle, but kept on applying it and soon felt like a different woman. Through my advice many of my friends have tried and can tell you how wonderfully it has worked.—Mrs. Sarah A. Cole, 140 S. New St., Dover, Del. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes rest and sleep possible. For sale by all druggists.

WORKMAN GETS FORTUNE.

Taliyman at Lumber Mill in Washington, Inherits About $3,000,000.

Tacoma, Wash., April 25.—Fred Perry, for the last four years tallyman at the mills of the E. K. Wood Lumber company, in Bellingham, has recently come into a fortune estimated at from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 by the death of his father, who had long been rated one of the wealthiest men of Los Angeles. Fred was inclined to be reckless, and as a result of his shortcomings his father ordered him away from home about four years ago. Shortly after the old man seemed to repent his action, and sent for his son to return home and enter his employ. A second row followed, and Perry was again banished and ordered to return no more. The older Perry began to fail in health last fall, and again sent for his son. It seems that their difficulties were not entirely patched up, for Perry returned to Bellingham to his work. A short time ago the old man became ill and his death followed. The estate left by him is rated between $6,000,000 and $8,000,000, to be divided among three children.

FIRST CASE OF ITS KIND.

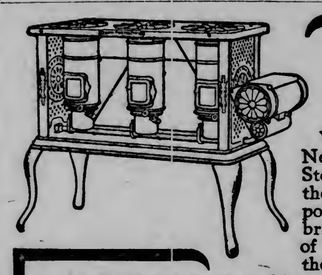
King Edward Sued by Woman for Train Injuries.

Boston, Mass., April 25.—Sued by an American woman, his majesty, Edward VII, King of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India, has been made the defendant in equity proceedings for personal injuries to Annie Mason of Boston. In order to consider international questions which are involved, Judge Fessenden of the superior court has taken the case under advisement.

Last summer, while visiting relatives in Canada, the plaintiff alleges that she was seriously injured while boarding a train of the Intercolonial railway. On returning to Boston she brought suit in the superior court of Suffolk county, naming the Boston & Maine railroad and Robert W. Chipman of the Canada Atlantic Plant Steamship company as trustees. Through its counsel, Arthur H. Russell, the Intercolonial railroad moved the court to dismiss the action on the ground that the Intercolonial railway is owned by his majesty, King Edward, and that international law forbids suit by any citizen of the United States against a friendly sovereign.

The contention of the plaintiff, through Nathan Wolfman, her counsel, is that the sovereign of England conducts the undertaking in his private capacity, and therefore should be held liable, as is any private corporation, for the negligence of his servants. It was also pointed out that if the suit was dismissed the plaintiff would be without remedy, for, in the Canadian courts, no action could be brought.

The case is the first one of its kind to be brought in the United States and is arousing much interest among the legal profession.



Clean Cooking

Wherever there's a New Perfection Oil Stove in the kitchen, there you will find the pots and pans clean and bright. The blue flame of the New Perfection is the cleanest flame produced by any stove, and is entirely free from smoke and soot. Another advantage of the

NEW PERFECTION

Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

is that the heat is highly concentrated by enameled chimneys. This means quick results. The New Perfection is *different* from other oil stoves. Made in three sizes, with one, two and three burners. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

The **Rayo Lamp** is the best lamp for all-round household use. Equipped with the latest improved burner. Gives a bright, steady light at lowest cost. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickeled. Suitable for any room, whether library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. Safe and satisfactory. Every lamp warranted. Write to our nearest agency if not at your dealer's.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)

DO IT NOW.

Now is the time to take something to clean and build up the blood, ridding the system of the poisonous waste matter and acids which cause Rheumatism, Blood disorders, Nervous Debility, Backache and other miserable weaknesses.

Here is one of the simplest though safest and most certain mixtures, which can readily be prepared at home at nominal cost:

Fluid Extract Dandelion one-half ounce, Compound Kargon one ounce, Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla three ounces. Get these ingredients from any reliable pharmacy and mix by shaking them well in a bottle. The dose is one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime. Also drink plenty of water.

This home-made mixture, writes a noted authority, will overcome most forms of Kidney and Bladder troubles and at the same time force the Kidneys to filter and strain all impurities and acids from the blood, restoring the full blood count of 95 per cent red blood corpuscles, which means good, sound health and vigorous vitality, to say nothing of the clear, rosy skin and complexion which must result.

TO IMPROVE WHITE CITY

Managers of Park Will Have New Features This Year.

The board of directors of the White City are preparing for the coming summer season and forming plans for increasing the popularity of the park among the people. Saturday afternoon the members of the board will go to the White City and look over the ground, with a view to planning improvements which may come to them. The members of the board have decided to leave the management of the park this coming season in the hands of President Silberstein and J. R. Somes, and they are to be given a free hand in arranging features for the entertainment of the public.

An effort will be made this year to remove the sand difficulty, which has been an unpleasant feature of the park. The heavy beach sand does not form an ideal walking surface, and the managers of the park will do everything in their power to remedy it.

Arrangements have been made whereby the transportation facilities between the city and the park will be better this year than formerly. Large cars are promised for the Lake avenue run, and every effort will be made to provide for the comfort of the patrons of the resort. Good music will be secured, and other new features will be announced later.

BOUND TO HAVE A ROMANCE.

Iowa Couple Eloped, Although No One Objected to Marriage.

La Porte, Iowa, April 25.—An elopement a la Romeo and Juliet occurred here Tuesday night when Howard Edsit, a restaurant keeper, placed a ladder to a window in the rear of the Hotel Terry and assisted Dorothy Pane, a handsome blonde of Cedar Rapids, to descend to the ground.

The pair then took a midnight train and went to Cedar Rapids, where it is believed they were married. It is not known why an elopement was necessary, as there appeared to be no objection to the match.

The American people are as fond of good beer as any other nation. It's the logical all-the-year-'round beverage for all classes.

In the Name of Quality

'tis always best to ask for

BLATZ BEER

MILWAUKEE

ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD BLATZ

It is reliably good, deliciously full of "Blatz" character and as clean and pure as honest methods must always mean. The most exacting methods and up-to-date facilities have ever been a feature at this plant.

Try any of these brands—whether on draught or in bottles—wherever you can

PRIVATE STOCK
WIENER EXPORT
MUENCHENER

Duluth Branch—Lake Avenue and Railro'd Street.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Tel. 62

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Burlesque.
BIJOU—Vaudeville.

HOW ROSE COGHLAN KEEPS WELL.

In answer to an inquiry as to how she managed to enjoy the perfect health which her appearance denotes, Miss Coghlan replied, "Moderation in diet, cold tubs in the morning, plenty of exercise in the open air and abstemiousness as regards liquids. I never drink anything but 'aqua purafortis,' and this method of passing my waking hours insures me perfect repose in my sleeping ones, and this blessing I prize most of all. This is the secret, if secret there be of what people are pleased to call vivacity."

Miss Coghlan will be seen in Duluth Friday and Saturday in George Bernard Shaw's great drama, "Mrs. Warren's Profession."

GOOD MUSICAL NUMBERS.

The Imperial Burlesquers introduce some pretty musical numbers in the two skits which they are offering at the Metropolitan this week in addition to an olio of splendid vaudeville acts. Among the hits which are heard are "Gay Paree," "Convivial Girl," "When the Gentle Breezes Blow," "Lena," "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star," "Dear Old Dad," and "The Captain of the Guard." The Imperials will give a bargain matinee Saturday.

HAVE ORIGINAL SKETCH.

Maud Isabel Entwistle and company in their original vaudeville sketch, are one of the bright features of a very attractive vaudeville bill at the Bijou this week.

LIKE OLD FRIENDS.

The Longer You Know Them the Better You Like Them.

Doan's Kidney Pills never fail you.
Duluth people know this.
Read this Duluth case.
Read how Doan's stood the test
For many years.
It's local testimony and can be investigated:

Edward J. Hoppman, mineralogist, living at 422 First St. W., Duluth, Minn., says: "The best proof of the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills that I can give is that since using this remedy for a bad attack of kidney trouble, some six years ago, I have not found it necessary to use any medicine at all for my kidneys. At the time when I began using them I suffered from sharp, aching pains in the back and loins. The kidney secretions were disordered and the trouble told on my general health. Doan's Kidney Pills brought prompt relief and a final cure, and the permanence of the results thoroughly proves that this remedy can be depended upon in such cases."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Supt. Bryan Held Blameless for Wreck Near Lakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Lakota—The jury's verdict in the coroner's inquest on the bodies of two unknown men killed in the Great Northern wreck near here on Monday, April 15, was that the wreck was the result of unknown causes. All the evidence and the verdict exonerated R. W. Bryan general superintendent, of Minot, from responsibility and refutes the charges made in the newspapers that he was to blame for the accident.

Grand Forks—After being in a strawstack five months a hog belonging to Thomas May, residing near Larimore, was found yesterday to be alive, but a mere skeleton. It is being fed on milk and will live, it is believed.

W. J. Murphy failed to appear in justice court yesterday and the case against Father Murphy of Larimore, accused of assault and battery, was dismissed.

Friendless and suffering from a complication of delirium tremens and diphtheria, Anton Laatas, formerly of Stoughton, Wis., and recently of McIntosh, Minn., died yesterday at the detention hospital. His body is being held to await orders of relatives.

Fargo—The final effort to raise funds for the completion of the Y. M. C. A. building will be made this week. The superstructure has been completed and the money now required is to complete the interior work so the structure can be occupied.

The electric line between Fargo and Detroit lake is again under discussion. It is fifty-one miles, and it is estimated that $500,000 wil construct and equip the line. It can be used also for freight service to connect with the Soo at Detroit.

Secretary Orchard of the North Dakota Sunday School association has started for the world's convention at Rome. He will sail with the other American delegates from Boston Saturday.

Minnewaukan.—Glanders has made its appearance in the vicinity of Brinsmade, and is so prevalent that it is feared it may become epidemic. The state veterinarian shot four horses belonging to one man and Archie McArthur lost his entire herd.

August Bolinski, William Monaghan and Cliff Valliers, all pioneer residents of Oberon, left last week for Cheyenne Wells, Col., where all expect to file on land and make their homes.

Miss Emma Sturgeon and Dr. E. W. Crary, both of Leeds, were married at the home of the bride's parents.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood.—Robert Yellow Boy, a Sioux Indian, to judge from the testimony offered by the government at his preliminary examination yesterday before United States Commissioner Neil McDonough, stands a good chance of ending his life on the gallows. Yellow Boy is charged with murder and is held without bail for appearance before the next federal grand jury. Until the alleged commission of the crime, he was a member of the Indian police force at Pine Ridge agency. His alleged victim, Pugh Brave Heart, also was a member of the force.

Aberdeen.—Despondent over business troubles, Patrick H. Tracy, one of the best-known men of this section, committed suicide yesterday in a shed in the rear of his home in this city by shooting himself in the left breast and forehead. He had been acting strangely for some weeks and today went to his back door and fired two shots try the weapon. He then went into the shed and killed himself. He was proprietor of an express and baggage line and had lived here twenty-five years. He leaves a wife and five children.

Yankton—Word is received here of the death of Hon. Austin Cole at Iowa City, Iowa, quite recently, aged 83 years. Mr. Cole settled in what is now Union county in this state, in 1859, before the territory was organized. He was elected to the first territorial council in 1861, and the county now called Union was first called Cole, in his honor. He later represented Bon Homme county in the house, resided a year at Yankton and went to Iowa early in the '70s.

Brookings—Mrs. Edward Fleming, wife of a farmer living fourteen miles north of town, was fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp Tuesday evening. Her husband and son went to her assistance, but she received severe burns about the body and head, and lived but a few hours. Mrs. Fleming was about 45, and had been a resident o fthis county twenty-seven years. She is survived by eight children. It is feared one of the daughters will go insane because of grief.

Arlington—The marriage of Mrs. John Florea to Chris Christenson, a wealthy land owner, turned to gloom, owing to the discovery that husband No. 1 of the blushing bride is alive, instead of having been killed in a railway accident, as was reported last winter. Florea disappeared, leaving no trace, and Mrs. Florea instituted divorce proceedings, but hearing that he was dead, and having been comforted through the attentions of Mr. Christenson, she dropped proceedings and consented to share her lot with him. They were married last Saturday, but no sooner had the wedding party dispersed to their homes than word came that Florea was alive, and only waited his release from a Montana jail to return to his spouse.

The horseless farm is the latest thing. Sully county claims to have the only one in this state. The Groseclose brothers, who have several thousand acres, do all their plowing, harrowing seeding, harvesting, threshing and hauling of grain to market by the use of motors. Even the errands about the farm and to town are run with automobiles. Bad weather does not deter work on the farm, and the results are tremendous. It is strictly a grain ranch and no cow, horse or other animal is to be seen on the premises.

UNIFORM LAWS FOR INSURANCE

Urged in Recommendations by American Bar Committee.

Philadelphia, April 25.—The insurance law committee of the American Bar association, which has been in session here devising a system of uniform laws for the government of insurance business in this country has adopted a series of recommendations which will be presented to the association as embodying its ideas of what such laws should contain.

Following is a list of the recommendations, the elaboration of which will constitute the report:

"1. The appointment of state insurance commissioners for fitness and expert qualifications for the position, rather than as a reward for political services.

"2. That all companies created outside of the United States make deposits in at least one state. The chief motive for this recommendation was the action of certain German companies after the San Francisco fire, which repudiated their policies.

"3. The repeal of the retaliatory tax laws.

"4. The repeal of the valued policy laws.

"5. The creation in each state of the office of fire marshal. This exists at present in only about one-third of the states.

"6. The announcement of a federal statute prohibiting the use of the mails by wild cat insurance companies and by any company not authorized by the law of the state of its origin.

"7. The apportionment and contingent distribution of deferred dividends surplus on policies now in force, as a precedent to the right to do business outside of the state in which the company is created."

The American Bar association will meet in Portland, Maine, next August to discuss the suggestions.

Mandy—Hives and other blotches are supposed to be caused by an acid stomach. A simple remedy, and one that is very effective, is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE

Defeated Indorsement of Roosevelt in Legislature Without Any Debate.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 25.—Without debate the house voted down a resolution indorsing Roosevelt for a third term. Politicians look upon the affair as part of a scheme to weaken the president, while the author of the resolution insisted that it was offered in absolute sincerity. Penrose's hand was shown. The whole affair means that the determination of the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia leaders to force the endorsement of United States Senator Knox for the presidency has not been changed and that the resentment against the president in high quarters is still active.

Friends of the president are not at all pleased with the outcome of the move. Mr. Bluestone of Pittsburg, who introduced the resolution, is identified with the active and influential Republicans of Allegheny county, who have been co-operating with the leaders of Senator Penrose in state affairs.

DOG MAKES A WILL.

Foxhound Disposes of Small Fortune Among Children and Dies.

Hattiesburg, Miss., April 25.— The record of a dog making his own will and having it offered for probate is reported at New Augusta. The instrument, duly signed and witnessed, bears the mark of a dog. Fifteeen years ago Doc McAllister died, leaving a valuable foxhound. In his will he set aside $250 to be used in caring for the hound until his death. Desiring to preserve the bequest for the benefit of the pups, a son of Mr. McAllister drew up a will in proper form, which two citizens witnessed, and, placing a pen between the claws of the aged dog, made his mark. A few days later the old hound was dead.

PLAYED WITH FIRE

And as a Result the Little Girl is Dead.

Royalton, Minn., April 25.—The 8-year-old daughter of Victor Sawdy is dead as the result of burns. The hild and a companion started a fire in an old tin pail. The girl's mother bade her extinguish it, but in so doing the child's clothing took fire. She started to run to the house, the wind fanning the flames into a fierce blaze. Her mother wrapped a blanket about her and finally extinguished the fire; but the little one was so badly burned that she survived only a few hours.

WOMAN FOUND DEAD.

Body of Wisconsin Farmer's Wife Found In Bushes.

Grand Rapids, Wis., April 25.—The body of Mrs. Frank Chichy, wife of Frank Chichy, a prosperous farmer near this city, was found dead near a clump of bushes in the woods between Mosinee and the Gardner mill. Mrs. Chichy was for several years last past an inmate of the Marathon county asylum for the insane at Wausau, and she has been missing from that institution since the fifteenth day of August last. The spot where the body was found is about eighty rods from the traveled road, and in a lonely and unfrequented place. A young mill hand discovered the body while he was exploring that section of the woods.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Man Dies as He Pictured End in Letter to Sweetheart.

Des Moines, April 25.—To meet death in the same horrible manner in which his vivid imagination had pictured a sad end for himself in order to arouse the sympathy of his sweetheart, was the strange experience of Harry L. Collins of Troop E, Eleventh United Stats cavalry, at Camp Columbia, last week.

Collins' people live in Chicago. Collins had a sweetheart in Des Moines who jilted him. He disguised his hand, April 7, and wrote a letter to her, which he signed, "A Friend." In this letter he stated that Harry Collins had been thrown from his horse, struck on his head and lay dying in the army hospital, where he continued to talk of her.

Exactly one week later, on April 14, Collins was thrown from his horse and wounded as he had described in his letter. He lived but a few hours.

When Collins left Des Moines, several weeks ago, he was on the best of terms with his sweetheart. She wrote to him breaking off their relations. In his letter describing his accident, he attempted to make up with her. His remains will be taken to Chicago for interment.

CHILD LOST IN WOODS.

Searchers Find Her After a Hunt Lasting Fifteen Hours.

Rochester, Minn., April 25.—From 4 o'clock Monday afternoon until 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, the 7-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bay was lost in the woods, just a mile out of this city. The little girl wandered away during the day and shortly after her parents noticed her absence and started a search for her, but she was nowhere to be found. The alarm was given, and the police force and half a hundred people began to hunt for the wanderer. All night through the drizzling rain the party hunted, the anxious father going the farther and never ceasing the search.

At 4 o'clock Tuesday morning the search was renewed, and this brought the first clew, for little footprints were discovered in the mud near the Zumbro river, about a mile from town. The party was spread out to cover the vicinity where the tracks were found, and soon a shout of joy from the father showed that his child had been found. The girl had slept all night in the woods. Her feet were blistered, and she was as near prostration, but in triumph the party, which had hunted the night through, returned to the city and gave the mother her little wanderer.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Fort Dodge, Ia., April 25.—The body of C. H. McCaffrey of this city, a representative of the American Life Insurance company of Des Moines, was found yesterday under a platform. A half dozen scalp wounds point to murder.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS.

Tests for Applicants for Government Positions Announced.

The United States civil service commission will conduct an examination on May 15-16 to secure eligibles to fill at least thirteen vacancies in the position of aid in the coast and geodetic survey, at salaries of from $720 to $900 per annum, which will occur on or before July 1, 1907, and similar vacancies as they may occur. Applicants may apply to the commission at Washington, or the secretary of the local examining board.

The commission also announces an examination to fill vacancies in the position of assistant physiologist in the bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture, at $1,600 per annum, and one to fill vacancies in the position of plant pathologist, department of agriculture. The applicants for those two latter positions will not assemble for examination.

MISSING GIRL FOUND.

Mind Clouded, She Goes From Michigan to Montana.

Helena, Mont., April 25.—Miss Lora Bryant, whose disappearance from the Ypsilanti state college in the Michigan city ten days ago created such a sensation, has been located in this city, where she found a haven of refuge with the Salvation Army.

Miss Bryant is made to assign any reason for leaving the institution save that she was seized with a mania for travel, and that her destination was Dickinson, N. D. Arriving at that place she found that her friends were living some distance in the country, and she purchased a ticket for Helena, arriving here last Friday. Some person on the tram directed her to the Salvation Army barracks, where she was made a member of the family of Adjt. L. H. Larder, her story of overstudy having appealed to them.

After her rest she has fully recovered her reason, and now expresses a willingness to return to Ypsilanti. An official from that institution is expected here shortly. She is about 20 years old and apparently has been subjected to great worry or mental strain, but is perfectly rational.

SAVED BY CHANCE.

Captain Reached Drowning Girl's Side in Dark Cave Providentially.

Bermuda, April 25.—Thrown from a leaky boat into a bottomless lake in an unexplored cavern was the experience of Miss Alice Brownell of Providence, R. I. She was rescued by Capt. Connor of the Royal artillery, who reached her side by the merest luck.

Miss Brownell and Capt. Connor had joined a party who went to explore a new cave. They embarked in a boat with a negro boy to row. The boy soon discovered that the boat was leaking. He jumped into the water and upset the boat. The torch fell into the water and was extinguished.

Miss Brownell could not swim, though Capt. Connor could, and the cave was dark and the water icy cold. Somehow he managed to find her and with marvelous luck swam to a shelf rock, whereon lay safety.

INNOCENT GIRL LOCKED IN CELL AT EAU CLAIRE.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 25.—Miss Clara Fritz of Rusk was brought to this city late Tuesday evening and placed in the county jail. She had left her home to go eight miles in the country on a bicycle and visit a married sister. She lost her way when about six miles from home, and after traveling twenty-five miles on her bicycle a tire exploded and left her adrift about four miles west of Eau Claire in the town of Union.

A farmer brought her to this city, and, instead of being taken to a hotel, she was turned over to the authorities, who placed her in the jail while they made inquiries. Her parents were finally located by telephone.

There was much excitement in Rusk over the disappearance of the girl, and for a time foul play was feared. Just as a searching party was about to start out, word came from Eau Claire that she was in safe keeping.

HEARST PLANNING WAY TO GET NOMINATION.

Chicago, April 25.—People who thought that William Randolph Hearst, when he was defeated for governor of New York last fall, has quit his desire to be president of the United States will have a chance to revise their opinions. Mr. Hearst has not abandoned his ambition. He has simply changed his plans for attaining it.

The Hearst program, as outlined in the last few days in New York and Chicago, is extremely simple. It is a repetition of the one he worked so successfully in New York last year when he forced the democratic party organization of that state to make him its candidate for governor. He will break away from the national Democratic party and have himself nominated for president by a National Independence league. Then it will be up to the Democratic national convention. It can indorse Mr. Hearst, with a chance of winning, or name a candidate of its own with a certainty of defeat.

ORATORICAL CONTEST.

Eight Schools Entered for Orations and Declamation at Washburn.

Washburn, Wis., April 25.—A great deal of interest is being taken in the final oratorical contest to be held in this city on the evening of May 3, between the winners of the contests held in the eastern and western divisions of the North Wisconsin oratorical district composed of the schools in the towns of Ashland, Bayfield, Washburn, Iron River, Mellen, Spooner, Hayward, Ironwood, Hurley and two schools in Superior. At this final contest students will be chosen to represent the North Wisconsin district in the state contest to be held at Madison some time the early part of the summer.

The following is a list of the schools that will be represented in the final contest here and the topics:

Orations—
Spooner—"Sparticus and the Gladiators."
Ironwood—"Rome and Carthage."
Superior (Dewey)—"Patrick Henry's Last Speech."
Ashland—"The Death Disk."
Declamations—
Superior (Blaine)—"Sahrab and Rastum."
Ironwood—"The Keeper of the Lighthouse."
Washburn—"Bobbie Shaftoe."
Mellen—"The Battle of Waterloo."

The judges who have been chosen to decide upon the winners in this contest are Prof. Collins, Rhinelander; Principal Rice, Tomahawk, and Superintendent Miss Smith of this city.

MIND STILL CLOUDED.

Judge Lovely's Friends Somewhat Discouraged by His Slow Recovery.

Albert Lea, Minn., April 25.—Judge John A. Lovely, who was stricken with paralysis about four weeks ago, is making progress toward recovery, but the improvement is slow and his friends are becoming discouraged. He is able to be about and takes long walks and drives, visits his office and meets friends, but his mind is still somewhat clouded.

TOWNE ON NOMINEE LIST.

Former Minnesotan Mentioned at White House as Presidential Timber.

Washington, April 25.—Representative Maynard of Virginia, who has just returned from New York, was at the White House yesterday, and discussed possible Democratic presidential nominees. Among those he mentioned were Charles A. Towne, formerly of Minnesota, and W. G. Conrad, the Montana millionaire.

SCHOOL GIRL DROPS DEAD.

Winona, Minn., April 25.—Rose Franke, daughter of Carl F. Franke, aged 14 years, residing at Bluff Siding, across the river, dropped dead on the ferry road while returning home from school here Tuesday afternoon. She is the fourth child in this family to have dropped dead in this manner. There are three still left.

Moose Brand Bottled Beer.

Public taste as regards the use of Beer has undergone a change in the past decade. The family cask, so common a few years ago, is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, the bottled product having almost entirely replaced it.

At the same time the alcoholic strength of **Moose Brand Beer** has been reduced by about one-half, to satisfy the public requirement for a light drink. Our modern brewing methods have made it possible to thus reduce the alcohol in the Beer, it no longer being needed as a preservative.

Have us send you around a case of **Moose Brand Beer?**

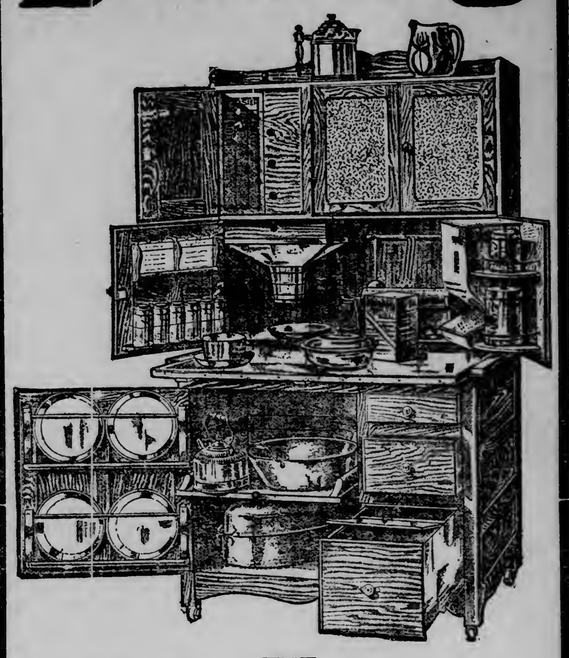
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.,

Either 'Phone No. 241.

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS

BAYHA & CO

Second Ave. W. and First St.



THE HOOSIER Kitchen Cabinet

A Pantry, Cupboard and Work-Table Combined

One of the many exclusive features that makes the Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet superior to all others is the sanitary flour-bin.

The flour is put in at the top and every bit comes out through the sifter at the bottom of the bin. The flour is kept fresh and clean and each supply is all used up.

The dust and insect-proof sugar bin works on exactly the same principle.

Besides these, there are the metal bread and cake boxes, air-tight spice cans, the Hoosier system of filing recipes, the housekeepers' perpetual reminder, large cupboards and drawers—everything at your fingers' ends without taking a step—grouped most conveniently around the roomy, aluminoid extension work table.

As there is a place for everything—this table top is free for work, and like high grade utensils can be washed bright and clean—ready for bread or cake making.

MADE OF SOLID OAK

Hoosier Cabinets are made of solid oak—(handsomely finished) the only wood that will not split or warp in the heat of the kitchen.

They are sold at a low price because they are made in large quantities at a small margin of profit. We guarantee satisfaction so you take no risk in buying a Hoosier.

We are sole agents for Hoosier Cabinets in Duluth. We can show you a complete line—all sold at very low prices.

Come into our store and let us show you how you can do your kitchen work so much more easily and quickly—how you can always have a neat, orderly kitchen with very little work.



Don't Fail To See The Hoosier Cabinets.

Many people buy the Hoosier after seeing the other kinds—few people buy other cabinets—after seeing the Hoosier.

THE HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET

Copyrighted, 1906, by Hoosier Mfg. Co.

Your Hair At Home?

Or has your comb run away with it? Better look out for what's left of it, and keep it at home on your head, not in the comb. Ayer's Hair Vigor will act as "keeper." If you have a particle of doubt about using this splendid preparation, let your doctor decide for you.

We publish the formulas of all our preparations.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MARINE NEWS

FREIGHTER IS AGROUND

Big Steamer Thomas Cranage Runs on Sand Bar.

Tugs Cannot Move Her Until Cargo is Lightered.

While steaming out of the Superior canal entrance last evening at about 8:30, the steamer Thomas Cranage, loaded with grain and bound for Buffalo, went on a sand bar at the mouth of the Nemadji river. Tugs were working upon her this morning, but have so far been unable to get her off, and it will be necessary to lighter a part of the cargo.

When she went on the bar the steamer was within the channel, all right, but the river, as usual in the spring, had washed down such a quantity of sand, ice and refuse that the boat ran some distance out of the water. This afternoon she is out about 30 inches forward and 12 inches aft.

The Cranage is one of the Tomlinson boats and was loaded with grain. She was one of the few boats which still remained in the harbor last evening, and was about to start on the trip down the lakes to Buffalo. Capt. Montgomery is in command of the vessel.

This morning the tugs Excelsior and Superior of the Union Towing company were at work trying to pull the big steamer off the bar, but were unable to do so. The Tomlinson company had not decided this afternoon what company would be engaged to do the lightering, but the work will be begun as soon as possible. It will either be necessary to lighter the grain on to a scow until the Cranage can be floated or it will be transferred to some other vessel.

The big boat is lying just abreast of the Nemadji river, and is just inside the harbor, so that if a storm should come up before she is gotten off the bar she will be in no danger from the wind. It is not thought that the boat will be much damaged, and the only expense resulting from the accident will be that attached to getting her off and lightering.

This is the first marine accident to amount to anything that has taken place at the Head of the Lakes this season.

WAIT COURT'S DECISION.

Eight-Hour Law Will Cut Figure in Government Work.

In the construction of a second channel in lower Detroit river the enforcement of the eight-hour work day law on government contracts is expected to cut a big figure.

After he had completed his specifications for the big improvement and forwarded them to Washington Col. Davis, United States district engineer at Detroit, received them back some days ago approved by the war department but with the suggestion that advertisements for bids be delayed, pending a decision of the United States supreme court on the validity of the law.

The dredge operators of the Great Lakes, about all of whom are affected by the law, carried the matter to the supreme court and it is hoped that a decision will be soon handed down. It is reported at Detroit that arguments will be heard late this week.

PRICES OF FOODS HIGH.

Extraordinary Stories Come From Fleet of Steamers at Detour.

The prices of foods in Detour, where the big fleet of steamers has been held for three weeks by the ice in St. Mary's river, have advanced to almost prohibitive figures lately and if the many stories which are being circulated are true the dealers there will be rich when the big fleet finally leaves their town.

A report which was circulated the first of the week stated that the price of eggs had been boosted to 40 cents a dozen and some claim that they are now as high as 60 and 70 cents a dozen. This may seem ridiculous but when the number of vessels waiting there and the number of men carried on each is considered, the extraordinary prices charged can be easily understood.

Another story is told by the sailors to the effect that some of the crews of the waiting boats do not wait for the farmers to bring in the supplies but go out in the country after them.

Light Will Be Changed.

Today the characteristic of the light at the Detroit river light station will be changed. This light, which is located in twenty-two feet of water at the mouth of the Detroit river, has been flashing white every five seconds but the change will make it show a fixed white light for thirty seconds, followed by six consecutive white flashes, with an interval between the flashes of five seconds.

Sold at Marshal's Sale.

The steamer Tempest No. 1 has been ordered sold at marshal's sale by Judge Swan of the United States district court. The sale will probably take place at Port Huron on May 7. The boat was recently seized on a number of claims and is now at Marine City.

ARE NEARLY COMPLETED

Workmen Have Nearly Finished Repairs on Steamer Ireland.

Big Boat Will be Released Probably in Two Weeks.

The repairs on the steamer Ireland, one of the boats of the Gilchrist fleet, which was badly damaged by being blown ashore and stranding on Gull Island reef in a storm last December, are nearly completed and the big vessel will probably be released from the drydock at Superior within a couple of weeks and take on her first cargo of the season.

The Ireland was first damaged by stranding on Gull Island reef, but the second misfortune happened several days after she had been taken off the reef and when she was being towed from Bayfield to Duluth. Unable to proceed under her own steam the Ireland was being towed by the tug Manistique when, in a heavy sea, the tow line parted. It was necessary to beach the Ireland on Sand Island, where she remained for several days before she was finally brought to Duluth for repairs.

Her bottom was found to be in bad shape and before she was taken to the drydock about the first of January it was necessary to force the big boat through from eight to ten inches of ice which had been formed and in this operation further damages were sustained.

The big boat has been in drydock since the middle of January and workmen have been engaged upon her steadily since that time. The work has been nearly completed, however, and the Ireland will be out during the early part of May.

FLEET GETS UNDER WAY

Steamers Held at Detour, Finally Sail Up the River.

Boats Are Fast in the Ice Off Whitefish Point.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 25.—The vanguard of the fleet which has been ice bound in the lower river arrived here last night. The first boat to arrive was the steamer Paine, which locked through at 7:40. She was followed by the Butler at 8:30 and the Kerr at 9. All will remain here until morning. It is feared that considerable trouble will be experienced in forcing a way through the ice in Whitefish bay before open water is reached on Lake Superior.

Led by the ice breaker Algomah, a fleet of 100 steamers, which had been held here by the ice blockade, proceeded up the Soo river in single file at noon. When last reported they were making slow progress in the vicinity of Lime island.

The following are among the vessels which proceeded up the river after the channel had been opened by the tugs Schenck and Boynton and the ice breaker Algomah late yesterday afternoon: H. B. Hawgood, H. A. Hawgood, Stearns, Butler, Dalton, Charles Weston, Bransford, Nye, Zimmerman, John W. Moore, Pioneer, Westmount, Midland Queen, Antrim, Woodruff, Fleetwood, Moravia, Oliver, Schuck, Tyrone, Tilden, Norris, Weeks, Meaford, Wexford, Midland Prince, Kearsarge, Kate Williams, Hines, Barth, Marvin, Ashland, Law, A. M. Peterson, McBryer, William Rogers, W. B. Kerr, Jenks, Niko, Robert Wallace, Eddy, Pennington, Montcalm, Polynesia, Hutchinson, Australia, Aspen, George Peavey, Clark, Amasa Stone, Andrews, Marshall, Carter, Hecker, Carnegie, Rhodes, Rosemount, Hamilton, Umbria, Nimick, Saturn, Frank Hart, Morrell, C. A. Hurlbut,

Grand Marais, April 25.—The fleet of downbound steamers from Duluth that reached Whitefish bay is now fast in the ice off Point Iroquois. The bay is filling with ice.

WERE IN FINE SHAPE.

Boats of Pittsburg Fleet Put Up Good Appearance.

As the steamers of the Pittsburg fleet steamed out of the canal entrance yesterday many of the watchers in the various office buildings remarked the good appearance which the boats put up on their first trip of the season.

The masters of this fleet make a special attempt to keep their boats looking well and in tip-top order and there is more or less rivalry between them. The captains all take considerable pride in what outside people think of their efforts along this line.

Of the fleet yesterday the Mataafa, Widener and O. M. Poe appeared to the best advantage according to vesselmen and others who watched them from the shore. The Mataafa has of course just come from the drydock and has had a better chance to be well fitted out. Capt. J. H. Regan is in command of her while the Widener is captained by John Lowe and the Poe by Capt. W. C. Iler.

Goes After Tug.

Capt. C. O. Flynn of the Duluth-Superior Dredge & Dock company left yesterday for Massena, N. Y., from which place he will bring up the tug Navagh which will be used by the company in the Duluth and Superior harbor during the coming season. The trip to Duluth from New York will be commenced as soon as Capt. Flynn arrives at Massena and pick out a crew for the Navagh.

Shortage of Coal.

Buffalo, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The shortage of coal for lake shipment at this port continues, and loading has fallen off instead of increased. Only two charters were reported today, the barge Butman for Green Bay and the Sweetheart, for South Lake Linden.

ARE RACING TO DULUTH

Monster Fleet of Freighters Coming Up Lake Superior.

Those First in Harbor Will Have Choice of Docks.

With the whole expanse of Lake Superior as a race course, a big fleet of freighters is steaming nip and tuck up the lake from the Sault canal, bound for the Duluth and Superior harbor, each captain calling for the utmost speed capacity of his boat in the effort to be in first at the finish.

All of the boats of the fleet are about evenly matched as far as speed is concerned, and much will depend upon the sagacity and cleverness of the navigators in the race up the lakes. First place in the line means much to the vessel owners, who are watching at both ends of the line, and the rivalry between the captains is keen. For the boats which are first to reach the harbor will get the choice of docks, and another long delay will be avoided.

Most of the vessels are loaded with coal for the Head of the Lakes, and the coal docks will be in great demand when the boats begin to arrive tomorrow and Saturday. Some vessels will be obliged to lay at anchor in the bay, as all can not be accommodated. The speedy boats will have an advantage over the slower ones.

It is expected by marine men in Duluth that the vanguard of the big fleet will begin to arrive tomorrow morning, as it was reported last night that some of the boats had passed Whitefish Point, and the trip to Duluth should not consume more than thirty-six hours. Unless something unforeseen happens on the trip up the lake, the first boats should get in tomorrow morning, and the remainder will probably arrive during the day and Saturday.

The upbound fleet is probably the largest which has ever traversed the lakes in such a race as is being run today on Lake Superior. From 90 to 100 freighters were numbered at Detour before the channel through the Sault was forced yesterday. Many of these were downbound, however. The fleet is probably larger in numbers at least than any naval squadron that ever set out upon an expedition.

Some of the boats in the fleet have been blocked at Detour for the last three weeks, the steamers Roger and Weston having arrived there on April 2. Others have been held for ten days or more.

MORE BOATS LEAVE.

Harbor is Nearly Empty---First Package Freighters Depart.

The steamer Van Hise, the only remaining vessel of the Pittsburg fleet at the Head of the Lakes, was brought over to the ore docks this morning from the shipyard at Superior, and is taking on a cargo of ore. She will clear for the lower lakes as soon as she is loaded.

Last evening the Lyman C. Smith of the U. S. T. company cleared the harbor with a load of ore, and this morning the first package freight boats to leave Duluth steamed out of the canal entrance. They were the Northern Queen and the Reynolds of the Mutual line, and are bound down the lakes to Buffalo.

The steamers Loftus, Cuddy, Russel and Merida and the Craig cleared last evening from the Superior entry with ore for the lower lakes.

Channel Lights at Lime Kiln.

Cleveland, April 25.—The easterly channel over the Lime Kiln crossing at the mouth of the Detroit river was buoyed and available for upbound boats last night. At the west side of the channel at the lower entrance there is a white light over a red light, the next two stakes on the west side will have a white light light. The last stake at the upper end on the west side will have a white light over red. Range lights for navigating this channel consist of a white light placed on the bank abreast of the Texas dock and a green light 500 feet south abreast of the Old Michigan Central dock.

Congestion at Cleveland Docks.

Cleveland, April 25.—The steamer Saturn was placed yesterday to load wheat at 2 cents and oats at 1½ cents, Fort William to Buffalo. A small block of iron ore to run through the season was offered at the old rates. Coal is moving freely and there is no change in the market. Sixty coal carriers have reached Milwaukee since April 12. There is great congestion at receiving docks there and some of the boats will be held in port for two weeks.

To Carry Government Supplies.

The contract for carrying supplies and to tender the construction crew for the new lighthouse which will be built on Rock of Ages this summer has been awarded to Thompson & La Vaque, owners of the steamer M. C. Neff of Duluth. The contract is by the day and will run until Nov. 15. The barge Reliance, belonging to the Duluth-Superior Sand & Gravel company, has been awarded the contract to carry gravel and sand for Hugo & Timms, the local firm which will construct the United States shelter at Harbor Beach in Lake Huron. It is a big contract and two years will be needed to complete the job.

Five Boats Inspected.

Five boats were inspected in the Duluth harbor yesterday by Capt. John Managhan, United States steamboat inspector. They were: Steamer L. C. Hanna, steam ferries Ideal and Belle and the tugs Crosby and Fred B. Hall. All were found to be in good condition.

First Lumber Cargo.

Tonawanda, April 25.—The steamer Lizzie Madden arrived yesterday with the first lumber cargo of the season.

Little Chartering at Chicago.

Chicago, April 25.—Although charters have been made as low as 1 cent on corn to Buffalo, vesselmen will not accept that as the going rate and the little business there is done on the basis of 1¼ cents.

Steamer Nessen Raised.

Charlevoix, April 25.—The steamer N. J. Nessen, which was sunk by the ice in Pine lake two weeks ago, and raised today and now lies at a dock here.

Passed Detroit.

Detroit, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Wolf, Maine and consort, 9 Wednesday night; Howe, 10; Myron, Paige, Peshtigo, Davidson, Baltic, 10.40; Reed, Kerr, Keefe, 11:30; Leonard, 1:20 Thursday morning; Mohawk, Superior, Wisconsin, 5; Ream, 6; Siemens, 6:20; Perkins, 6:40; Binghamton, 7. Down: Buell and consort (cleared), Iron King, Iron Queen, 10 Wednesday night; America, 11:30; Nicholas, 2:40 Thursday morning; Codorus, 6:40.

Later: Up—Chamberlain, Murphy, 7:30; Flint, Arenac, Ellwood, 7:40; F. W. Gilchrist, 7:50; Empire City, Shaw, 8; Clemenson, 8:30; Taylor, 8:50; North Star, 9; Riddle, 9:15; Hill, 10; Sycken and barges, 10:30; Pringle, 10:50; Lehigh, Victoria, Constitution, 11. Down: Vulcan, 8:50; Castalia, 10:50.

Up yesterday: Sardiac, 11:15; Corey, 11:30; Harvey Brown, noon; Morse, 1:40 p. m.; Iroquois (Canadian), 3:30; Benton, 3:40; Volunteer, 4; Bradley, Woolson, Delaware, Brightie, 5; Republic, Cort, Gates, 6:20; Nellson, 6:30; Widlar, 7:15; Ogdensburg, 8:30. Down: Wawatam, 2:10 p. m.; Buell, Eleanor, arrived, 3; Sage, 5:20; Langell, Tempest, 5:40; Pellatt, 8.

The Sault Passages.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Weston, 11:20 Wednesday night; Wilbert Smith, midnight; Bransford, 12:30 Thursday morning; Monroe Smith, Christopher, 1:20; Sylvania, 2:40; Sellwood, 3:40; Carnegie, 5:40; M. A. Hanna, Oliver, 7; Bartow, 8; Sahara, Townsend, 11. Down: Henry Smith, 6 Thursday morning; William H. Mack, 7; Venus, 7:30; Augustus Wolvin, 9:30.

Passed Detour.

Detour, Mich., April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Rogers, Gary, Morgan, Harry Coulby, J. H. Reid, J. E. Edwards passed up early today. High northerly winds.

Passed Mackinaw.

Mackinaw City, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Three Brothers, 2 Wednesday night; Burnham, 3 Thursday morning; large steamer, 3:15; George Williams, 6; Gilchrist, 6:10; Kearsarge, 6:30. Down: Pope, 11:15 Wednesday night; Raleigh and consort, 11:30; two large steel trust steamers, 1:30 Thursday morning; German, 5; Rend, William Chisholm, 5:30; Harper, 6:30. Wind northwest, 24 miles; cloudy.

Vessel Movements.

Cleveland—Cleared—Coal: Choctaw, Duluth; Earling, Milwaukee; Leuty, Bottsford, Algoma Mills, Marshall, Prescott; McLachland, Chicago.

Huron — Cleared — Coal: Leonard, Milwaukee.

Fairport—Cleared—Coal: Holmes, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared—Coal: Samoa, St. Ignace.

Chicago — Arrived: Delaware, Utica, Uganda, Urania, Seneca. Cleared—Merchandise: Owego, Buffalo. Grain: Lewiston, Buffalo; Britannic, Kingston. Light: Prentice, Duluth.

South Chicago—Cleared—Pope, Superior.

Milwaukee—Arrived: Squire, Smith, Mary Elphicke, Wade, Bangor. Cleared: Hubat, Escanaba; Fitzgerald, Watson Superior.

Waukgan — Cleared: Packer, Tonawanda.

Manitowoc—Arrived: Nipigon.

Escanaba—Arrived: Manola, Pathfinder, Clyde, Ravenscraig. Departed: Chisholm, Peck, Harper, Lake Erie; Black, Chicago.

Sheboygan—Arrived: Gogebic, Biwabik. Sheltered: Hennepin.

Green Bay—Arrived: Niagara.

Fort Colborne—Down: Parent, Landdon, Imperial. Up: McVittie.

Buffalo—Arrived: Berlin, Winnipeg, Chicago. Cleared—Coal: Egan, Chicago. Light: Paris, Uranus, Chicago; Holland, Iron City, tug Kilderhouse, Duluth. Merchandise: Mohawk, Chicago.

Ocean Steamships.

New York—Arrived: Steamer Mesaba, from London.

Queenstown—Arrived: Steamer Haverford, from Philadelphia for Liverpool.

JAP ROSE bath soap lathers freely in all kinds of water. For use in HARD WATER its strongest point. KIRK'S—druggists, grocers.

FOR RENT!

Brick Store at 2110 and 2112 West Superior Street.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

WOULD PERFECT TITLE TO MINE

Adriatic Mining Company in Court With Sweet Heirs.

The action of the Adriatic Mining company against Clymena Bell Sweet and others to perfect title to the west half of the northeast quarter of Section 30, 59-14, is being heard by Judge W. A. Cant.

The suit involves the property known as the Adriatic mine, which is being operated by the Pickands-Mather interests.

The Adriatic company bases its claim of title on an executor's sale in probate court, and Clymena Bell Sweet, one of the heirs, has contested the sale as illegal. A third interest in the property was at one time sold for $500. Afterward iron ore was discovered and the mine was sold for $250,000.

Davis & Hollister represent the Adriatic company, and Sullivan & Grant represent the defendants.

Copies of the Industrial Edition

Of The Herald may be had at The Herald counting room or any of the city newstands for 2 cents per copy, or wrapped and ready for mailing at 3 cents per copy. Six cents in postage will be required for mailing the same.

AUTHORITIES GET PRISONER

Minneapolis Men Take O'Banion Back This Morning.

The Minneapolis authorities arrived in the city last evening to get Dave O'Banion, the colored man wanted in the Flour City in connection with a murder in the Jessamine club there Wednesday morning, and left with the prisoner this morning. According to them, the story told by the colored man here was nearer straight than the police supposed, and the Duluth man will probably be held more as a witness than anything else, according to present indications.

A telegram received at The Herald office this morning gives the details of the affair. John Webster, the slayer, leaped at O'Banion and Sterrett, in whose company he was, and struck O'Banion a blow back of the ear. O'Banion ran at once and Webster wheeled and fired at Sterrett. The bullet just grazed the breast of another man and took effect in Sterrett's abdomen, penetrating to the liver. Sterrett was so weak that an operation could not be attempted and he died shortly after the affair. Webster is said to have had an old grudge against Sterrett.

He maintains, however, that the shooting was accidental and that he did not intend to kill Sterrett. All parties to the shooting are colored.

Pabst malt takes twice as long to make as other malts. This is why Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is richer in food-values—more healthful, wholesome and delicious.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

French & Bassett DULUTH. MINN.

Special Sale of Rockers







We still have a number of good patterns left in the lot of rockers we put on sale Monday. This was a special purchase and a big one, so it gives you price advantages no one else can offer—just look over these values and you will see where you can save money. Most every home can use one or two rockers. Don't let this chance pass—get one at these prices—

Solid Mahogany Rocker—dull finish, wood seat and back—a splendid value at the regular price, which was only $6.50, special $4.50

Large arm Rocker—upholstered back, seat and arms—golden oak frame—a large comfortable rocker—cheap at $9.50. Sale price $5.75

Large curved arm rocker—upholstered in black leather cloth — golden oak frame — durable, well made rocker. Regular price, $7. Special price. $3.85

Golden oak rocker—upholstered in dark green imitation roan skin—a splendid value and only a few left. Regular price was $7.00 Special price. $4.50

Solid quartered oak rocker — polish finish—shaped seat—a splendid parlor or sitting room rocker. Regular $6.50 value. Special at..... $4.25

Golden oak finished rocker, wood seat, carved back with spindles in back and sides. A big value at $2.75. Our special price.. $1.75

Another large upholstered rocker — curved seat—high back covered in black leather cloth and well made and serviceable. Regular selling price, $7.50 Special sale price $4.50

Golden oak rocker—solid seat—turned spindles in back and sides—shaped top — easy, comfortable rocker. A good value at the regular price of $6.50. Special sale price..... $4.50

SWINDLERS IN THE CITY

Rev. Dr. Ryan Complains of Methods of Picture Enlargers.

Were Using His Name as Guarantee of Their Work.

According to Dr. A. W. Ryan of St. Paul's Episcopal church there are a set of very neat swindlers in the picture enlargement line working in this city at present and Dr. Ryan this morning reported some of his findings to the police in a hope that they might be driven out of town.

He says that several days ago a man called at his home just as he was about to go out, and in the minute which the doctor gave him asked him if he would accept a picture if they sent it to him free of charge and would tell those who asked about it where it came from. Dr. Ryan said yes, hurriedly, and went out.

Next day he received a call from a lady of his acquaintance who asked him whether he was having some photographs of himself enlarged. He replied in an emphatic negative and she told him that she had just given her order to a picture enlarger on the strength of his statement that he was doing some similar work for Dr. Ryan. He had required a deposit and she had paid him a portion of the final charge for the picture. When he received a second call from another of his parishioners who informed him that she heard that he was having a photograph of himself enlarged Dr. Ryan thought it was about time something was done to stop the imposters and so reported to the police this morning.

Chief Troyer says that this is not the first complaint which has been received, as the pastor of one of the foreign churches in the city reported an occasion of a very similar piece of work some time ago. This case was even more aggravated, as after offering to furnish the pictures free of charge the picture enlarger received of the pastor with an expensively framed picture for which he wanted $7. The usual method of procedure in such cases is to hold both picture and photograph until the victim is forced to pay up, or lose the photograph, which is in most cases a valuable one.

No shop-made food will ever equal the delicious cake and biscuit you can make at home, using Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder.

DON QUIXOTEISM

by Rev. M. S. Rice

First Methodist Church

April 26, 8 p. m.

TICKETS ..... 25 cents

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Dennis Kearney of Sand Lot Fame Dies at Alameda.

San Francisco, April 25.—Dennis Kearney, who, in the late '70s, headed the Sand Lot agitation against the Chinese in this state, died last night at his home in Alameda. Kearney at one time had a large following in this city, the political affairs of which he dominated for a period. Of late years he had not taken any active part in politics.

Los Angeles, April 25.—Mrs. Axel Chytraus of Chicago, wife of Judge Chytraus, died last night.

HUNT QUITS PARSONAGE.

Former Mrs. Bassett's Husband Declines to Tell Were He Moved.

New York, April 25.—Rev. E. Lawrence Hunt, former pastor of the Noble Street Presbyterian church, co-respondent in the celebrated Bassett divorce suit, now husband of Mrs. Bassett, was vacated the parsonage at 140 Noble street, and left the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn.

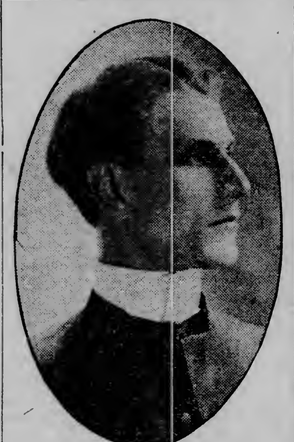
Mr. Hunt was asked to vacate the parsonage by a committee of his former parishioners, when they were informed of his marriage to Mrs. Bassett.

The newly wedded couple have rented an apartment in upper Manhattan. Mr. Hunt has refused to tell the address. He says he has as yet formulated no plans for the future, but expects to go on the lecture platform and hopes ultimately to re-enter the ministry.

Mrs. Hunt, the aged mother of the ex-minister, is to leave New York shortly for an extended tour. When she returns she will take up her residence with her son and his wife.

FORMER PASTOR HERE.

Rev. A. F. Elmquist of Minneapolis will speak at the Bethany Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, this evening. His subject will be, "A Heroic Example." Rev. Elmquist is a former pastor of



REV. A. F. ELMQUIST.

Bethany church, and he is known to his former parishioners as an eloquent speaker. The choir has prepared a special musical program for the occasion.

WATER FROZE IN THE VALVES

Hydrants Prepared for Sprinkling Injured by Last Night's Frost.

The members of the board of public works think they have one on the kickers who raised such a howl last Monday because the street sprinking was not started in time. The dust of Sunday aggravated a goodly portion of the citizens of Duluth considerably and when they got a chance they proceeded to vent their spleen on the board of public works and to heap up charges of negligence and carelessness upon the board for not having let the sprinkling contracts in time.

Yesterday Hydrant Inspector Larson went over the hydrants of the city, installing the valves, in order that sprinkling might be started today, and last night nearly every one of them froze up and broke, necessitating repairs which will delay the comencing of the sprinkling several days longer. This is, of course, likely to happen any time the sprinkling is begun at so early a date and the board considers it an excellent reply to all charges of negligence.

SCALDED BY EXPLOSION.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 25.—Mrs. Sarah Wheeler was terribly scalded Tuesday by a pail of coffee, which was boiling upon the stove. She had neglected to remove the cover, and when the coffee began to boil an explosion followed. She was knocked to the floor by its force, and when found by her son was insensible.

THE VOTE IN MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Mich., April 25.—The official canvass of the votes cast at the state election shows Republican pluralities exceeding 109,000 except in the contests for regents of the university. Supereme Justice W. L. Carpenter led the ticket with a piurality of 111,991. By a large majority the electors voted to remove from the constitution the prohibition against the teaching of mechanical trades in state prisons.

CALENDER COMPLETED

May Term of District Court Begins Next Wednesday.

Long List of Cases Noted for Trial Before Jury.

The May calendar of the district court will contain 156 cases, so that the term is certain to be a very busy one.

The calendar, which was placed in the hands of the printer today, contains 100 cases for jury trial, 35 civil cases for trial by court and 21 divorce cases.

Of the total jury cases 70 are new and 30 are continued actions.

Of the court cases 20 are new and 15 were continued over from last term. Nineteen out of the 21 divorce cases are new actions.

The term just closing has been a very busy one, with a long calendar of jury and court cases. The last jurors in service this term were discharged last evening after the verdict was rendered in the Argyle case.

The May term will begin next Wednesday.

Miss Ingram

Will organize classes in dancing the first week in May, at Steinway hall.

SENATORIAL DEADLOCK

In Wisconsin Shows No Signs of Breaking at Present.

Madison, Wis., April 25.—The sensational deadlock still continues, the sixth joint ballot in the Wisconsin legislature today resulting in no choice and the vote practically the same as yesterday. The leading Republican candidates received votes as follows: Stephenson 20, Esch 19, Cooper 19, Lenroot 17, Hatten 16.

FRESCO ARTIST DIES SUDDENLY IN HOTEL.

St. Paul, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lawrence A. McIver, 738 East Twenty-fourth street, Minneapolis, a fresco artist, well known throughout the Northwest, died suddenly last night while reclining on a couch in the office of the Savoy hotel, 420, Minnesota street, of which W. H. Griffin is proprietor.

Dr. E. LeRoy Kannary, who was summoned hastily, and Coroner A. W. Miller, agreed that death was caused by heart failure.

KING CHULALONGKORN I TO VISIT UNITED STATES.

Naples, April 25.—King Chulalongkorn I of Siam arrived here today on the especially chartered steamer Sachsenk, from Singapore, April 2, on a tour of the world.

King Chulalongkorn is expected to visit the United States in May on his way back to Bangkok, his capital.

During the king's absence from Siam, the crown prince, Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh, is acting regent.

VOLCANO IN ERUPTION.

Lima, April 25.—The volcano of Villarica is in eruption. The outbreak has increased the panic among the inhabitants of the Valdelvia distriot of Chile, who were already in great terror because of the eruption of the volcanoa at Puyehue.

KILLED BY COMPANION.

Rhinelander, Wis., April 25.—The dead body of Bart Traigi, owner of a summer resort at Laona Junction, on the Boo line, was brought here Tuesday afternoon. The man had been accidentally shot by Perry McClinchy, the depot agent there. The men were hunting ducks on the lake, Traigi rowing the boat. A flock came toward them and McClintchy fired. Just as he shot Traigi stood up, and the charge of shot tore away the back of his head. The dead man had a wife and child and belonged to the I. O. O. F.

LAST WEEK OF

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

NOW IN.

HENRY FOLZ,

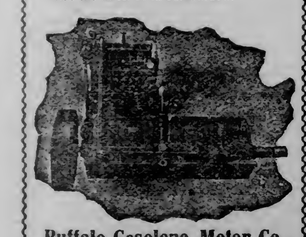
Groceries and Meats.

Fit out with an engine that's "fit"

"BUFFALO"

engines are "fit" when you get them and stay "fit." "Buffalo" quality throughout.

See the 19 H. P. in our window.



Buffalo Gasolene Motor Co.

H. A. BODGE, Agt. 323 West Superior St.

SPORTS OF THE DAY

PLAY AGAIN ON FRIDAY

White Sox Will Open Series With Madison Leaguers.

McCormick, Fagin and Tredway Have Not Yet Reported.

Tomorrow, the Duluth White Sox will go against the Madison Wisconsin State leaguers in the opening game of the second series of the training trip. The Duluth fans are hoping that their boys will make a better showing against Cassiboine's team than they did against the Freeporters and they will probably not be disappointed. Smith has had his men out every day this week on the field at Madison and they are rounding into good shape, according to reports, which have reached Duluth. The weather at Madison has moderated sufficiently to allow the boys to practice without wading through snow or shivering in cold blasts and under these conditions, better work is being done.

George Weaver, the little backstop, who worked in the Freeport series, has been let out. He was a willing worker and showed some form, but was not thought up to the standard, so he was dropped immediately. Another catcher will be signed in a few days, it is expected, and he will report at Madison. Leighty reported yesterday and his arrival at Madison will put the team in much better shape, as he can play second and Pinder will go to the outfield. Fagin and Tredway are still on their claims, but they will leave Saturday or Sunday to join the team. They will probably not appear in the Madison series, but will be with the team when it plays Fond du Lac next Wednesday and Thursday. McCormick will also join the team in a few days, he being detained at home at present.

The weeding out process taken up by Smith leaves but ten men now in Madison, so two pitchers will be played in the outfield in the series with Madison. The arrival of Fagin and Tredway will complete the team, Fagin going into left field and one of the pitchers taking care of the right garden. Krick will work in the opening game tomorrow, Cummings, Saturday, and Backus, Sunday. Haney will probably play right field in the three games, with Cummings in the left tomorrow, Krick Saturday and Cummings again Sunday. The remainder of the team will be made up as follows: Catcher Smith; first base, Tracey; second base, Leighty; third base, Odwell; shortstop, Summers; center field, Pinder.

CAPONI AND TOM McCUNE

Ted Murphy Wants a Match With Local Middleweight.

Ted Murphy, the "boy manager" of Chicago, wants to match Tony Caponi, the Windy City Italian, with Tom McCune, the local middleweight. He offers to bet $500 that McCune can't stay more than fifteen rounds with Caponi, and says that Battling Nelson will back Caponi to the extent of $1,000 against any middleweight in the country.

A few days ago Murphy wanted to secure a match with McCune, and Tom refused to have anything to do with his game, or that of any other Chicago manager. Murphy's new offer looks like a good one, and McCune may take it up. If he doesn't, Murphy wants to secure Jack Parres for the match, and Parres will undoubtedly jump at the chance to take on the Chicago man.

HUESTON WINS SECOND.

Pool Champion Defeated Clearwater Last Night.

Greensburg, Pa., April 25.—Champion Thomas Hueston of St. Louis showed fine form in last night's game of the championship pool match, outplaying W. H. Clearwater of this place by seventy-four balls and taking a lead of fifty-three balls to begin the last game tomorrow night. Hueston made the high run of forty-five on the last three frames, and stands to better it. Clearwater's best run was nineteen.

Last night's score was: Clearwater, 151; Hueston, 224; scratches—Clearwater, 6; Hueston, 5; safeties—Clearwater, 24; Hueston, 24; missess—Clearwater, 22; Hueston, 19; breaks Clearwater, 11; Heuston, 14; foul—Hueston.

ENDION CLUB MEETING.

Annual Gathering Will be Held This Evening.

The anual meeting of the Endion Tennis club will be held in Room 312 of the Lyceum building, this evening, at 8 o'clock. Officers will be elected, several membership applications acted upon and plans for the coming season discussed.



Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is the Beer of Quality because it is made from Pabst Perfect 8-Day Malt under conditions insuring purity and wholesomeness.



A CORNER IN SPORTS

After making himself solid with American fight followers by his creditable showing against Abe Attell in a six-round bout at Philadelphia, Spike Robson has sailed for his home in England, saying that he cannot stand the heat in this country in summer. He says he will be willing to return in the fall and meet any man in the country at his weight for any number of rounds.

Robson's departure at this time may not be the best thing for the Englishman if he intends to return to the United States. The game is very much alive in this country now and the followers of the game are clamoring for a match between Attell and Robson. If Spike would remain in this country and go on with the Californian, he could pick up a nice bunch of money with little trouble, while the promoters may change their minds before fall and not stage him at any cost. But the Englishman prefers to rest on his laurels and the money he picked up at Philadelphia.

• • •

Great is the uncertainty of baseball. Yesterday in the National league, Cincinnati won from Chicago by 12 to 2, the Phillies put it all over New York and Boston and Brooklyn played an errorless thirteen inning game to a tie.

• • •

Howard Cassiboine's Madison team is an unknown quality, but if they put it over the Sox like Freeport did, the fans will begin to respect the Wisconsin State league, or do the opposite by the Sox. The Duluth boys have two weeks yet before they reach Duluth and another week of exhibition games here before the opening of the season, so they may be expected to show better form when the league season opens.

• • •

It appears to be up to Messrs. Fagin and Tredway to report to "Smiley" Smith. These two will probably need the exercises of the training trip just as badly as any of the others and if they do neglect it and not be in shape when the season opens the fans will have good reason for telling them a few things as to their abilities.

WILL COMPLETE ORGANIZATION

Final Meeting of Prairie League Will be Held Soon.

Bemidji, Minn., April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. S. Lycan of this city, who is one of the most enthusiastic of the local baseball "fans," has received the following letter from W. J. Price of Fargo, relative to the final organization of the proposed "Prairie League:"

"On April 10, the writer in response to several towns throughout North Dakota and Minnesota, called a meeting at Grand Forks of representatives from Grand Forks, Devils Lake, Minot, Bismarck, Jamestown, Fargo, Crookston and Bemidji, with the object in view of organizing what might be called the Prairie League of baseball clubs. Represented at that meeting, either by proxy or in person, were Minot, Crookston, Grafton, Bemidji, Fargo, Grand Forks and Bismarck. Temporary organization was formed and it was decided to form a league if the same could be done with the following limitations: Salary limit not to exceed $600 per month; each team to guarantee $25 per game to the visiting team playing on the home grounds, also a rain guarantee of $25 per game, each team to deposit, in a designated treasury, the sum of $200 in cash, that they would go through the season. The prospective season would be from about May 30 to August 15. It was also decided at this meeting that unless Bismarck could induce Jamestown to enter the prospective league, it would not pay for this league to consider Bismarck. The same conclusion was arrived at concerning Minot and Devils Lake, as it is the intention to keep a compact circuit, with short mileage, if this league is formed. Now the writer does not care to give any more time to this matter, and is writing this letter to representatives of the above towns and will ask them to comply with the following: That you will agree in writing to send representatives to a meeting to be held at Grand Forks not later than April 27; that you will agree to enter the league under the conditions as named in the foregoing; and that you will agree in attending this meeting to be prepared to deposit the sum of $200, in some designated treasury, as a guarantee that you will go through the season and complete the organization; that you will agree to the $25 guarantee per game, also the $25 rain guarantee. If you will agree to this kindly advise the writer, either by wire, or letter by return mail, and the writer will personally agree to see to it that a meeting is called on a suitable date at which time we will endeavor to perfect an organization as above outlined. For your information the writer wishes to state that he is in no way a candidate for any office in the gift of the league."

Bemidji will send a representative to the meeting.

TO WORK OUT ON THE WATER

Crews of Duluth Boat Club to be Out Saturday.

Weather conditions permitting, the members of the Duluth Boat club will have their first work-out on the water next Saturday afternoon. For some time past the candidates for the crews have been working indoors, but now weather conditions are thought to be favorable for training on the water in the future. Next Saturday one crew will get out at 5 o'clock and another at 6:15. The candidates will report at the club, and it is expected that all will be on hand.

Ignorance may be bliss, but it's not prosperity. To prosper you must read Herald ads.—and then you are no longer ignorant.

BASEBALL

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cleveland	7	5	2	.714
New York	8	5	3	.667
Philadelphia	9	6	3	.667
Chicago	10	6	4	.600
Detroit	10	6	4	.600
Washington	8	3	5	.375
Boston	9	3	6	.333
St. Louis	11	2	9	.182

WASHINGTON, 5; NEW YORK, 1.

New York, April 25.—Washington beat New York yesterday, 5 to 1, at American League park. Patten held the locals well in hand all through the game and with a two-base hit in the seventh won his own game by bringing in three runs. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 1 0 0 0 3 1 0	5	9	3
New York	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	3	2

Batteries—Patten and Warner; Doyle and Kleinow. Umpire—Hurst.

PHILADELPHIA, 6; BOSTON, 1.

Boston, April 25.—Heavy hitting at critical periods gave Philadelphia the game yesterday, 6 to 1. Davis, aided by a high wind, distinguished himself by driving the ball over the right field fence in the ninth inning, a feature never before accomplished by a visiting player. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 3	6	7	1
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	5	2

Batteries—Coombs and Schreckengost; Young and Armbruster. Umpires—Connolly and Evans.

CLEVELAND, 2; CHICAGO, 1.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 25.—Cleveland opened its series with Chicago by defeating the world's champions, 2 to 1. Joss and Altrock pitched splendidly. Hinchman won the game for the locals with a three-bagger and saved it with a remarkable running catch. It was his first league game. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 x	2	7	0
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	6	3

Batteries—Joss and Clark; Altrock and McFarland. Umpires—Sheridan and Stafford.

DETROIT, 3; ST. LOUIS, 0.

Detroit, April 25.—Two scratch infield singles by Jacobsen prevented Siever from getting a no hit game against St. Louis yesterday. The home team won, 3 to 0. Jacobsen pitched well, but the luck of the game broke against him in two of the scoring innings. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 x	3	8	1
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	2	2

Batteries—Siever and Payne; Jacobsen and Stephens. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	8	7	1	.875
Chicago	9	7	2	.778
New York	10	7	3	.700
Pittsburg	8	5	3	.667
Cincinnati	10	4	6	.400
Boston	9	3	6	.333
St. Louis	11	3	8	.273
Brooklyn	7	1	6	.143

PHILADELPHIA, 3; NEW YORK, 1.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Philadelphia won the first game of the series from New York here yesterday in a pitchers' battle. A base on balls followed by two doubles won the game for the home team in the first inning. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	4	1
Philadelphia	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 x	3	5	1

Batteries—Taylor, Ames and Bresnahan; Lush and Jacklitsch. Umpire—Rigler.

PITTSBURG, 3; ST. LOUIS, 0.

St. Louis, April 25.—Pittsburg won yesterday's game from the St. Louis Nationals 3 to 0, making four straight victories. An error by Baxter and a passed ball gave the visitors three runs in the fifth. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	6	4
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0	3	6	2

Batteries—Karger and Marshall; Leifield and Gibson. Umpire—O'Day.

CINCINNATI, 12; CHICAGO, 2.

Chicago, April 25.—Cincinnati yesterday pounded Taylor hard in two of his six innings and followed it up by hitting Durbin nearly as hard in the last three. Chicago could do but little with Ewing. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	9	3
Cincinnati	4 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 2	12	14	2

Batteries—Taylor, Durbin and Kling and Kahoe; Ewing and McLean. Umpires—Johnstone and Carpenter.

BOSTON AND BROOKLYN TIE.

Brooklyn, April 25.—Boston and Brooklyn played a 13-inning tie game yesterday. Darkness ended the play with each side having one run. It was a pitchers' battle and neither side was charged with an eror. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	8	0
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	12	0

Batteries—Dorner and Orndorff; Bell and Butler. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	6	6	0	1000
Louisville	5	4	1	.800
Indianapolis	6	4	2	.667
Toledo	8	4	4	.500
Kansas City	4	2	2	.500
St. Paul	7	2	5	.286
Milwaukee	7	2	5	.286
Minneapolis	6	1	5	.137

TIE AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, April 25.—Louisville and Minneapolis played eleven innings to a tie here yesterday. Ford relieved Kilroy in the third inning. Both teams fielded loosely. The game was called on account of darkness. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	5	9	3
Minneapolis	2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	8	3

Batteries—Kenna and Hughes; Ford, Kilroy and Towne. Umpires—Kerin and Egan.

TOLEDO, 6; MILWAUKEE, 4.

Toledo, April 25.—Toledo took the final game from Milwaukee yesterday 6 to 4. Long hitting by both teams was the feature, nine doubles being recorded. Score:

	R	H	E
Toledo	1 0 2 0 1 1 0 1 x	6	9	1
Milwaukee	1 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0	4	8	3

Batteries—Sutthoff, Eels and Land; Curtis and Roth. Umpire—Kane.

COLUMBUS, 4; ST. PAUL, 1.

Columbus, Ohio, April 25.—Columbus made it three straight on the series with St. Paul by bunching four hits, one a home run by Gessler, in yesterday's first inning. A double steal saved the visitors from being shut out. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	4	7	2
St. Paul	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	0

Batteries—Geyer and Fohl; Adams and Sugden. Umpire—Werden.

KANSAS CITY, 1; INDIANAPOLIS, 0.

Indianapolis, April 25.—In a pitcher's battle between Frantz and Cromley, Kansas City shut out the locals 1 to 0 here yesterday. Both men pitched great ball but Frantz was most fortunate. Burke's line drive to center, after Huelsman had reached third on his second hit, a three bagger to left center, won the game for the visitors. Hopke made a sensational one-handed catch in the first inning. Score:

	R	H	E
Kansas City	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	4	0
Indianapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1	4

Batteries—Frantz and Sullivan; Cromley and Livingstone. Umpires—Hayes and Sullivan.

WILL NEED MORE FUNDS

County Board Increase Court House Appropriation to $700,000.

Courthouse Commission Will be Named Soon by Chairman.

The board of county commissioners held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, and rescinded the resolution of Jan. 3, 1906, providing for an appropriation of $400,000 for the purposes of a new courthouse. The board then passed a resolution appropriating $700,000 for the purpose.

This action was deemed necessary after the decision of the supreme court invalidating the authority of the district court judges to appoint a courthouse commission, board of control, county poor board, etc.

The commissioners have for some time realized that the first appropriation of $400,000 would not be large enough to cover the cost of the new building and they deemed it best to make the appropriation larger at this time instead of waiting until some later date.

The resolution has been certified to Chairman E. M. Patterson of the county board, who will probably name the members of the courthouse commission today or tomorrow. It is generally expected that Chairman Patterson will re-appoint the former members of the commission with the exception of E. Morcom, who is not now a county commissioner.

P. J. Ryan of Hibbing is the county commissioner likely to be appointed on the courthouse commission to fill the vacancy.

The other former members of the commision were Neil McInnis, John Sundeen, John Miller and W. C. Agnew. There have been some rumors that Mr. Agnew would not accept a re-appointment, but nothing is definitely known about the matter.

GREGG-FITZGERALD DRAW.

Crowd Thought Fitzgerald Should Have Won the Fight.

Indianapolis, April 25.—Willie Fitzgerald of Philadelphia and Indian Joe Gregg of Seattle, Wash., went ten fast rounds to a draw here last night. The decision of the referee was not well received, Fitzgerald being favored by the audience.

"BUCK" FREEMAN RELEASED

Boston Player Goes to Joe Cantillion's Washington Team.

Boston, April 25.—The release of John (Buck) Freeman by the Boston American league baseball team to the Washington team was announced last night.

West Point Defeats Yale.

West Point, N. Y., April 25.—Through good hitting and excellent pitching the Army defeated Yale here yesterday, 5 to 4. Yale only got four men to second after the first two innings. A squeeze play by the Cadets in the ninth brought in the winning run. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
West Point	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 2	5	12	4
Yale	2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	4	6	4

Batteries—Beavers and Mountford; Jones, Rotan and Cushing.

PLEA FOR THE BIRDS.

They Should be Protected---Bad Economy to Kill Them.

It is a mistake for boys to go about killing birds in a promiscuous way. No man or boy ought to kill a single bird unless he is absolutely sure that he knows precisely what species he is putting to death. Do you know the English sparrows and our native American sparrows apart? If you do not, then don't kill another bird of any kind until you have learned more about them.

Some boys were seen the other day near a swamp not far from town killing birds and when asked by a local bird lover what kind they were killing, they replied that they were killing sparrows. They thought, no doubt, the birds were the imported birds. But the English sparrows do not dwell about the swamps and in the lowlands. They live near buildings. The boys were, without doubt, killing song sparrows, which are among our sweetest singers and most useful birds. Every year they destroy uncounted numbers of injurious insects in our lowlands.

The English sparrows may be known in this way: The male is rather a bulky brownish gray bird, with a black choker or bib on his throat and chest; the female is slightly smaller, and her breast is soiled white or dirty gray, without any black markings. They stay about towns, country residences and large bridges. They are seldom found far from human residences. Therefore, the chances are that little brown birds in out of the way places are American sparrows, and ought to be spared.

Two of our native species of sparrows are often found in town—the song sparrows and the chipping sparrows. The song sparrow is slightly smaller and lither than the English sparrow, is more brownish in color, and has a pretty speckled breast, with a larger spot in the center. The chipping sparrow is a good deal smaller than his English cousin, and his breast is white, without any marks; his crown is chestnut brown.

Out in the upland fields may be found the vesper and grasshopper sparrows, and near the bushy borders of the woods the field sparrows. No need to kill birds in the fields, any way, unless they are very near farm buildings, for they are sure not to be English sparrows, but some of our useful and tuneful American species. If you must kill English sparrows, find them in town or near country homes, and then be sure you are not mistaken. Do you know the wrens? Little brown striped fellows they are. So useful and tuneful that only a cruel boy would kill one. They are found about houses, too.

The laws of the state of Minnesota protect the singing and insect eating birds by special statute. Any person killing such a bird is liable to arrest and a fine of $10 to $25 and costs, and $10 to $100 for destroying nests. It would not be very pleasant for any of our boys or men to be dealt with according to law, would it? But the birds must be protected if our fruit and grain are to be preserved.

LEANDER S. KEYSER.

READY BY NEXT FALL

Wreckers Making Good Progress on Interstate Bridge.

With approximately 72 per cent of the wrecking on the big structure complete and the tangled iron work of the towers and center almost entirely cleared away, the engineers in charge of the repair work on the Duluth-Superior bridge are becoming very confident in their statements that they will have the big draw ready for service before the ice forms over the bay again and even predict a possible completion by early fall. The only element of doubt in connection with the completion of the work is the proposed raising of the entire structure three feet higher than before the accident, in order that larger craft may pass beneath it without having to move the draw. This plan has rendered some of the construction details rather uncertain.

It is expected that the Superior arm of the draw will have been elevated sufficiently to be towed around into an open position on the pier within the next two weeks, and the Duluth arm can be swung around in much less time than has been required by the southern span. This will complete the work of the wrecking of the big bridge, and will complete the contract entered into by the Reed Wrecking company.

After they resign their department of the work the Great Northern engineers will take charge and will superintend the rest of the repairing, the raising of the fixed spens and the construction of the new approaches. The needed steel has been ordered, but the time of its arrival is still in doubt. The plans have already met with the approval of the United States war department.

SAYS STORIES ARE TRUE.

Harbor Inspector Bellinger Went Through Southern Cotton Mills.

H. C. Bellinger, United States harbor inspector, has returned from North Carolina, where he has been the guest of his brother for several weeks. While in the South, Mr. Bellinger went through a large cotton mill and he declares that the reports of the evil of child labor which come from there, via the monthly magazines, have not been exaggerated.

Most of the workers, says Mr. Bellinger, were frail women and little children, many of them with hacking coughs, caused by the irritation from the dust in the air.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Walter Beverly, a horse trainer, of Mason City, Iowa, Wednesday was attacked by a vicious horse. His arm was mangled and his body was trampled so badly that he may die.

Ed Tate, a well-known safeblower, who was held in Peoria, Ill., on the charge of blowing the school board safe and destroying the N. C. Dougherty script, escaped Wednesday night from the St. Francis' hospital, where he had been for several days suffering from blood poisoning.

Cerebro spinal meningitis "spotted fever" is again prevalent in Pittsburg, Pa. Out of seventeen cases during March and April, eleven have resulted fatally, and no hope is entertained for the recovery of the other six.

John Lenchan, chief deputy clerk of the Chicago municipal court, was indicted Wednesday by the grand jury on charges of forgery and falsifying public records. Lenehan was arrested and later released on a bond of $2,500.

Five minutes after the sportsmen's show opened Wednesday night in the Duquesne gardens at Pittsburg, a huge tank containing 100,000 gallons of water broke, flooded a section of the garden and destroyed many of the decorations. Several hundred spectators rushed for the exits panic-stricken, but none was injured.

Richardson, Mason and Harle, the Americans who are under sentence of death at Chihuahua, Mex., for murder, to secure insurance money, were granted another lease on life Wednesday, when the federal court at Juarez, after refusing a writ of habeas corpus, granted an appeal to the supreme court of Mexico.

Buck High, a 20-year-old negro, who on March 26 assaulted 4-year-old Mary Donnell near McDonough, Ga., was convicted and sentenced to be hanged May 29.

The selection of William F. Willoughby as secretary of Porto Rico, to succeed Regis H. Post, who has been made governor, is practically insured. Mr. Willoughby is now treasurer of the island, and was recently elected president of the executive council. It is believed that the treasurership will then go to some one already in the service.

The British steamer Thornhill, Capt. Dickson, which left New York April 6 for Pernambuco and other South American ports, was burned at sea and sunk April 16. The crew came into the Barbadoes Wednesday in open boats.

WONDERS OF SOMNAMBULISM

Baltimore News: Prof. Pierre Janet of the Paris Sorbonne, in McCoy hall of the Johns Hopkins university, recently delivered a lecture on "Mind and Medicine," and dealt with hysteria, particularly that form of hysteria which evidences itself in somnambulism.

"I will ask you to consider one of the most typical and characteristic symptoms of hysteria, and that is somnambulism," he said. "To understand it well is, I believe, to understand all hysterical phases that are more or less constructed on the same model.

"What is somnambulism? Popularly a somnambulist is an individual who thinks and acts while he is asleep. That answer is not very clear, for we do not know very well what sleep is. You will find nowhere a more beautiful description of the popular idea of somnambulism than in Shakespeare's tragedy of 'Macbeth.' Modern examples are much less dramatic, but you will let me cite a few which have come under my observation:

"There is a young woman, 29 years old, whom I will call 'Glb.' She heard one day that her niece, who lived next door, had thrown herself out of the window in a fit of delirium. She rushed downstairs and was confronted with the sight of the body in the street. After the first shock she seemed to be but little moved, prepared the body for the funeral and was quiet and calm. But from that time on she grew more and more gloomy. Nearly every day now she enters into a strange trance. She seems as if asleep, and she speaks softly to her niece, calling her by name, Pauline. She tells her that she admires her courage, that her death was a beautiful one. She rises, goes to the window, opens it, and if her friends did not stop her, she would undoubtedly throw herself into the street.

"Another case, a woman 35 years old, who was frightened by a lioness at the zoo. She was thrown in a delirium, which lasted eight days, and since then she repeats these fits of delirium. She walks on all fours, rushes on people, tries to bite them, even seizes photographs of children and chews them up, and acts altogether as if she herself were a lioness.

"There is a man of 30, with both legs paralyzed, who has been an invalid for years. In the middle of the night he rises slowly from his bed, takes his pillow and hugs it close, walks out of the room, through a courtyard and climbs to the top of the house. His friends have difficulty in reaching him, for the moment he awakes his legs become paralyzed again. When awakened, he does not understand how he has reached the housetop, and why he, a man sick with palsy, should have been carried there.

"Again, there is a girl, made ill with despair at her mother's death. They lived in a garret, and for two months before the mother's death the girl was under great strain, tending her mother and earning her living at the sewing machine. After the old lady's death the girl tried to revive the body, lifting it to a sitting position, and appealing to it. She now has the singular habit of acting these scenes over again while in a somnambulistic state. No actress could rehearse these lugubrious scenes with such perfection."

DOPING WITH CHOCOLATE.

Kansas City Star: "It is surprising how many chocolate fiends there are in Kansas City," said a drug clerk. "I don't mean the school girls who are always nibbling sweets. The real chocolate fiend is usually a business man who is above the frivolity of bonbons. They buy these little cakes of bitter chocolate and eat them as religiously as they take their morning smoke. They say that the chocolate is a stimulant and relieves the weariness of the mid-afternoon in the office.

CAMILLE'S INFLAMMABLE ICE CREAM.

Harper's Weekly recalls an anecdote which used to be told by the late Joseph Jefferson, concerning the earlier days of the Walnut Street theater in Philadelphia. "Camille" was being played, and all was going with the requisite intensity. Then came a scene between Camille and Armand, in the course of which a servant was to enter with lights. "In those days," said Mr. Jefferson, "sea-island cotton was stage ice cream, just as molasses and water were stage wine, sherry or port, according to the proportion of molasses. Armand and Camille were seated at the table, where they had been enjoying such vlands as these. Then in came that maidservant with the wobbliest sort of a candelabrum. The scene was so engrossing that she was scarcely noticed, but when she set down her burden between the lovers, and one of the candles toppled out and put the ice cream in a blaze—well, the strain was broken. The entire audience burst into laughter, and the curtain had to be rung down."

Think of It!

We will sell you a Go-cart like cut with rubber tires for $1.69



Just received a big line of Rockers at $2.50 to $14.00—great values. You must see them to appreciate them.

$1 Down and $1 Per Week If You Prefer.

BIG SHOW WINDOWS.

R. R. Forward & Co. Corner 19th Avenue W. and Superior St.

WHOLESALE

Jobbers and Manufacturers

of Duluth, Minn.

Reliable and Up-to-Date Concerns who do a Strictly Jobbing and Manufacturing Business

ASBESTOS.
A. H. Krieger.

BAKERS AND ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS.
Crescent Bakery.

BLAST FURNACE.
Zenith Furnace Co.

BREWERS.
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Fitger Brewing Co.

CEMENT AND PLASTER.
D. G. Cutler Co.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Cigar Co.
Ron Fernandez Cigar Co.
Tom Reed Cigar Co.

CONFECTIONERY.
Duluth Candy Co.
John Wahl Factory.

CORNICE MANUFACTURERS.
Deetz & Co.
Duluth Cor. & Roofing Co.

CROCKERY.
Duluth Crockery Co.

BUTTER AND ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS.
Bridgeman-Russell Co.

DRUGS.
L. W. Leithhead Drug Co.

DRY GOODS.
F. A. Patrick & Co.

FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS.
Clyde Iron Works.
National Iron Co.

FURNITURE.
DeWitt-Seitz Company.

GLASS, PAINTS AND BUILDING MATERIALS.
Paine & Nixon Co.

GROCERS.
Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.
Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Co.

HARDWARE.
Kelley-How-Thomson Co.
Marshall-Wells Hdw. Co.

HATS AND FURS.
Blake & Waite Co.

LIQUORS.
Frerker Bros. & Co.

LUMBER, SASH & DOOR MANUFACTURERS.
Scott-Graff Lumber Co.

MATCH MANUFACTURERS.
Union Match Co.

MEATS.
Elliott & Co.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND MANF'RS. CLOTHING.
Christensen-Mendenhall-Graham Co.

MILL, MINING & RAILWAY SUPPLIES.
Glaskin-Comstock Co.

PAPER.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co.
Lake Superior Bag Co.
Zenith Paper Co.

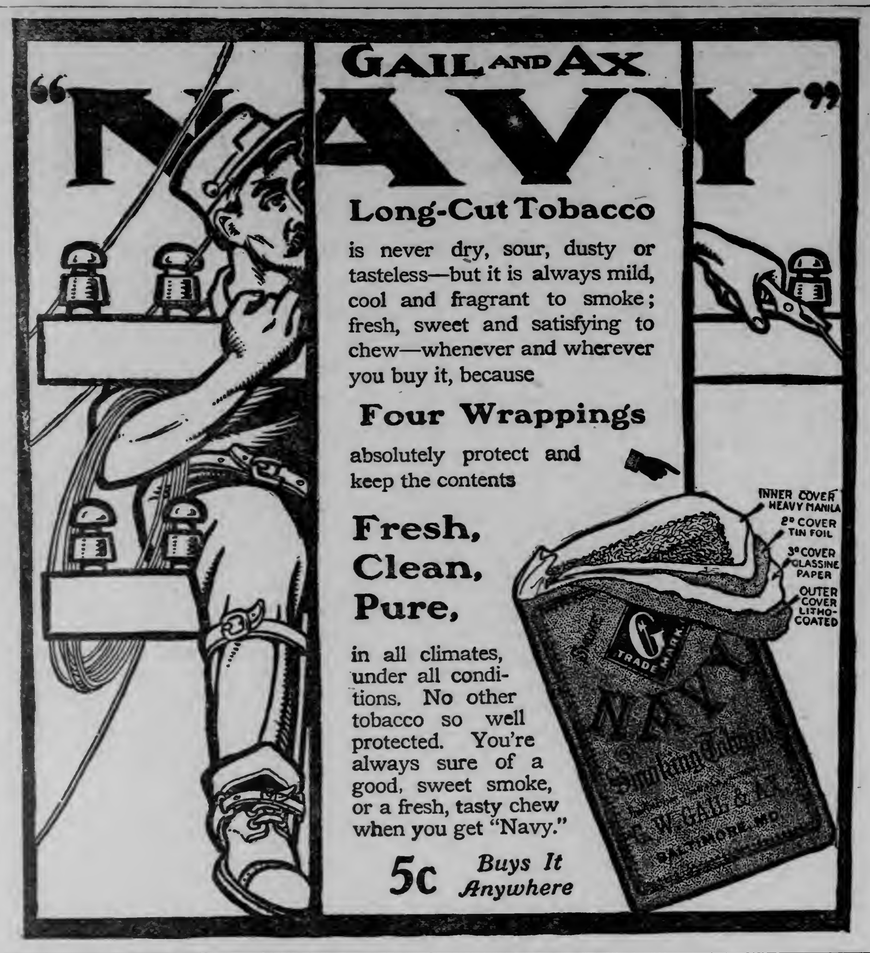
PLUMBING SUPPLIES.
Crane & Ordway Co.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION.
Fitzsimmons-Palmer Co.
Haugsrud & Markkanen.
Knudsen Fruit Company.
Thomas Thompson Co.

SADDLERY, LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
Schulze Brothers Co.

SHOE MANUFACTURERS.
Northern Shoe Co.

For space under this heading apply to F. H. Green, Secretary Jobbers and Manufacturers' Association, Duluth, Minn.



A TRAGEDY AT OIL CITY

Young Woman Kills Former Sweetheart and Then Herself.

Victim Was to Have Been Married Wednesday Night.

Oil City, Pa., April 25.—Thaddeus S. Ross, 35 years old, a clerk in the postoffice here was shot and instantly killed yesterday by Miss Isabel Stroup, 28 years of age, a former sweetheart, who immediately shot herself through the heart. Both victims of the tragedy were of prominent families. The shooting occurred in the office of Dr. George M. Magee, whither Miss Stroup had called Ross by telephone. Dr. Magee was absent when the shooting occurred and knew nothing of the tragedy until he found the two bodies blocking the door.

Miss Stroup was employed in a hospital in Bradford, Pa., and arrived here at noon. She went directly to the physician's office from which place she called Ross.

Three shots were fired at Ross, two lodged in the forehead and one in the heart. Ross was to have been married last night to Miss Drusilla Sampsell of this place. Miss Sampsell is prostrated. Ross was a veteran of the Spanish-American war and served with the regular army in the Phillippines at the close.

Ross was dining at home when the telephone rang. His father answered the call and a woman's voice made inquiry for "Thad." Mr. Ross called his son, and the young man after answering informed the family he had to go to the doctor's office for a few minutes, but would return soon. This was the last time his parents saw him alive.

What took place there no one will ever know. When Dr. Magee returned from lunch he found the dead bodies. In a chair in a corner sat Ross, his head lying back and blood streaming from a bullet wound in his neck. His forehead was burned with powder where a bullet entered his brain. Another ball had pierced his heart. Miss Stroup was a few feet away, face downward, where her body partly blocked the office door. Blood was flowing from a wound in her left side. Ross had seated himself in a large chair and apparently while talking to the girl had placed both hands in his trouser's pockets. The girl wore long black kid gloves, but had slipped her hands from the gloves and they hung loose from her bloody wrists. It is thought she walked over to the chair in which Ross was seated and shielding the 32-calibre revolver with her dress fired the first shot at his heart. Apparently he never moved. Wishing to make sure of her work, the girl fired two more shots, one taking effect in the neck and the other entering the brain. Standing over her victim she then shot herself through her heart. The revolver dropped from her hands and was found near her body. Miss Stroup was born in this county twenty-eight years ago. Both her parents are dead and she is survived by one sister and two brothers who live at Coal Hill.

MAN DROPS DEAD FROM STARVATION

After Seeking Vainly for Food in Midst of Luxury.

Chicago, April 25.—Starving to death in the midst of thousands of people, when surrounded by wealth and cheer, Allen F. Martin, 60 years old, dropped dead in front of 500 Clybourn avenue.

Night after night he passed walking the streets because he had no place to rest. A month he passed without food, and for sixteen days he had not taken off either shoes or clothes. Death came when he was overtaken by weakness and starvation.

The case is one of the most pitiable that has been called to the attention of the authorities in years. An unmailed letter in the man's pockets tells an awful story of suffering and privation that Martin endured.

His body was taken to undertaking rooms at 175 Southport avenue. Nothing of any value was found in his pockets. The letter was addressed to Warren Martin of Waukesha, Wis. It is as follows:

"Dear Brother Warren: I am in poor shape to write. I will try as I well know you are getting anxious to hear from me. Oh, what a life we both lead! Just of our own fault.

"Carlton got so sore at me that he told Anderson not to let me sit in a chair and to not give me a room for less than 50 cents a week, so I had to pull out, and for four nights after the saloons closed at 1 o'clock in the morning I was forced to walk until some place was opened.

"Then I came over to the West side, thinking I might meet some one of the old travelers who would give me a bed. But I guess not, though; it was cold and I went to the Warren avenue police station and asked for a place to lay down so as to get off the street.

"After some red tape they gave me a chair and told me to go down in the engine room. And I did so. Since that time I have been sitting up in the Western avenue depot. It has been a good place.

"I tried to find comfort in sleep—but no sleep for me. Just think, brother, sixteen nights without taking your shoes off and resting your head and weary bones. O God, how can I stand it? Since the 16th day of March I have not had a substantial meal. All I have had is cheap lunch from saloon bars.

"One gets so tired of this kind of a life, that is an existence, and you have to change from saloon to saloon, so they won't think you are a bum and chase you out. And you never get a pleasant look at the places where you have spent piles of money years ago.

"Such is life. Brother, my clothes are gone and I have no others to wear. I got the promise of a job before I went to St. Charles for my clothes. I am not able to do heavy work. There is no show for one of your age. They all want young men and first-class reference. All our old friends that used to live here have moved to Galewood.

Another letter apparently written to the victim by his brother previous to March 10, was found in the dead man's clothing.

It was as follows:

"Dear Brother Allen: At present I am in a bad condition myself, but I believe, if you are in need of help, I may be able to do some for you. I wish I could send you something now—brother hold out as long as you can and let us both be hopeful. Well, brother, this will not cheer you up, so I will say good-night. Be brave, Allen, and have hope. Your brother,

"WARREN."

Martin fell dead on the sidewalk and the police were notified by persons living in the neighborhood.

DINING CAR SERVICE

ON THE

BURLINGTON

Is conducted on the popular and economical pay-only-for-what-you-order plan, the dollar-a-meal plan still in vogue on some western roads having been discarded by the Burlington some years ago.

Waiters who really "know how" serve your food neatly, quickly and with all those little extras that lend zest to the appetite, on tables decorated with cut flowers from our own greenhouses. You are invited to test Burlington dining car service next time you travel from Minneapolis or St. Paul to Chicago. Three trains every day leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m., 7:50 p.m., 9:50 p.m. and St. Paul 8:20 a.m., 8:40 p.m. and 10:30 p.m.

Let me tell you all about our splendid service and quote you rates for your trip.

Burlington Route

F. M. RUGG,
Northwestern Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. Ry.,
St. Paul.

3295

ST. LOUIS MILLIONAIRE

Hurries From Europe to Qualify as Member of Council.

St. Louis, April 25.—Though the steamship St. Louis reached dock in New York a day late, Albert Bond Lambert, the millionaire city councilman-elect, arrived in St. Louis in ample time to qualify for his seat in the new council.

Cutting shore his European trip, involving the study of ballooning in Paris, in order to reach St. Louis in time to qualify as city councilman, Mr. Lambert traversed 4,357 miles that he might claim the seat to which he was elected without solicitation while abroad.

"I like ballooning better than politics, and in a short time will return to Paris to complete my studies," said Mr. Lambert.

ROOSEVELT'S FOUR MAXIMS.

Jacob Riis Tells Young Women of President's Concentrated Wisdom.

Philadelphia, April 25. — Roosevelt's hitherto unpublished maxims were given to the pupils of Miss Hill's school by Jacob Riis in an address.

"The president has placed his policy in four hitherto unspoken maxims," said Mr. Riis, "which I will give as guides to you young women

"'First—Fit yourself for the work God has for you to do in this world and lose no time about it.

"'Second—Have all the fun that is coming to you.

"'Third—Go ahead, do something and be willing to take responsibility.

"'Fourth—Learn by your mistakes.'

"No one can drive the president. He is always right to himself, in his own judgment. He may be wrong, but I have yet to see him do wrong, and if he does he learns from his errors."

CASES OF INTEREST

DEGREE OF CARE REQUIRED IN OPERATING AUTOMOBILES — The increasing use of automobiles has brought before the courts the question of the degree of care required while driving on streets and highways. The St. Louis court of appeals in McFern vs. Gardner, 97 Southwestern Reporter, 972, holds that the chauffeur in charge is bound to exercise care commensurate with the risk of injury to other vehicles and pedestrians on the road, and expresses the opinion that this care is as great if not greater than that required of motormen operating electric street cars. Thme court says it is the duty of the chauffeur on a public highway in a populous city to keep vigilant watch ahead for vehicles and pedestrians, and on the first appearance of danger to take proper steps to avoid an accident.

ADMISSION OF ATTORNEYS—The question as to the power of the legislative branch of the government to establish qualifications and regulate the admission of attorneys is passed upon by the supreme court of North Carolina in the matter of applicants for license, 55 Southwestern Reporter, 635. The court, after reviewing numerous authorities, holds that a statute prescribing qualifications does not violate the constitutional provision that the legislative branch of the government shall have no power to deprive the judicial department of any power or jurisdiction which rightly pertains to it. In re Day, 181, Illinois, 73, 54 N. E. 646, is opposed to this holding. An effect of the North Carolina holding is that one presenting the certificate of two attorneys as to good moral character is entitled to admission without investigation by the court on this point, even though his character be attacked by formal charges.

USE OF STREETS BY BUILDING CONTRACTORS—A person sitting on a pile of building material placed in the street in front of a lot upon which a building was being constructed was injured by a splinter from a pile being driven in the foundation. In a suit for damages the contracting company insisted that it was liable only for gross negligence, as in the exercise of its lawful right to place in the street building materials, the street had temporarily ceased to be subject to use by the public, and that person on that part of the street occupied by the building materials were trespassers. The supreme court of Wisconsin states that the right of a lot owner to encumber an adjoining street does not transpose the street into private property. It is only one of the lawful uses of the space, and must be made in deference to the rights of others to also make all lawful use thereof. By way of illustration the courts says that the presence of a vehicle in the street, while entirely lawful, is not exclusive of the right of another party there, nor does the lawfulness of such use absolve the owner from the duty of due care towards others. The case is Sompty vs. Starke Dredge & Dock company, 109 Northwestern Reporter, 650.

RIGHT OF DOWER BARRED BY JUDICAL SALE—The supreme court of Iowa in Pierce vs. O'Neil, 109 Northwestern Reporter, 1082, holds that a sale in strict accordance with the terms of a trust deed in which the wife of the grantor had not joined was in effect a judicial sale, and that the dower rights of the grantor's wife were, therefore, barred. The court says that the sale is judicial one under the statutory provision that trust deeds may be foreclosed in accordance with their terms.

ILL HEALTH AS DEFENSE TO MARRIAGE CONTRACT—Whether a man is justified in breaking a marriage promise by the fact that the woman is suffering from tuberculosis is raised in the case of Grover vs. Zook, 87 Pacific Reporter, 638, and the supreme court of Washington comes to the conclusion that in view of laws enacted for preventing the spread of consumption, and on the ground of public policy, the breaking of a promise under such conditions is justifiable, even though he knew that the woman was infected with consumption at the time the engagement was made.

ESSENTIALS OF LARCENY — The necessity of showing a trespass in a prosecution for larceny is raised in Topolewski vs. state, 109 Northwestern Reporter, 1037. The accused, through a confederate, had arranged to obtain by criminal means the product of a packing company, but the plan was abandoned upon the confederate disclosing it to the company. Subsequently, however, a meeting was arranged at the request of the company between the confederate and the accused, and the latter proposed that the former should procure packages of meat to be placed on the packing company's loading platform, and that the accused would drive to the platform and remove the packages. This plan was carried out. The supreme court of Wisconsin holds that, under the facts, the accused was not guilty of larceny, as the element of trespass was wanting.

DISTINCTION BETWEEN FLATS AND APARTMENT HOUSES — In these days of the popularity of flat buildings a judicial construction of the distinction between a flat and an apartment will be of interest. The question was brought before the supreme court of New Jersey in the case of Lignot vs. Jackle, 65 Atlantic Reporter, 221. The court says that a flat or a flat-house is a building consisting of more than one story, in which there are one or more suites of rooms on each floor, equipped for private housekeeping purposes. An apartment house is either a building otherwise termed a "flat," or it is a building divided into separate suites of rooms intended for residence, but commonly without facilities for cooking. It was contended that the proper distinction depended upon the amount of rent which was paid. The court concedes the possibility of this, but holds that the payment of $40 a month rent will not convert a flat into an apartment.

POWERS OF RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES—The right of the Spiritualist organization to use its property as a summer resort and provide for the holding of camp meetings is upheld by the Massachusetts supreme court in Nye vs. Whittemore, 79 Northeastern Reporter, 253. The court holds that the act incorporating the association permitted it to hold personal and real property and specify that a wharf, hotel or other public buildings might be erected, and that such buildings should, for the purpose of taxation, be considered real estate. The holding of camp meetings upon the premises seems to be the objectionable point, but the court maintains that the legislature seemed to have in mind such meetings from the wording of the act of incorporation.

WHAT MAKES A STREAM NAVIGABLE—The Virginia supreme court of appeals in Hot Springs Lumber & Manufacturing company vs. Reverscomb, 55 Southeastern Reporter, 589, passes upon the question as to how large a stream must be in order to be a navigable or floatable one. The court says that if by reason of increased precipitation at seasons recurring periodically with reasonable certainty, the flow of water will be sufficient to be substantially useful to the public for transportation purposes, it is a navigable stream.

BREACH OF WARRANT IN INSURANCE POLICY—The efforts of insurance companies to show breaches of warranties often lead to unusual contentions, but the case of Scofield's administrator vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance company, 64 Atlantic Reporter, 1107, probably represents the limit. The company showed that a brother of the insured had received a letter from him mailed in Colorado, and as a result contended that they be permitted to argue to the jury that California and Colorado were resorts from consumptives, and on appeal contended that the court should take judicial notice that the fact that Colorado was the place to which consumptives resort. The supreme court of Vermont, however, refuses to sustain these contentions, and points out that the mere fact that a letter had been mailed in Colorado by the insured would have no tendency to prove that the insured even resided in Colorado, much less a tendency to prove that he had consumption. The court adds that it would hesitate to hold that a temporary or permanent residence in Colorado would have a tendency to prove that the insured was suffering from consumption.

PRACTICING MEDICINE WITHOUT LICENSE.—The defendant, who appeared to be one of those quacks who advertise to cure all manner of diseases, had, together with others, incorporated, and advertised that he was authorized by law to teach the science of healing, and engaged offices, where it was shown that people had consulted him, had been examined and given treatment, and had paid for the treatment and medicines. Defendant admitted that he had no certificate of medical education, but contended that he charged no fee for his advice, pay being taken only for medicine furnished and work done. This evidence before the supreme court of Rhode Island in State vs. Heffernan, 65 Atlantic Reporter, 284, is held to show that the defendant had practiced medicine in violation of law.

LABOR UNIONS.—The right of a labor union under its constitution and bylaws to procure the dismissal of a member from his employment upon his suspension from the union is brought before the supreme court of New Jersey in the case of Brennan vs. United Hatters of North America, 65 Atlantic Reporter, 165. The court questions whether any member of a union can make an agreement that on his proper conviction, or on charges submitted and tried in accordance with the union's rules, he shall lose his place of employment and his opportunity of gaining other employment within the union's district. The New Jersey Bill of Rights confers on every man the right to engage in such lawful business as he may choose. The right of one seeking employment to have every opportunity to gain it and retain it is as precious in the eye of the law as the right of the employer. The court holds that actions like the present one are analogous to actions for enticing away servants, and that a recovery may be had.

LIABILITY OF TELEGRAPH COMPANY FOR A MESSAGE FORGED BY AGENT.—The court of appeals of Missouri in Usher vs. Western Union Telegraph company, 98 Southwestern Reporter, 84, distinguishes between the liability of a telegraph company for the transmission of a forged or fraudulent telegram filed by a stranger and the liability for the transmission of such a telegram forged by its own agent. The court distinguishes the proposition by saying that in the first the obligation upon the company is that its agent would be careful and prudent. In the second there is an absolute assurance that the agent acting within the apparent scope of his authority has not forged the message.

Full reports of any case cited from the Reporters can be supplied by the West Publishing company, St. Paul, for 25 cents.

DANCING AND PLAYING WAY THROUGH SCHOOL.

Bloomington, Ind., April 25.—Indiana university claims the distinction of having the busiest student in the state. E. E. McFerren, whose home is in Hartford City, is earning more money than any other student here, and he is earning it in more ways than any other one in the institution. Besides carrying full work in the university, he is assistant in the students' co-operative store, owner of and teacher in a dancing school, manager of a dancing club, manager of the Vaudette, a 5-cent theater; agent for a piano firm, and is a professional baseball player.

SEEMED DEAD FOR HOURS.

Ben Caple Prepared for Burial, But Came to Life.

Louisville, Ky., April 25.—With his family believing that he was dead, for several hours Ben Caple, aged 21 years, lay in a cataleptic state at his home, and only revived after neighbors had been summoned to prepare the body for the undertaker.

Caple, who is employed as a gardener at the Douglas Park race track, was taken ill, went home and took to his bed. When his family summoned him the next morning he did not reply, and to all appearances was stiff in death.

Several hours later, when a friend went to the home, he found the supposed dead man slowly returning to consciousness, and beyond a feeling of dizziness he did not experience any unpleasant after-effects.

Caple cannot explain the phenomenon beyond stating that he was in a deep, dreamless sleep.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON PETITION FOR DETERMINATION OF DESCENT OF LAND.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Dorathy Lloyd, Decedent.

The petition of Joseph Lloyd having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that the above named decedent died more than five years prior to the filing of said petition, and that no will of decedent has been proved nor administration granted on her estate in this state, that said petitioner has, and claims to have, an interest in certain real estate of decedent lying and being in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, described in said petition, and praying that the descent of said real estate be determined by this court, and the same assigned to the persons thereunto entitled.

It is Ordered, That said petition be heard before this court, at the Probate Court rooms in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County, on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1907, at ten o'clock, A. M., and all persons interested in said hearing and in said matter are hereby cited and required at said time and place to show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted.

Ordered Further, That this order be served by publication in The Duluth Evening Herald, according to law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 10th, 1907. By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, April 11-15-25, 1907.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a godsend to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book, "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to

Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND



THE National Pure Food Law and U. S. Pure Food Inspectors were not necessary for whiskies like Sunny Brook. The distillers of this old Kentucky whiskey obeyed the Pure Food Law many years before it was ever thought of or enacted. Every drop of

Sunny Brook

The Pure Food

Whiskey

either Rye or Bourbon, is **"Bottled in Bond"** under the direct supervision of **U. S. Internal Revenue Officers,** who affix over the neck of every bottle of Sunny Brook the Government **"Green Stamp,"** guaranteeing **Age, Purity** and **Quantity.**

Of the hundreds of samples analyzed by the North Dakota Pure Food Department Chemists acknowledged to be the most rigid in the United States, Sunny Brook was the **only** whiskey found **Normal.** Aged, mellowed, and flavored by storage for many years in heavily charred oaken barrels. **Ask for it. Get it.**

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

SAPOLIO



The Northwest's Most Reliable SPECIALIST In the Diseases of Men.

MISTAKES

Many a bright and promising career has been blighted by injurious habits of folly before the age of knowledge and understanding, and many have been cut short by the unfortunate contracting of some poisonous special disease, which, through neglect or improper treatment, has completely undermined and shattered the physical strength and mental faculties. No greater mistake can be made than to consider lightly the first evidence of the introduction of any disease into your system or to neglect the first symptoms of weakened mind and approach of nervous debility caused by habits, dissipation, etc.

Such indifference and neglect of the first symptoms are responsible for thousands of human wrecks, failures in life and business, insanity, suicide, etc. Why take such desperate chances? The manifestations of the first symptoms of any disease or weakness should be a warning for you to take prompt steps to safeguard your future life and happiness. You should carefully avoid all experimental, dangerous or half way treatment, for upon the success of the first treatment depends whether you will be promptly restored to health again, with all the taint of the poisonous disease removed from your system, or whether it be allowed to become chronic and subject you to future recurrences of the disease, with the various resulting complications, etc. We cure **KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK ORGANS, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, STRICTURE, DISCHARGES, VARICOCELE, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON and all diseases and weaknesses due to habits, dissipation, or the result of special disease.** Write for symptom blank if you cannot call. **CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.**

Office hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, corner Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.



Disease and Health

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

"Made a Well Man of Me."

THE GREAT REVIVO REMEDY

produces fine results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when others fail. Young men can regain their lost manhood, and old men may recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and quietly removes Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness such as Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great **nerve tonic and blood builder,** bringing back the **pink glow to pale cheeks** and restoring the **fire of youth.** It wards off approaching disease. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, **$1.00** per package, or six for **$5.00.** We give free advice and counsel to all who wish it, with **guarantee.** Circulars free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth.

Don't fret—forget. This is easy if your nerves be right.

PALMO TABLETS

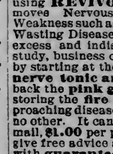
soothe the nerves and give you double brain and muscle capacity.

50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

For sale by Max Wirth, Druggist.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds,** all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also **Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses.** For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.



Old Remedy. *New Form.*

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in

CAPSULES.

The *easiest, quick* and *thorough* cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1, at

Boyce's, 329 W. Superior St.; Wirth's, 13 W. Superior St., Duluth; or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 44 Hudson St., New York.

BLOOD POISON

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers, in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of permanent cures of worst cases of Syphilitic blood poison. Capital $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices.

COOK REMEDY CO., 252 MASONIC TEMPLE, Chicago, Ill.

THE WHEAT IS EASIER

Declines at Close, on Predictions of Rain for Southwest.

Flax is Quiet Here and Closes Slightly Weaker.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 25.—After remaining firm throughout most of the session today, wheat eased off at the close, on predictions of rain for the winter wheat belt. The tone was rather quiet. Liverpool closed ⅝d to ½d higher.

The May option closed ⅛c lower in Duluth and Kansas City, a shade lower in Chicago and Minneapolis, ¾c higher in New York, ¼c lower in St. Louis and unchanged in Winnipeg. The July optio closed ¼c lower in Duluth, and Minneapolis, ¼-⅝c in Chicago, unchanged in New York and Kansas City, ¼-¼c in St. Louis and ¼c higher in Winnipeg.

May corn closed ic higher in Chicago and was ⅝d up in Liverpool. May oats closed ⅝c lower in Chicago.

Car receipts at Duluth were 306 against 33 last year, and at Minneapolis 287 against 221 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 593 against 254 last year. Chicago received 25 against 4 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 783,000 bus., last year 376,000 bus. Shipments 220,000 bus., last year 341,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 136,-000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 331,000 bus., last year 295,000 bus. Shipments 553,000 bus., last year 482,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 460,000 bus.

Wheat was quiet during most of the session in the Duluth market. May wheat opened unchanged at 83¾c, declined to 83¼c by 9:38, rallied to 83¾c by 10:15, went off to 83⅜c by 11:05, rallied to 83⅝c by 12:25 and closed at 83¼c, a loss of ¼c from yesterday. July wheat opened unchanged at 83¾c, went off to 84½c, rallied to 85c, went off to 84½c, rallied to 84⅞c and closed at 84⅝c, a loss of ⅛c from yesterday. September wheat was inactive and closed ¼c lower at 84⅝c.

Durum wheat closed ⅛c lower and cash spring wheat was selling on a basis of ½c over May for No. 1 northern.

Flax was dull and prices were a little off at the close. May flax opened at $1.17½, declined to $1.17⅜, rallied to $1.17½, declined to $1.17¼, rallied to $1.17⅜ and closed at that price, a loss of ⅛c from yesterday.

July flax opened unchanged at $1.19½, declined to $1.19¼, rallied to $1.19½ and closed at $1.19⅜, a loss of ⅛c from yesterday. October flax opened ⅛c lower at $1.16¾, advanced to $1.17⅜ and closed at that price, unchaanged from yesterday.

The coarse grains were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

No. 1 hard, on track, 84¾c; to arrive, No. 1 northern, 83¾c; No. 2 northern, 81½c; on track, No. 1 northern, 83¼c; No. 2 northern, 82¼c; May, 83¼c; July, 84⅝c; September, 84⅝c. May durum, No. 1, 71¾c; No. 2, 69¾c; July durum, No. 1, 72¾c; No. 2, 69¾c; durum, on track, No. 1, 71¾c; No. 69½c. Flax, to arrive, $1.17⅜c; flax, on track, $1.17⅜c; May, $1.17⅜c; July, $1.17⅜c; October, $1.16¾c. Oats, to arrive, 41c; April oats, 41c; rye, 62c; barley, 50-62c.

Cars inspected: Wheat 206 last year 33; oats, 15; rye, 3; barley, 19; flax 63 last year 49.

Receipts: Wheat, 320,131; oats, 15,962; barley, 43,655; rye, 1,595; flax, 78,178.

Shipments: Barley, 1,599; rye, 1,179.

Cash Sales Thursday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars	$0.85¼
No. 1 hard, 2 cars	.84⅜
No. 1 northern, 1,00 bu. to arrive..	.84½
No. 1 northern, 8 cars	.83⅞
No. 1 northern, 5,062 bu. 50 lbs....	.83⅞
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bu., to arrive..	.83¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	.84
No. 2 northern, 1 car	.83
No. 2 northern, 1 car	.82½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	.82⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car	.80½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	.80¾
Rejected spring, 1 car	.81
Rejected spring, 1 car	.79¾
Durum, 5 cars, No. 1	.72½
Durum, 2,00 bu., No. 1, to arrive..	.72¾
Durum, 1 car, No. 1	.72¾
Durum, 5 cars, No. 2	.69¾
Durum, 6 cars, No. 2	.69½
Durum, 1,000 bu., No. 2, to arrive..	.69½
Durum, 1 car No. 1	.72¼
Durum, 2 cars No. 3	.68½
Durum, 3 cars, No. 3	.68
Durum, 1 car No. 4	.65½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3, white	.41¼
Oats, 2 cars, No. 4, white	.40½
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white	.41¾
Oats, 1,000 bu., No. 3, white	.41
Flax, 9 cars	1.17½
Flax, 500 bu., to arrive, May	1.17½
Flax, 1,000 bu., to arrive	1.17½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opens Actively and a Trifle Easier on Bearish Reports.

Chicago, April 25.—The wheat market opened active and a trifle easier. July was a shade lower to a shade higher at 81⅝c to 81¾c, selling later to 81¾c. There was still no rain in Kansas, but a prediction of either rain or snow had a bearish effect. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 618 cars against 518 cars last week and 258 cars a year ago.

July later touched 81⅝c, but reacted on profit-taking and the close was easy, ¾@⅞c under yesterday at 81¾c.

Corn was quiet but firm on unfavorable weather and steady cables. July corn opened unchanged to ¼c higher at 49⅜c to 49¾ and advanced to 49⅝@½c. Local receipts were 123 cars, with 9 of contract grade.

Corn ruled strong throughout the session and closed at the top, July ½c higher at 47¾c.

Oats were quiet but firm on cold weather. July oats opened a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 41¼c to 41⅜c and sold at 41½c. Local receipts were 185 cars.

The provisions market was quiet but steady at yesterday's decline. July pork opened 2½c lower at $15.875. July lard was unchanged at $8.70. Ribs were unchanged at $8.65.

Close: Wheat—May, 78⅞c; July, 81¾c. Corn—May, 49¾c; July, 49¾c. Oat—May, 44½c; July, 41⅜@½c. Pork—May, $15.60; July, $15.85. Lard—May, $8.85; July, $8.70. Rib—May, $8.47½@8.50; July, $8.60. Rye—Cash, 60½@61c. Barley—Cash, 65@73c. Flax, clover and timothy—nothing doing. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 79½@80c; No. 3 red 77@79c; No. 2 hard, 78@80c; No. 3 hard, 68@77c; No. 1 northern, 80@85c; No. 2 northern, 82@84½c; No. 3 spring, 77@84c; Corn—No. 2, nothing doing; No. 3, 47¾@48¼c. Oats—No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, nothing doing.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, April 25.—The flour market is steady. Millers are holding prices firm and will advance prices on any further upturn in wheat. Buyers are not showing any great interest but are taking flour in a limited way from day to day. The car situation is showing some improvement and shipments are fair. Shipments, 40,887 barrels. First patents, $4.20@4.40; second patents, $4.15@4.25; first clears, $3.20@3.50; second clears, $2.40@2.50.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 24; No. 1 northern, 79; No. 2 northern, 67; No. 3 spring, 2; No. 4 spring, 5; rejected, 1; no grade, 6; No. 1 durum, 19; No. 2 durum, 27; No. 3 durum, 38; No. 4 durum, 2; rejected and no grade durum, 5; total of durum, 91; mixed, 10; total of wheat, 306; last year, 33.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 28; No. 1, 32; No. 2, 1; no grade, 2; total of flax, 63; last year, 49.

Oats, 16; rye, 3; barley, 19.

Total of all cars, 406. Cars on track today, 265.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, April 25.—Wheat, spot quiet; No. 2 red, Western winter, 6s 2¾d; No. 1 California, 6s 4¾d; futures steady; May, 6s 6¾d; July, 6s 4⅞d. Corn, spot firm; American mixed new 4s 7½d; American mixed old, 5s 1¢d; futures firm; May, 4s 7½d; July, 4s 8⅛d; September, 4s 8½d.

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	44¼	50	$15.62
High	44¾	50½	15.67
Low	43¾	48⅛	15.57
Close	44⅛B	49¾-⅞	15.60

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	83⅜	81¾	78¾-79	88⅝B
High	83¾	81½	79¼	89¼
Low	83¾	80⅞	78⅜	88⅝
Close	83¼B	81¾B	78⅞-79	88⅝
Close 24th	83⅜	81¾-¼	79	87⅞
July—				
Open	84¾	83⅜	81⅝-¾	88¾B
High	85	84	81⅞	89¼
Low	84⅛	83¼-⅜	81⅜	88⅝
Close	84⅝B	83⅛-⅝A	81⅝B	89¼B
Close 24th	84¾	83⅝-¾	81⅝-¾	88⅞
September—				
Open	85¼B	83½	83¼-⅝	90
High	..	84	83⅝	....
Low	..	83½	82¾	....
Close	84⅞B	83⅝-¾A	82⅝B	90B
Close 24th	85⅛	83⅞	83⅛-⅝	90¼

St. Louis—	Close 25.	Close 24.
May	76⅝	76⅝
July	79⅜	79½-⅝

Kansas City—		
May	71⅛-¼	71¼-⅜
July	73⅞	73⅞

Winnipeg—		
May	78¼	78¼
July	80⅛	79⅝

Grain Gossip.

Broomhall, on wheat: Liverpool, April 25.—"Was firm at the opening with values ¼d higher, fololwed later by an additional advance of ¼d. The strength in America yesterday and firmer offerings of La Plata wheat caused the advance. Prominent shorts covered freely and the general feeling in the market was one of bullishness."

* * *

Weather forecast for grain belt:

Illinois and Indiana—Partly cloudy and colder tonight with showers in south. Friday, fair with warmer in north and central.

Missouri—Partly cloudy tonight with showers and colder in east and south. Friday, fair with rising temperatures.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy tonight with colder in southeast. Friday, fair with slowly rising temperatures. Brisk northerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair tonight with colder in east. Friday, fair with rising temperature.

Iowa—Fair tonight and Friday. Rising temperatures Friday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday. Warmer Friday and in the north tonight.

North and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Friday. Slowly rising temperatures.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Rising temperatures Friday and in west tonight.

Kansas—Possibly showers or snow flurries tonight or Friday. Rising temperature Friday.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago, to Paine, Webber & Co.: Wheat—From the standpoint of a bull today's market was distinctly disappointing. It is true there was a vast quantity of wheat poured into the pit which was taken in admirable manner, but the market throughout was narrow. There is no abatement in the damage reports received, but it would seem from the action of the market that something of the different character must be forthcoming, something in a definite way in shape of damage to offset fears of May liquidation and shake off bearish influence surrounding old crop. The situation is by no means cleanged. It is still as uncertain as ever and every day without moisture in Kansas must do irrepairable harm to the growing crop. The weather prediction for Kansas is for showers or snow flurries. This undoubtedly held buying in check somewhat and if not realized we are likely to have a resumption of bullish activity.

Corn—There is no getting away from the fact that sentiment is growing quite bullish. The market has considerable steam on. It is in good hands and acts as if it could be put higher.

Oats—Smpathized altogether with corn, ignoring backward feeling in wheat. The undertone is good and conditions still seem to warrant buying on reasonable reactions.

Provisions—Receipts of hogs were about 20,000 more at all points than last year. This, with continued liquidation of May holdings about offset bullish influences and prices closed practically same as yesterday.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, April 25.—Close: Wheat, May, 81½c; July, 83¾@83⅝c; No. 1 hard, 85⅛@85½c; No. 1 northern, 83⅞¾84½c; No. 2 northern, 81⅞¾82½c; No. 2 northern, 79@80c.

New York Grain.

New York, April 25.—Close: Wheat, May, 88⅝c; July, 88⅞c; September, 89⅞c. Corn, May, 58c; July, 57⅝c.

Corn and Wheat Bulletin

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., April 25, 1907:

STATIONS.		Temperature. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall. Inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	42	20	0
Campbell	Cloudy	40	20	.02
Crookston	Pt. Cloudy	40	20	0
Detroit City	Clear	44	16	0
Grand Meadows	Cloudy	38	26	.80
Halstad	Pt. Cloudy	46	20	0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	44	26	.06
Montevideo	Pt. Cloudy	42	22	.04
New Ulm	Clear	46	28	.12
Park Rapids	Clear	44	16	T
Winnebago City	Pt Cldy	40	—	.42
Worthington	Clear	38	24	.01
Amenia	Cloudy	46	18	0
Bottineau	Clear	36	10	0
Devils Lake	Clear	36	16	T
Langdon	Cloudy	32	14	0
Larimore	Cloudy	40	18	0
Lisbon	Cloudy	44	16	0
Minot	Clear	40	20	0
Pembina	Cloudy	42	16	0
Aberdeen	Pt. Cloudy	46	20	.10
Millbank	Clear	42	20	0
Mitchell	Pt. Cloudy	40	22	.10
Redfield	Clear	44	22	.16
Bismarck	Clear	42	14	0
Duluth	Clear	42	16	0
Huron	Clear	42	24	.18
La Crosse	Cloudy	42	30	.88
Moorhead	Cloudy	42	18	0
Pierre	Cloudy	40	28	.08
St. Paul	Cloudy	42	26	.06
Winnipeg	Cloudy	34	14	0

REMARKS.

Rain fell over portions of all districts. Low temperature occurred last night in the upper Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall. * For yesterday. ** For twenty-four ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The state of weather is that prevailing at time of observation.

The Cotton Market.

New York, April 25.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 1 to 4 points, in response to firmer cables. A favorable interpretation of the early weather map caused some irregularity and imparted a relatively easier tone to the new crop months immediately following the call, but the market soon firmed up to a net advance of 4 to 6 points on covering by nearby shorts and prospects for colder weather tonight in the Southwest. Prices were within a point or two of the best, which made a new high level for the current movement on the old crop months, during the middle of the morning.

Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 11.30; middling gulf, 11.55. Sales 200 bales. Futures closed steady. The following bids: April, 9.83; May, 9.88; June, 9.85; July, 9.91; August, 9.87; September, 9.89; October, 10.09; November, 10.12; December, 10.16; January, 10.32; February, 10.37; March, 10.45.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, April 25.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $248,792,-159; gold coin and bullion, $104,459,691; gold certificates, $41,382,975.

CARRIED THEIR OWN BEDS.

Kansas City Star: An old man approached the Pullman office window.

"A lower to St. Louis," he said, displaying his transportation.

The little red slip was stamped and handed to him.

The old man stood at the window a moment looking at the clock.

"Twenty-five years ago," he said, "I bought a berth from Kansas City to California. My bed cost me 75 cents."

The clerk looked astonished.

"You're mistaken, I think," replied the ticket seller. "Berths are as cheap now as they have ever been."

"No," said the traveler, "they are not. They're costlier. And I'll tell you why. Travel nowadays is different. When I went to California then I paid 75 cents for a straw tick. I bought it on this street right opposite the depot. I don't remember what I paid for my place in the car. But in reality my bed cost me just 75 cents. There used to be a sign on one of those little buildings over there, which said:

"'Get your straw bed here—50 and 75 cents.'

"Twenty-five years ago that meant luxury traveling. There were simply curtains to pull down over your seat and you provided your own bedding You took your own sheets (if you wished them at all) and our own blankets. Kansas City was looked upon as the supplying point for all Western travelers. Those men who owned the straw and the ticks in that room across on the avenue did a flourishing business."

L. S. Banks, general ticket agent at the depot, said yesterday that probably 10,000 straw ticks were sold to travelers from that room on Union avenue. "Ticks were a sort of a luxury," he said, "twenty-five years ago. They were in demand, too. The majority of persons who traveled to California did not use the sleeping cars."

A chance to save some money on There is no want ad. printed in The Herald to-day which does not strongly interest at least ten people—and there are some that will strongly interest thousands.

Paine, Webber & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges
DULUTH OFFICE—
Room A, Torrey Bldg.
316 West Superior St.

CHAS. B. ASKE
DULUTH COPPER STOCKS
'Phones— Zenith, 702-Y; Duluth, 1310.
Correspondence Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Ex.
102 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

N. S. MITCHELL
COPPER STOCKS
ALL TRANSACTIONS CONFIDENTIAL.
610-611 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, DULUTH.
Zenith, 1089—'PHONES—Duluth, 1928.

Duluth 365. Zenith 997.
J. G. NAUGHTON & CO.
BROKERS
Listed and Unlisted Copper Stocks.
530-31-32 Manhattan Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Capital $50,000. Both Phones 2093.
References: Any Bank or Commercial Agency. All business confidential.
M. W. LEE & CO.
Room B, Phoenix Block (over Oak Hall Clothiers)
COPPER and MINING STOCK BROKERS
SPECIAL NOTICE.
We are pleased to announce that we now have a first-class wire direct to Boston, New York, Chicago and Pittsburg, connecting with Miller & Co., 29 Broadway, New York, who are members of the New York Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Boston Exchanges and New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The high standing of our Eastern connection is in itself a guarantee that our service and facilities for handling Boston coppers, New York coppers and industrials are as good, if not better, than any at the Head of the Lakes. Through our connections we expect to broaden the Duluth curb market so as to give it a better outside support than it has received in the past. We have faith in Duluth curb stocks. We believe they possess more real merit than any other flotations in the country, and while we solicit New York trade, we will confine to give special attention to the Duluth curb stocks.

DULLNESS IN STOCKS

Rally Coincident With Reaction in the Wheat Market.

Prices Drooped Again and Close Was Easy and Dull.

New York, April 25.—First transactions in stocks showed prices generally lower than last night. There were no important operations recorded. Northern Pacific fell a point, Great Northern preferred and American Smelting ¾ and Union Pacific after opening ⅛ higher reacted ¾.

Little interest was manifested in the market and aside from a rally in Union Pacific from 141 to 142 and an overnight rise of a point in Reading, quotations were much restricted. The movement turned upwards after the drift came downward again. International Mercantile Marine preferred, which has been listed on the exchange, sold at 23 and 23½ compared with 22½, the curb closing yesterday. Erie first preferred fell 2½, Northern Pacific 1½, American Smelting 1¼, and Illinois Central and Northwestern 1.

Prices vibrated but feebly and business was little more than normal. Prices hardened after getting slightly lower. Northern Pacific and Chicago Great Western preferred fell 2 and the Common and Westinghouse Electric 1. Bonds were heavy.

Higher prices prevailed after midday for the principal stocks, but the demand abated when the recovery became complete. Reading touched 111 again and Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Denver & Rio Grande improved a point. Some of the low-priced obscure stocks weakened further. Chicago Great Western losing 2 and the preferred "B" Erie second and Toledo, St. Louis & Western 1.

About the only significant movement of the afternoon developed in Union Pacific. That stock was pushed up a point despite the apathy of the general market. Consolidated Gas sagged 1.

The market closed easy and very dull. There was a rally in stocks coincident with a reaction in the wheat market. Transactions on the rise were in only moderate volume. Union Pacific gained 1¾ and Southern Pacific, Atchison, Great Northern preferred and Illinois Central 1. United States Express sold at an advance of 5, New Haven 2, and Sloss Sheffield Steel 1. Prices dropped below the best again.

Quotations furnished by Wisconsin Grain & Stock company, 109 Manhattan building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	95½	94⅝	95¼
Amalgamated Copper	94⅝	93½	94⅛
Smelting	133½	131⅞	132⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	99¾	98½	99
Brooklyn R. T.	69⅝	68	68
Colorado Fuel & Iron	36	35½	35½
Chicago Great West	12⅝	10½	11⅛
Canadian Pacific	175¾	175	175½
Chesapeake & Ohio	42	41½	42
Erie	24¾	23¾	24
do 1st preferred	55⅞	53¾	54¼
Illinois Central	148	146	148
Louisville & Nashville	120⅜	119½	120¼
Anaconda	62¾	62	62½
Missouri Pacific	76		
New York Central	119	118¼	118⅝
Ontario & Western	38⅜		
Pennsylvania Railway	126⅝	125⅝	126¼
Republic Iron & Steel	29	28⅝	28⅝
do pfd	89		91
Reading	111⅜	109⅝	110⅝
Rock Island	21⅝	21¼	21⅝
St. Paul	136¼	135¼	136
Soo	104⅜		
Southern Railway	22	21¼	21⅜
Southern Pacific	85	83½	84⅝
Sugar	125	124⅞	125
Texas Pacific	28½	28¼	28½
United States Steel	37¾	37⅜	37⅝
do pfd	101¼	100⅞	101⅛
Union Pacific	143⅜	141	143
Wabash pfd.	26		
Western Union	83¼	83	83¼
Pacific Mail	27½		
American Locomotive	63½		
American Woolen	30		
Northern Pacific	134¼	132	133¾
Great Northern	136¾	135	136¾
American Car Foundry	37½		
National Lead	62¼	62	62½
Norfolk & Western	77	76¼	76¾
Great Northern Rights	62¼	62	62
M. K. T.	36¾	36½	36¾

The total sales were 444,900 shares.

Stock Gossip.

New York—Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co: London was not much of a factor in our market today. Our trade up to the last hour was on a limited scale, and sentiment was decidedly mixed. After midday, however, Union Pacific was given good support as were other high class stocks and the list gradually advanced. The reduction in the Bank of England rate has no effect on our market. We still believe that the better class of stocks will do to purchase on sharp reductions.

* * *

New York to Gay & Sturgis: American stocks in London steady and fearless, about parity. Bank of England rate reduced to 4 per cent.

London market quiet, having anticipated reduction in bank rate. Generally considered acquisition of Boston and Maine a settled part of the New Haven policy.

International mercantile marine surplus for 1906, $5,195,637, against $2,890,-848 in 1905.

Rather lighter demand for stocks in loan crowd but considerable short interest still indicated.

Not considered probable that Steel common dividend will be changed. May disbursements for interest and dividends will exceed $75,000,000.

B. F. Yoakum of St. Louis & San Francisco says Rock Island system does not contemplate retrenchment in its construction work.

Wabash net for eight months increased $685,085.

Canadian Pacific earnings third week April increased $96,000.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, April 25.—Cattle—Receipts 450; steady; steers, about 10c lower; others unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 1,200; 5c lower; range, $6.20@6.30½; bulk, $6.32½. Sheep—Receipts, 500; strong; wooled and killing sheep and lambs, $4.50@7.00; yearlings, $4.50@7.25; lambs, $4.00@5.05.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 25. — Cattle — Receipts, about 8,000; market weak; beeves, $4.25@6.55; cows, $1.80@4.90; heifers, $2.75@5.40; calves, $3.50@6.50; good to prime steers, $5.25@6.65; poor to medium, $4.30@6.30; stockers and feeders, $2.90@5.15. Hogs—Receipts, about 25,000; market a shade lower; light, $6.40@6.57½; mixed, $6.40@6.60; heavy, $6.20@6.57½; rough, $6.20@6.50; pigs, $5.50@6.65; good to choice, $6.65@6.67½; bulk of sales, $6.52½@6.57½. Sheep—Receipts, about 10,000; market steady; native, $4.50@6.90; western, $4.50@6.90; yearlings, $7@7.75; lambs, $6.50@8.60; western, $6.50@8.70.

New York Money.

New York, April 25.—Close: Money on call easy, 1¾@2¼ per cent; ruling rate 2, closing bid 2; offered at 2. Time loans easier and very dull; sixty days 3½ per cent; ninety days 4½ per cent; six months 4⅝ per cent. Prime, mercantile paper 5¾@6 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.05@4.86.10 for demand and at $4.83.35@4.83.40 for sixty day bills; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.83¼. Bar silver, 65¾c; Mexican dollars 50¾c; Government bonds steady; railroad bonds heavy.

Duluth. Minneapolis.
CRANDALL PIERCE & CO.
BROKERS.
Zenith 'phone 700.
Duluth 'phone 1306.
Main Floor—Palladio Building.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH
C. E. COBB & CO.,
New Phone 723.
Grain, Stocks, Coppers.
—NOW AT—
401 Torrey Building.
Correspondents:
W. S. DAGGETT & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS.
Private wires to all markets. Instantaneous service. Correspondence solicited. All business strictly confidential.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
American Saginaw		9⅜
Atlantic	13	13½
Arcandian	7¼	7⅝
Adventure	3½	3¾
Allouez	50½	51½
Ash Bed		90c
Arnold	75c	1.00
Ahmeek	90	100
Arizona Commercial	23	24
Balkalala	9¾	10
Bingham	18	18½
Black Mountain	5¾	5⅞
Butte Extension	2	2¼
Butte & London		2
Boston Consolidated	28⅜	28¾
Butte Coalition	26	26¼
Copper Range	80¾	81¼
Calumet & Arizona	165	165½
Calumet & Hecla	855	860
Cumberland Ely	8¾	9
Davis-Daly	15⅝	15⅞
Copper Queen	1½	
Centennial	30	31
Dominion L. & S.	9¾	10
Denn-Arizona	9½	10
Daly West	16½	
Franklin	16½	17½
Granby		130
Greene Cananea	16¼	16½
Globe Cons	13½	14½
Hancock		9
Helvetia	3¾	4¼
Isle Royale	18¼	18½
Keweenaw	10	10¼
Mass. Gas	62½	63
Michigan	14½	15
Mass		7
Mercur	37c	38c
Mohawk	82½	83
North Butte	86	86¼
Nevada Cons.	14½	14½
Nevada-Utah	4⅞	
Nipissing	14	14¼
Old Dominion	53¼	53¾
Osceola	136	139
Old Colony	1½	
Phoenix	1½	1¾
Parrott	22	23
Pneumatic Service	8¼	8⅝
do pfd	17¼	17⅝
Quincy	121	122
Raven	1½	1¾
Rhode Island	6	6¼
Santa Fe	3½	3¾
Superior Copper		15
Shannon	17¾	18
Superior & Pittsburg	18¼	18½
Tamarack	105	110
Trinity	21¾	22
United Copper	61¾	62¼
Union Land	2½	3
Utah Cons	62¼	62¾
United States Mining	54	54½
United States Mining, pfd	44	44¾
Victoria	8	8¼
Warren	7¾	8¼
Winona	8	
Wolverine	155¾	160
Wolverine & Arozina	1¾	1¾
Wyandot	1¼	1½
Amalgamated	94½	94¾
Anaconda	122½	

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Gay & Sturgis: The most striking feature in the situation is the growing ease in money. This ease is not confined to any one center, but is general the world over. It is certainly strange how money accumulates the moment the demand for any cause diminishes.

We are beginning to feel the result of the recent stock market liquidation, the natural workings of the Aldrich bill, and the disposition on the part of the great corporate interests to retract their plans of expansion.

We are at a period when more or less uncertainty surrounds crop prospects.

The season has been so backward that the opportunity has offered for the circulation of all manner of adverse crop reports.

It is very likely that business sentiment may become more conservative until the crop outlook is clearer, and yet the volume of general trade continues eual, if not greater, than a year ago, and in no direction is there any apprehension as to the future.

In the security market it is becoming evident that securities at their present yield are more valuable than money. This is the reason why the bearish forces fail in their efforts to depress prices.

The capital of the country is quick to see the drift of the tide. No one can read the tape without appreciating the sold-out condition of the market. The buying power may be from a different direction than it was, but it is really all the stronger because of that.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth Produce exchange and shippers can rely upon them as being correct. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market conditions up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Fridays, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers:

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	31	@	32
Dairy, fancy	25	@	26
Dairie, fancy	25	@	26
Renovated	25		
Packing stock	20		
EGGS.			
Fresh	17	@	18
CHEESE.			
Full cream, twins	16	@	16½
Wisconsin flats	16	@	16½
Block and wheel Swiss	18	@	19
Brick cheese, No. 1	17	@	18
Limberger, full cream	16		
Primost	8½	@	9
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	17	@	18
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	15		
Maple yrup, 10-lb cans	1 35		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb	15		
Cocoanuts, doz	75		
Brazils, per lb	15		
Hickory nuts, per bus	2 00		
Mixed nuts	12½		

GAY & STURGIS
50 Congress St., Boston.
Members of Boston Stock Exchange
Direct and Exclusive Private Wires to
BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CALUMET AND HOUGHTON, MICH.
Duluth Office: 328 West Superior Street.
Old Phone 1857.
R. G. HUBBELL, Manager.

ZENITH PHONE 859 DULUTH PHONE 611
VERN R. CULBERTSON,
BROKER,
410 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.
Copper Stocks, Railroad, Industrials and Grain.
PRIVATE WIRES
I am now prepared to execute buying and selling orders on all classes of stocks over my private wire.
Direct service to Boston, New York and Chicago, and am proud to say that my Eastern correspondents are second to none.

Telephones—Zenith 1215; Duluth 931. 314-315 Palladio Building.
HOLMAN BROS. & CO.
Duluth, Minn.
Unlisted Coppers a specialty. BROKERS Private Wires to All Principal Markets.

The Wm. Kaiser Co.
STOCKS
WE ADVISE
Buyers, yes, urge upon them
THE PURCHASING
Of good stocks of us
ON THE SUMMER SLUMP.
Stocks bought low are good
FOR LARGE PROFITS.
Let us sell your stocks in the fall away up. Stick the difference IN CASH
Then, in your pockets and enjoy the results of noticing this little ad
ON THE SQUARE.
H-4-25-'07.
Room 100 Fritsche Bldg. 'Phone, Duluth, 1284-L. Zenith 897-X.

MARTIN ROSENDAHL,
BROKER
414 West Superior Street.
101 and 102 Manhattan Bldg.

Shattuck	31		
Denn Mining	9¼		9¾
Carman	3½		4
Copper Queen	1½		1⅝
Cananea Central			28
Calumet & Montana			1¼
Greene Cananea	16¼		16½
Black Mountain	5¾		6
Superior & Pittsburg	18		18⅛
Superior & Boston	3½		3¾
Wolverine & Arizona	1½		1⅝
Calumet & Globe	1⅝		1⅞
American	9⅝		9⅞
Cliff	3¾		
Globe	13½		13¾
National	65c		70c

Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	@	8½
Pecans, per lb	12	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	11		
FRUITS.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	4 25	@	4 50
Apples, Baldwins	4 00	@	4 25
Bananas, per bunch	2 25	@	2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00		
Dates, hard, 12-lb box	1 10		
Dates, sugar walnut 10-lb box	1 00		
Figs, Cal., 10-lb box	85		
Figs, Smyrna, 10-lb box	1 25		
Grapes, Malaga	6 50		
Grape fruit, per case	5 00		
Lemons, Cal., per box	5 50	@	5 75
Limes, per box	1 25		
California, navel oranges	3 25	@

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
ATLANTIC TRANSP'T LINE
NEW YORK-LONDON DIRECT.
DOMINION LINE
Royal Mail Steamers.
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL—Short Sea Passages.
RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK, DOVER, ANTWERP.
WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
NEW YORK—PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK—
CRETIC ..... May 9, noon, June 20, Aug. 1
ROMANIC ..... July 15, 3 p. m.
FROM BOSTON—
ROMANIC ..... April 27, 9:30 a. m. June 8.
CANOPIC ..... May 18, 2:30 p. m., June 29
COMPANY'S OFFICES:
Minneapolis, 121 S. 3rd St. St. Paul, 9 E. 6th St.

STREET CARS.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This company operates a street railway line in the city of Duluth between Third avenue east and the end of Rice's Point, and another street railway line in the city of Superior between Twenty-first street and the end of Connor's Point. These lines are separated by the waters of St. Louis Bay, and are operated as two distinct and separate lines.

The fare for a continuous ride in one direction between any two points on either one of these lines is 5c.

The public is hereby notified that this company does not, by undertaking to carry any passenger, or by accepting fare for such carriage, assume any responsibility beyond that of carrying such passenger safely between points on the above mentioned lines.

This company is not responsible for close connections, nor safe transportation, between the above mentioned lines by any ferryboat or other means of transportation. While the employes of this company have been instructed to keep themselves posted and give upon request all the information they can as to the probability of connections being made with other transportation lines, the company has no better means of foreseeing unexpected interruptions in the service of such lines nor of telling how long such interruptions will continue, than the public has, and therefore cannot be responsible for notice of such interruptions.

DULUTH STREET RAILWAY CO.
By HERBERT WARREN, Gen. Mgr.
December 10, 1906.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
†8:40 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis	†3:40 p.m
*3:45 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:55 p.m
*5:15 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers, Free Chair Cars, Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 6:30 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:35 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. Phones 214
Union Depot 2nd and 3rd West Superior Street

Duluth & Iron Range RR

Effective Apr. 8th, 1907.

Daily Except Sunday | Daily Except Sunday

Northbound			Southbound
7:45am	3:15pm	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	12:00m 6:45pm
8:55am	4:25pm	Ar. Two Hbrs. Lv	10:55am 5:40pm
11:00am	6:30pm	Ar.. Allen jct.. Lv	9:05am 3:40pm
12:20pm	7:45pm	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	7:40am 2:15pm
12:20pm	7:40pm	Ar... Virginia... Lv	7:45am 2:20pm
11:55am	7:25pm	Ar.... Tower .. Lv	8:07am 2:45pm
12:45pm	8:20pm	Ar.... Ely Lv	7:15am 2:00pm

Through Parlor Car to Tower and Ely on train leaving Duluth 7:45 a. m. Meals served en route.

SPECIAL—SUNDAY ONLY.

Northbound	STATIONS	Southbound
7:45am Lv	Duluth	Ar 4:45pm
8:40am Lv	Two Harbors	Ar 3:50pm
10:20am Lv	Allen Junction	Ar 2:20pm
11:10am Lv	Tower	Ar 1:27pm
11:52am Ar	Ely	Lv 12:45pm

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor.. Lv	10:00	3:00
....	12:01	Ar. Coleraine Lv	6:30	....
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	....	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar.. Virginia .. Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	7:42	12:47
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta .. Lv	.....	12:24
....	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik .. Lv	.....	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar.. Hibbing .. Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
! 6:25a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:50 p.m
* 3:35 p.m		* 1:55 p.m
*21:15 p.m		* 6:02 a.m
* 9:00 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast, Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	* 6:30 p.m
* 6:35 p.m		* 7:13 a.m
† 2:20 p.m.		†2:15 p.m
† 6:25 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 o'clock. Office Spalding Hotel

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC

No. 6.	No. 8.		No. 7.	No. 5.
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
a 7:25	b 5:20	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	b10:30	a 6:55
a 7:40	b 5:35	..... Superior	b10:15	a 6:40
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	
a 7:15	b 5:40	Ar.. Houghton.. Lv	b10:20	
a 5:00	b 6:30	..... Calumet	b 9:20	
			P. M.	A. M.
a 6:15	b 4:10	.... Ishpeming	b11:59	a 7:55
a 7:45	b 4:50	.... Marquette	b11:15	a 6:45
	b10:15	.... S. S. Marie....	b 5:30	
	b 8:00	..... Montreal	b10:15	
	b 8:15	..... Boston	b10:00	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
a 8:50	b 7:10	Lv...Montreal...Ar	b 7:30	a10:15
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
a 8:00	b 7:35	Ar..New York..Lv	b 7:00	a 8:45

b Daily. a Daily except Sunday. Dining car on Trains Nos. 7 and 8.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
HOTEL McKAY
Cor. First Street and Fifth Avenue West, Duluth.

The Miller
222-224 W. Superior St.
American and European Plan
Fifty Homelike Rooms.
JOHN W. MILLER, Prop.

Hotel Superior
Superior, Wisconsin.
Leading hotel of the city, Modernized and improved. Bus meets all trains.
American Plan, $2.50 Up.
European Plan, $1.00 Up.

4½% 4½% 5% 5%
MONEY TO LOAN
Any Amount. No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Bldg.

Fire Insurance
"Millionaire Companies Only."
Stephenson Insurance Agency
WOLVIN BUILDING.

$4000 4490 Magellan street, eleven rooms in good repair. 150 feet frontage. One-half block from street car line. Terms to be arranged.

$650 101 Sixty-fourth avenue north. Six rooms. Well and barn. Terms to be arranged.

Large list of lots in all parts of West Duluth. They are selling fast. Owners having property to sell are invited to list with me. I push sales and satisfy clients.

L. A. BARNES
WOODWARD BDG, WEST DULUTH.

WEST DULUTH
Ramsey Street Lots.
The best buy in West Duluth. Do not wait. Large list West Duluth lots.
E. W. MARKELL
306 Lonsdale Building.

We Lend Money!
Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write FIRE INSURANCE.
Cooley & Underhill,
208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

MODERATE PRICED HOMES.
Two of them on Water street, near Twenty-first avenue east. Six rooms each; water and sewer connections; for sale at low prices. Easy terms. Both houses in good repair.
G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Alworth Building.

$35 Per acre for land near Arnold. This is just half what it is worth.
$3100 Large 9-room house, water and sewer; right down town
$4000 New flat building, modern conveniences, East end.
$1600 5-room house on stone foundation, near Nineteenth avenue west. A good home.
$3500 Store and flat building on East Fourth street.
EBY & GRIDLEY
Bell 'phone 1190-L. 510 Paladio Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

$2000 A new five-room house. Hardwood floors. Electric light. East Sixth street. Easy terms.
$2500 Two lots, 100 by 140 feet. East Fifth street.
$1000 Corner lot, 50 by 140 feet. East Superior street.
$1100 Six-room house. Below London Road, easy terms.
$1000 Eleven and a half acres of garden and dairy land on Hermantown Road.
$1800 Eight acres of improved land at Pike Lake.
$7000 Improved corner (three dwellings) netting 14 per cent on investment.
A. H. W. ECKSTEIN,
301 Burrows Bldg. Zenith Phone 338.

IDEAL HOMES
Corner lot, East End, eight-room house, brownstone foundation, hot water heat, laundry tubs, quarter-sawed oak floors and finish on first floor, maple floors on second floor. Gas and electric lights, grates, open plumbing. Easy payments, only..... $8000
Another eight-room house on Jefferson street, $500 cash, balance monthly payments, only..... $3500
W. C. Sargent & Co.,
INSURANCE.
105-6 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

MONEY TO LOAN! NO DELAY.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect.
European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

ADDITIONAL WANTS
FROM PAGE 16.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Koger's Tansy Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France, has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior Street.

TO EXCHANGE. Fine piano for carpenter work. LUNDBERG PIANO CO. 221 West Superior Street.

Private home for ladies before and during confinement; expert care; everything confidential; infants cared for. Ida Peterson, M. D., 284 Harrison ave., St. Paul.

FOR RENT—BRICK STORE AT 2116 and 2112 West Superior street. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

WANTED—NAMES OF ALL EX-REGular soldiers in city, for social purposes. Y. 11, Herald.

STORM WINDOWS REMOVED; REpairing neatly and promptly done. A. Page, 201 Devonshire street. Call Zenith, 1894-D.

NOTICE — LIQUOR HABIT — I GUARantee to cure you in two weeks; money refunded if a cure is not effected. My terms are $25 to $30. My cure is safe and harmless. John B. Fisette, 913½ West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

LOUIS NELSON, TAILOR HAS moved to 32-34 East Superior street, over Duluth Consignment company.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

ARCHITECT.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

W. R. Parsons & Son Co., 614 Manhattan Bldg. All classes of buildings solicited.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior street.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

H. C. Leonard, homeopathist. Prov. bldg.

Margaret Ryan, 2126 W. 3rd St. Z, 1648-X.

$2600 Eight-room house on Grand avenue, Lester Park. Fifty-foot lot.
$850 Fifty feet on Fourth street, near Ninth avenue west. New hillside extension of water system will furnish city water at this point.
$300 Fifty-foot lot on Eighth street. Near Ninth avenue east.
R. B. KNOX & CO.
Room 1, Exchange Building.

BUILDING LOTS!
$750 A full-sized lot, 50 by 140 feet. Lower side of Jefferson street. Near Twentieth avenue east. Water, sewer and gas.
$800 A lot 50 by 150 feet. Lower side of Loudon road. Near Twenty-third avenue east.
$2100 A lot 50 by 100 feet on lower side of East Superior street.
$2500 A full lot, 50 by 140 feet, Upper side of Fourth street. Near Sixth avenue east. Fine lot.
We are prepared to offer reasonable terms on the above.
Chas. P. Craig & Co.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

BARGAIN!
12-room house, arranged for three families—lot 37½ feet; sewer and water—
$1800
One-third cash, balance 6 per cent.
PULFORD, HOW & COMPANY,
309 EXCHANGE BLDG.

Fire Insurance
Money To Loan
J. D. Howard & Co.
216 West Superior Street
Rentals Real Estate

"Strongest Old Line Companies Only"
General Insurance
HARTMAN-O'DONNELL AGENCY
209-10-11 Exchange Building.
BEST OF EVERYTHING IN INSURANCE.
FIRE, TORNADO, ACCIDENT, LIABILITY.
"A Leading Agency."



TO WOMEN MANYAN PILLS are safe and absolutely reliable. Price $5.00. Safety Capsules, price $2.00. Pasteur's Syringe and Tablets, price $5.00. Sent in plain package on receipt of price. Address Mrs. Julia A. Saunders, care of EDMOND MEDICINE CO., 78 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

HERALD "WANTS" BRING QUICK RESULTS

FOR RENT—HOUSES

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; centrally located. Apply at 523 West First street.

FOR RENT—PARK POINT COTTAGE, Thirty-first and Minnesota avenue, five large rooms, $12.50 per month. Inquire 710 Torrey building.

FOR RENT — GOOD MODERN DEtached house of eleven rooms. 1326 East Superior street. Ready May 1st. J. H. Whitely, 712 Palladio.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE, 241 AND 243 Lake avenue, adjoining Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE. 19 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; FURnished; nice yard; convenient to car from May 1st till October 1st; Lakeside. 4419 Regent street.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM BRICK house at 618 Sixth avenue east. Old 'phone, 1696-K.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM FURnished house for the summer; large yard; $50 per month. Call 616 East Fourth street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

GUSTAVE HENNECKE, 211 E. SUP. ST.

MILLINERY.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH ST.

COD LIVER OIL.

1906 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 1015 West Superior St.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FIRST STREET BETWEEN Tenth and Fourteenth avenues east, white silk neck handkerchief; return to 118 Manhattan Bldg.

FOUND—A BICYCLE AT 732 EAST Superior street; owner may have same by calling at the above address.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED — AT ONCE, COMPETENT girl for general housework; good wages; small family. Mrs. Agatin, 2402 East Fifth street.

WANTED, BY MAY 10—A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Mrs. C. E. Lum, 1103 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF child and assist with housework; three in family. 1006 East Third street, flat 5.

WANTED—DISH WASHER AT WEST Duluth cafe; good wages. 327 Central avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 1603 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Call 615 West Second street.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AND DINing room girl. Esmond hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 1034 East First street.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID, 219 ST. Croix avenue.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. 710½ East Fourth.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE girl; must be at least 18 years of age. Mrs. D. H. Costello, 212 South Sixteenth avenue east.

DENTISTS.

SCIENTIFIC, PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Lee & Turley, 114-116 West Superior St.

OPTICIANS.

C. C. STAACKE, 305 NEW JERSEY building, 106 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM HOUSE, STONE foundation, hardwood floors, hot water heat; lot 75x140, and barn. 3920 West Eighth street.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, hardwood floors, water, sewer, toilet, and electric light. 106 South Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE — MODERN SEVEN-ROOM house; all conveniences, except heat; lot 50 by 150 feet. 1722 Jefferson street. Telephone, Duluth, 1272-R.

FOR SALE — MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house, almost new; every convenience; hot water heat; easy terms. 219 Twenty-ninth avenue west.

PIANO TUNING.

REBUILDING AND REPAIRING; ARtistic workmanship guaranteed. Frederick R. Mann, 17 West Superior street, Zenith 'phone, 1473-X.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
—of—
VERMILLION DIAMOND DRILL COMPANY.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, the undersigned, all being persons of full age, have agreed to and do hereby associate ourselves together, under the Constitution and General Laws of the State of Minnesota, and more particularly under the provisions of Chapter 58 of the Revised Laws of said State, of the year of 1905, as a Corporation, and to that end do hereby adopt the following:

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this Corporation shall be Vermillion Diamond Drill Company.

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be: To drill for and conduct general exploration work for the finding and discovery of iron, copper and other minerals for itself and for others;

To acquire by lease, option, purchase, gift, devise, grant, conveyance, agreement or otherwise, and to own, hold, possess, enjoy, develop and work, and to sell, lease, convey, or otherwise dispose of real estate, mines, mineral rights and mineral lands in any part of the world, and especially lands containing or believed to contain deposits of iron, coal, copper or other minerals, and any right, title or interest therein; and to develop, operate and work mines upon, in or under such lands, for the purpose of mining and producing iron, copper and other ores and minerals;

Any and all of said business to be carried on in the State of Minnesota or elsewhere, and the principal place of transacting the business of said Corporation shall be in the City of Duluth, in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, with such branch offices at such other points or places as may from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors of said Corporation.

ARTICLE III.

The time of the commencement of this Corporation shall be the 27th day of April, 1907, and the period of its existence shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE IV.

The amount of the capital stock of this Corporation shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00), and the same shall be sold only at par, either for cash or for property and things of value deemed by the Board of Directors to be equivalent thereto, such determination by the Board of Directors to be deemed final and binding upon all parties in interest.

Stock of this Corporation shall be paid for as called for by the Board of Directors, and no stock which has not been subscribed for and upon which the payments have not been made as required by the Board of Directors, shall be entitled to vote or representation in any of the proceedings of this Company.

ARTICLE V.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which this Corporation shall at any time be subjected is the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00).

ARTICLE VI.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this Corporation are as follows: William T. McCarthy, Charles E. McIllhargey and M. H. McMahon, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VII.

The government of this Corporation and the conduct and management of its affairs is hereby vested in a Board of three (3) Directors, who shall all be stockholders, and, except as herein provided, shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday in January of each year, and who shall, within ten (10) days thereafter, elect from their own number the following officers, to-wit: President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

The first annual meeting of this Corporation shall be held on the 27th day of April, 1907, and until such time as such directors have been elected and qualified, the following persons shall be and constitute the Board of Directors of this Corporation: William T. McCarthy, Charles E. McIllhargey and M. H. McMahon, and until such annual meeting is held and the Directors thereat chosen, shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, and until such officers shall have been duly elected and qualified, the general officers of this Corporation shall be as follows:

President, William T. McCarthy; Vice President, M. H. McMahon; Treasurer, Charles E. McIlhargey; Secretary, William T. McCarthy, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

The office of Treasurer may be held by any officer of this Corporation. The officers and directors of this Company, except those herein designated to act as such in the first instance, shall hold office for the period of one (1) year, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and in case any vacancy occurs in any of the offices or in the membership of the Board of Directors of this Corporation, the same shall be filled by the Board of Directors until the next annual meeting and until such vacancies shall be filled by election held in accordance with these Articles and such By-Laws as may be adopted providing for elections.

ARTICLE VIII.

The capital stock of this Corporation is divided into five thousand (5,000) shares of the par value of Ten Dollars ($10.00) each.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals this 22nd day of April, 1907.

WILLIAM T. McCARTHY. (Seal)
CHARLES E. McILLHARGEY. (Seal)
M. H. McMAHON. (Seal)

Signed and Sealed in Presence of:
FRANK E. SKARP.
S. F. WHITE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

BE IT KNOWN, That on this 22nd day of April, A. D. 1907, personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County of St. Louis, William T. McCarthy, Charles E. McIllhargey and M. H. McMahon, to me well known to be the persons named in and who executed the foregoing Certificate of Incorporation, and they severally acknowledged that they executed, signed and adopted the same as their free act and deed respectively.

FRANK E. SKARP,
Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minn.

(Notarial Seal)
My commission expires Jan. 11, 1911.

State of Minnesota, Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1907, at 2 o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book 63 of Incorporations, on page —.

JULIUS A. SCHMAHL,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record April 25, 1907, at 9:15 A. M., and was duly recorded in Book 4 of Misc., page 357.

M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald—April 25-26, 1907.

PERSISTENT RUMORS

In Wall Street of Implication of Boston Man With Douglas.

New York, April 25.—That a prominent Boston man, well known as a lawyer and in financial circles, is to figure in further proceedings in connection with the arrest of W. O. Douglas and O. M. Dennett, charged with the theft of bonds from the Trust Company of America, was persistently reported in Wall street today. This man, it was alleged, was a friend of Dennett and was frequently consulted by both Dennett and Douglas. He is reported to have urged Douglas to take a very large amount of bonds, about $1,000,000, and to turn them over to Dennett. The Boston lawyer is now supposed to be in this city.

PRESIDENT IN NO HURRY.

Washington, April 25.—It can be said on authority that the president will not decide the South Dakota district attorneyship until after the spring term of the court. Acting District Attorney Porter will serve by designation until that time at least.

EACH ONE A SNAP!

$8000 Two new brick flats and cottage. East end. Annual rental, $1,020.
$6000 Eight-room house on fine East end corner. Stone foundation; furnace heat, hardwood floors, gas and electric light; open plumbing.
$1700 7-room house. West Duluth. Two full lots. House has stone foundation and is in first class repair.
$2100 Fine 100x95 feet corner East end. Ideal flat site.
$3500 West end home. Six rooms and bathroom. Stone foundation; city water and sewer; part hardwood floors. Room on lot for another building.
$10000 Modern home in heart of city. Eleven rooms. Fine corner lot. Price asked is just about half its real value.
$15000 Fine central corner. 100x140 feet. Present buildings bringing in annual rental of $1,200. If you are looking for a sure snap, let us show you this one.

$40,000 ground only partially improved, but paying fine rate of interest today. Takes fine central investment. Large piece of valuable

If Interested, Call On or Write the Old Established Firm of
T. W. Wahl & Co.
200 EXCHANGE BLDG.

FOR RELIABLE INFORMATION
Duluth Real Estate
6 and 7 per cent Net Loans on City Property and Farm Lands, Bargains In Wild Lands and Anything Pertaining to Real Property, Be Sure and Consult
L. A. LARSEN CO.,
Both Phones, Direct Lines. 214-15 Providence Bldg.
GROUND LEASES TO SELL.

C. L. RAKOWSKY. W. W. FENSTERMACHER.
C. L. Rakowsky & Co.,
REAL ESTATE. RENTALS. INSURANCE. BONDS.
201 EXCHANGE BLDG.
A BARGAIN!
A fine brownstone residence, eight rooms, corner lot, fine shade trees, central, in good condition. Must be sold at a sacrifice. Everything modern, and the best home in the city for the money. This is a residence, not a flat. See us at once. Price $12,000. $5,000 cash. Balance long time, 5 per cent.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY

Report of Department for First Quarter Shows Excellent Condition.

Death Rate May be Even Lower Than Last Year.

The health report for the first quarter of the present year has been completed by the local health department, and it shows that Duluth has been living up to her enviable health record in every way during the three months of January, February and March. The death rate for the quarter, after all deaths of children under 1 year, and deaths resulting from cases brought here for treatment from outside are deducted, figures out at 1.7 in every 1,000 of population, figured on an estimated population of 77,500. Should this rate be kept up during the remainder of the year the annual death rate for 1907 would be 6.7, still lower than the remarkably low mark for 1906, 7.4.

There were 217 deaths in Duluth during the time covered by the quarterly report. Forty-six of these were cases brought into the city for treatment, and forty were children under 1 year of age. Pneumonia and tuberculosis lead in the death lists, pneumonia carrying off thirty-one persons and tuberculosis twenty-three.

The number of births in the city during the past three months has been almost twice the total number of deaths during the same period, a total of 418 being entered on the records of the department. Of these 193 were females and 225 males. The birth rate increased steadily during the three months, January having 134, February 138 and March 146.

The situation in regard to contagious diseases during the time covered by the reports has been very favorable. There have been one or two little flurries in the diphtheria situation, but each outbreak was quickly and effectively suppressed, and all forms of disease are now well under control.

Mail a Copy

Of tonight's industrial isssue of The Herald, ninety-two pages, price 2 cents. It will require 6 cents in postage stamps to mail this number of The Herald.

PURE FOOD LAWS

Will be Administered by Special Board With Wiley at Head.

Washington, April 25.—Secretary Wilson created today by executive order, the board of food and drug inspection, whose duty it shall be to administer the national pure food law. The board consists of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, chairman; Dr. Frederick L. Dunlap, whose commission as associate chemist dates from today and George R. McCabe, solicitor of the department of agriculture.

Secretary Wilson has found it practically impossible to take the required time to go into all the necessary details imposed in the administration of the pure food law. President Roosevelt was consulted in the matter and at once gave hearty assent to the plan of placing the administration of the laws in the hands of a board.

Copies of the Industrial Edition

Of The Herald may be had at The Herald counting room or any of the city newstands for 2 cents per copy, or wrapped and ready for mailing at 3 cents per copy. Six cents in postage will be required for mailing the same.

NEW SEES PRESIDENT.

Chairman of Republican Committee Calls at White House.

Washington, April 25.—President Roosevelt today discussed national politics and some of the business of the Republican national committee with its acting chairman, Harry S. New, who remained with the president some time. With the newspapermen, however, Mr. New would not talk politics. He said however, that four cities are already in the field for the honor of holding the next national convention of the Republican party, invitations having been received from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Seattle. A selection will be made by the national committee at its meeting in December. Mr. New said he did not expect to be in the city again until that time.

PROMOTIONS IN THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

Washington, April 25.—The following transfers and promotions in the consular service were announced at the White House today:

Ethelbert Watts of Pennsylvania, consul general at St. Petersburg, transferred to Brussels, and Sorin Listo of Minnesota, consul general at Rotterdam, transferred to St. Petersburg.

These changes are made as the result of the death of George W. Roosevelt, a relative of the president, who was consul general at Brussels.

WHEN YOU ARE "OUT OF WORK" SEE THAT A HERALD WANT AD. IS "BUSY" IN YOUR BEHALF

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old 'Phone.	New 'Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	607-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
FLORISTS—		
W. W. Seeklns	1355	1356
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton	1722-L	1166
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Can. Stamp & Print Co.,	102-K	765
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin & Co.,	815	983
P. G. Pastoret	1754	592
Archie McDougall	1723	916
PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.		
C. Gill	702-R	743

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
E. D. Field Co., 203 Exchange building.
L. A. Larson Co., 214 Prov 'Phones 1930.
Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

LOAN OFFICE.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHATTEL LOANS—SALARIED LOANS DO YOU NEED MONEY.

We have money constantly on hand to loan to salaried people and others, with or without security; also on pianos, furniture, horses, etc. Weekly or monthly payments to suit your convenience. If you want the lowest rates, call on us and we guarantee to save you money. Loans made promptly without delay or red tape. All business strictly confidential.

WESTERN LOAN CO.,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 750-R.

—NO INDORSER NECESSARY—

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE and others on furniture, pianos, horses, and other personal property. Duluth and Superior.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
206 Palladio. Both 'phones.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.
Money—— Money—— Money.
At lowest rates; easiest payments.
No Mortgage,
No Indorser,
No Publicity.
Call today and let us explain.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property; also buy notes and second mortgages. Union Loan company, 210 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, $1 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 15 West Superior street.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes without security; easy payments. Offices in sixty-three cities. Tolman's 509 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD, SOUND bronchos, well matched; $75 each, Hunter's Park grocery.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, THREE TEAM horses. 432 North Sixty-first avenue west.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD, HAVE four or five good delivery horses for sale. People's Moving company, 215 West First street.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, 5 YEARS OLD, weighs 1,000 lbs., chamois colt; also surrey and buggy; will be sold cheap; Owner leaving city. Call 608 North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF GOOD WORKing horses, weight 2,800 lbs., also 2 mares, weight 1,200 lbs., each; will work single or double. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—HORSES AND GENERAL teaming. 1923 West First street.

L. HAMMEL CO.,
Dealer in
Horses, Wagons and Buggies,
Duluth, Minn.

NURSE.

TRAINED NURSE WOULD LIKE A few more confinement cases. Call old 'phone, 1814-M.

Mrs. McCollum, 513 24th Av. W. Zen. 1981-X

MANICURING, HAIRDRESSING.

CURLS, SWITCHES AND POMPAdours at Knauff Sisters' hair store, 101 West Superior street. Both 'phones.

MEDICAL MASSAGE — CHIROPODY, manicuring. Miss G. Johnson, 125 West Superior street. New 'phone, 1702-D.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c.; pants, 15c; J. Oreckovsky.

Suit to the Pantatorium, 118 First Ave., W., we will press it for 50c.; pants, 15c.

OLD GOLD BOUGHT.

E. E. Esterly, manufacturing jeweler, Spalding hotel, 423 West Superior St.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGest and most reliable. All work done in Duluth. Work called for and delivered. 'Phones: Old, 1154-R; New, 1888. 230 East Superior street.

DULUTH DYE WORKS — FRENCH dry cleaning; fancy dyeing. Old 'phone 1202-R; new 1191-A; 330 East Superior street. Gents' suits by the month.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDWIFE; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 1594; Zenith 1225.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—EVERY MAN AND WOman to try Nero Tablets, the great nerve regenerator; $1 per box. Kugler, your druggist, 108 West Superior street.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.
Branch office:
210 ALWORTH BUILDING.
Old 'phone, 1716.
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

WANTED — CLERK FOR GENERAL office work; good penman. Apply 606 Lyceum building.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED ORder clerks Kelley-How-Thompson Co. Apply to D. Anderson, superintendent.

WWANTED—A CAKE BAKER AT BON Ton bakery, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN store; small wages to start, with opportunity for advancement; state age; experience and wages expected. Address F. 6, Herald.

WANTED—FOR THE U. S. MARINE corps, men between ages 2 land 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to 5 South Fifth avenue west.

SALESMAN.

We want a first-class furniture salesman, who can furnish excellent references. Apply at once. Superintendent

PANTON & WHITE CO.

MEN WANTED TO COME TO US IF you are suffering from any disease peculiar to your sex. We cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Bladder and Kidney diseases. Lost Vitality and all pelvic troubles. Established in Duluth. We cure to stay cured, and you can take our opinion as final. If your case is curable, we will cure you. Progressive Medical association, No. 1 West Superior St., upstairs.

5,000 RAILROAD LABORERS WANTED on the new Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway extension at Seattle, Wash., for H. C. Henry and C. J. Johnson, head railroad contractors. Scale of wages as follows:
Graders, $2.50 to $2.75 per day.
Hammersmen (drillers), $2.75 to $3 per day.
Machinemen (drillers), $3.50 per day.
Axmen on the right-of-way, $2.75 to $3 per day.
Sawyers, right-of-way, $3.50 per day.
Hookmen, right-of-way, $3.50 per day.
Swampers, right-of-way, $2.50 to $2.75 per day.
Teamsters on slips or wheelers, $2.50 per day, or $40 per month and board.
Cooks, $75 per month.
Cookees, $35 per month.
For further information write and inclose 2c stamp for answer to J. P. Sampson, manager labor department, C., M. & St. P. railway contractors, 125 West Yesler, Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—A TAILOR FOR ALTERation and pressing. Frank Popkin,

TRACK LAYERS FOR WASHINGTON and Idaho, $2.50 per day; two years' job; free railroad fare. W. J. Seggers & Co., 511½ West Michigan street, opposite Union depot.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DELIVery boy. German or Scandinavian preferred. Call at 23 East Fourth street.

CALIFORNIA WOODS—500 MEN FOR Humboldt county, California, for woods and sawmills; big Redwood lumber companies, $2.50 to $4.50 per day; board 50 cents per day; fine climate, summer and winter; steady work guaranteed; special low railroad rates in April and most of it refunded. Call at once or enclose stamp for illustrated circulars. National Employment company, agents for Minnesota. No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER. APPLY lock box 165.

MEN WANTED—TO SMOKE NONE but home-made union label cigars, thereby assisting in the upbuilding of our city.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BOYS AT COLlar factory. Marshall-Wells Hardware company.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED JANITOR. Apply 203 Providence building.

WANTED—SPECIAL BOY, ONE WHO is bright and active and can make himself generally useful. Gidding & Co.

AN EXPERIENCED DRIVER AT THE Vienna bakery, 207 West Superior street.

COFFIN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, 18 Lake avenue north; private lessons by appointment; terms reasonable; social dance every Monday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Dul. 1427-R; Zen. 1248.

STOVE REPAIRING.

REPAIRS FOR OVER 10,000 DIFFERent stoves in stock. Duluth Stove Repair works, 'phones. 217 E. Sup. St.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANT TO BUY—SALOON BUSINESS and property in West Duluth or on Superior street. C. 102, Herald.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ROLL-TOP office desk, also two office chairs and letter-press. A 28, Herald.

USE OF A HORSE OR PONY FOR ITS keeping or to buy it cheap. 410 Ninth avenue east. Old 'phone 1010-M.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD SECONDhand bicycle, 24 or 26-inch frame. Address Howard Lacey, 4505 Halifax street.

WANTED—TO BUY — LIGHT DELIVery wagon in good condition; must be cheap. Interstate Mercantile company, 231 East Superior street.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT. NEW 'phone, 2013-D. S. Litman, 302 East Superior street.

Highest price paid for cast-off clothing. N. Stone, 118 1st Ave., W. Dul. 1430-L.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FRANCIS GIRARD, CLAIRVOYANT and palmist. Are you investing money in stocks or land, or thinking of making a change in business? If so, consult Girard and see what the future has in store for you. Are you in trouble and friends untrue? If so, consult Girard and all will be made clear. Business strictly confidential. By mail six questions answered for $1. Send date of birth. 120 Second avenue west, Duluth.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 103 East Superior street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. A. Ferguson, graduate midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. New 'phone, 1635-Y. Old, 1989-L.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN, MAN and child that has rough skin or chaps to use Kugler's Karnation Kold Kream. The great skin food, 25c. Kugler, your druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED saleslady for hosiery and underwear; must furnish references. Duluth Consignment store.

MRS. SOMERS, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 17 Second Ave. east. Both 'phones.

RELIABLE HELP ALWAYS TO BE had at Mrs. Callahan's Employment office, 15 Lake avenue north.

Ladies to learn dressmaking and tailoring. Designing School, 1610 E. 6th St.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL, 324 WEST Third street.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator, guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. Norwegian preferred. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2321 East First street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERal housework. Apply Mrs. T. W. Hoopes, 2206 Woodland avenue.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Small family. Man does chore work. 1811 East Second street.

WANTED—A COOK AND GIRL FOR general housework. 12 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, 412 SECOND avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 431 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND girl before the first of May. Mrs. S. A. Brewer, 2215 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 228 Second avenue west.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. A chambermaid, and a nurse girl. Good position and high wages. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages. Small family. No washing. Flat E, 218 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Mrs. J. G. Swan, 2016 East Superior street.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES. ALTERation department. Permanent positions. Good wages. I. Freimuth.

WANTED—SEWING AND APPRENtice girls. Miss Johnson, 501 East Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 606 East Second street.

WANTED—SALESLADIES FOR SATurdays. S. H. Knox & Co., 5c and 10c store.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2125 East Superior street.

WANTED — COOK AND KITCHEN girl at No. 5 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED—CASH GIRL AT DULUTH Consignment store.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESlady for hosiery and underwear; must furnish references. Duluth Consignment store.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. Apply 920 West Fourth street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL OR woman to assist in any housework except cooking and laundry work, and have care of two small children; wages $20 per month; give references. Mrs. D. C. Rood, Hibbing, Minn.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2229 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 1509 East Third street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COMPEtent girl for second work. Norwegian preferred. $18 per month. 919 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK. TWO IN family. 2307 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 214 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1509 Jefferson street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL AT 315 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1426 East Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Three in family. 1505 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRLS, AMERICAN EMployment office, 310 West Second street. Both 'phones.

(Continued on Page 15.)

HERALD "WANTS" BRING QUICK RESULTS

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

ADDITIONAL WANTS ON PAGE 15

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—POSITION AT ONCE, WITH widower's family, by widow. A 29, Herald.

COMPETENT NURSE WANTS POSITion. Confinement cases especially. Mrs. Lee Gibson, 125½ Tenth avenue east.

COMPETENT NURSE WANTS POSITion; confinement cases especially. Old 'phone 1148-R.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER OR bookkeeper; twelve years' experiences; strong, healthy, capable business woman, unable to walk, but thoroughly able to do the work; location no object. 2819 West Third street.

A LADY WOULD LIKE CLERICAL work of any kind, typewriter work, billing, etc., about four hours daily; very accurate at figures. Call Mrs. D., new 'phone, 1714-Y.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING ON FRIdays. F 3, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKkeeper wants position. 2815 West Third street.

YOUNG MAN CARPENTER WANTS work. B. 66, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION about April 15 with good responsible concern; has had considerable business experience; a business college graduate and can furnish city reference; might invest some capital in business if so desired. Address, D. 412, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 17, position of any kind; outside work preferred. J. V., Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 18 YEARS would like work of any kind. 21 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—POSITION AS ENGINEER by experienced man with papers as chief stationary engineer. Address J. L., P. O. Box 605, city.

TIMBER LANDS BOUGHT.

I BUY STANDING TIMBER; ALSO cut-over land. George Rupley, 404 Lyceum building.

SHELDON-MATHER TIMBER CO., 510 First National bank. Dul. 'phone 1591.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO EXCHANGE.
Fine new upright piano for horse.
LUNDBERG PIANO CO.,
221 West Superior Street.

PARTY WISHES TO LOAN $800 OR $900 on real estate. Address B 67, Herald.

$800 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SEcurity at low rate of interest. B. 65, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO ROOM hotel, full of good paying boarders. Look this up. M. 103, Herald.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $3,000 TO start good paying business, manufacturing patented article; don't answer unless you mean business. Box 191 Virginia, Minn.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, MODern, flat 7. 717 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED flat, "I," Buffalo flats. Apply W. M. Prindle & Co.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM SUITABLE FOR TWO GENtlemen, with board. 318 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM, $5.00 PER WEEK. Modern conveniences. The Dacotah, 117 West Second St. New 'phone, 1445.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, 218 West Third street.

301 East Third St. Old 'phone, 1744-L.

BOARD AND ROOM, THE RALSTON. 122 East First street.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

Removed, Gust Holmgren, 428 S. Twenty-first avenue east. Old 'phone, 794-K.

MANURE, ASHES AND GARBAGE REmoved by Anton Sorensen, 924 East Sixth street. Bell, 446-M; Zenith, 363.

CLOTHES CLEANED & PRESSED

BY THE MONTH. ZENITH 'PHONE, 1578-A. Clark Clothes Cleaner, 113 W. 1st.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT FURnished room. 111½ East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN NEWLY FURnished rooms; use of 'phone. 113 Second avenue east. Zenith, 1255-D.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED EIGHTroom house; East end; for the summer. P. O. Box 773.

FOR RENT—OFFICE ROOM, WITH desk, chair, typewriter, telephone, clerk in office. 303 Palladio.

TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; steam heat, gas and bath. 125 Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 16 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—FIVE OR SEVEN FURnished rooms in the West end to party without children. Inquire at Esmond hotel.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS AND TOILet. 716 East Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM TO rent. 2815 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A STORE, INCLUDING rooms at 831 East Fifth street. Inquire 515 Ninth avenue east.

FOR RENT—SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, with alcove and two single rooms; suitable for three gentlemen; in best location; all conveniences; ready May 6. Y. 12, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED BRIGHT room. 119 East Second street. Modern. Zenith 'phone, 1993-D.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED BEDROOM. Call at 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE OR TWO UNfurnished rooms, with use of bath. B 64, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 17 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. Breakfast, if desired. 323 West Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two. 125 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; modern. 130 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, MAY 1st, with water and sewer. Call 608 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND TOILET. 716 East Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, suitable for two. 14 East Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; steam heat; electric light, bath, etc. Flat 1, No. 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light house-keeping to couple without children. All conveniences. 330 East Sixteenth avenue south.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen, from May 1. 431 East Second street.

FOR RENT HALLS—BEST DANCING service in city; also halls for labor unions, lodges, etc. Apply L. C. Coffin, 18 Lake avenue north. Old 'phone, 1427-R. New 'phone, 1248.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. 525 East Third street.

DESK ROOM FREE FOR YOUNG man who will answer telephone. Address Box L. 63, Herald.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE OF every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos & organs Ingvald WESTGARD 7 and 9 First Ave. West

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL LAUNCH for summer. Address Launch, care of Herald.

WANTED—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping; central; good tenant. B. 76, Herald.

WANTED — 3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms with bath. E. 102, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED, $2 per day hotel in live business town. C. J. Boardman, Kindred hotel, Valley City, N. D.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping within walking distance of Panton & White's. Address, 219 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms; centrally located; by young couple. T. 10, Herald.

FOR SALE—COWS.

J. E. JOHNSON WILL ARRIVE WITH a carload of fresh milch cows, Tuesday, April 23, 701 South Twenty-third avenue east. Zenith 'phone 1863-X.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CAR LOAD OF fresh milch cows arrives Wednesday, April 24th. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone, 1387.

E. CARLSON ARRIVES WITH A CARload of fresh milch cows Thursday, April 25. Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1654-D.

I. L. LEVINE JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. 821 Fourth avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1708-D.

STENOGRAHER.

Pupils in stenography and bookkeeping. Lessons at any hour. 2815 W. Third St.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, 121 W. First St. Both 'phones.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — LAND IN SMALL tracts to actual settlers; small payments down and balance on fifteen years' time; on or before privilege. Call or address Land department, D. & I. R. R. R. Co., 512 Wolvin building, Duluth, Minn.

SATIN SKIN SPECIALTIES.

A "just right" article: Satin skin powder is made in 4 alluring tints. 25c.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

CARLSON & CARLSON, HARDWOOD finishing, etc. Let us estimate your work. 207 West First. Zenith, 1559-A.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
During our alteration sale you can save $50 to $100 on a piano. A $275 for $190, $300 for $225, $325 for $250, etc. Second-hand pianos and organs, such as the Kimball, Dyer Bros., Steinway and others, $90, $30, $40 and $50 Easy terms. Headquarters for electric nickel-in-slot pianos.
LUNDBERG PIANO CO.,
221 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE — SINGLE OND DOUBLE harness cheap. G. H. Huseby, 1816 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — INCUBATORS, BROODers, chick-foods, all kinds of poultry supplies in large or small quantities; eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

CHICKERING,
FISCHER,
FRANKLIN,
PIANOS.
EASY PAYMENTS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
17 West Superior Street.
W. J. Allen, Mngr. Expert Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning.

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU THAT it would be profitable to prowl around our book store or write for what you want? We buy, sell, exchange all kinds of books. Lundberg & Stone, 231 West Superior street.

THE SPIRELLA CORSET GIVES grace and style. Best corset made. Miss Vahl and Mrs. Williams, Folz Blk.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LIGHT BRAHMA cockerels, pullets and hatching eggs. T. H. Brennan, 720 South Twenty-third avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FOUR-STATION Barr cash-carrier system; will run on level or incline. R. R. Forward & Co.

FOR SALE—STEEL RANGE WITH water attachment. Telephone, old 'phone 1439-K.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF three bedrooms. 311 Second avenue west.

SAFES, DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES.
SAFES, DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES.
SAFES, DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES.
Wood and Steel Filing Cabinets.
Iron Fence—Fire Extinguishers.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
327 West First Street.
Zen. 'phone, 162. Bell 'phone, 713-R.

FOR SALE — STEEL RANGE WITH water connection. 18 Fourth avenue east. Up stairs. Old 'phone 1347-M.

FOR SALE — A WHITEWASHING OR painting machine, cheap. 305 Sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE — REMINGTON TYPEwriter; good condition. 2125 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR ROOMing and boarding house; central. F 9, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO ROOM hotel, full of good paying boarders. Look this up. M. 103, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, DRESSER, SIDEboard, folding bed and hall rack. Call at 527 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND AT $2 per acre. 225 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE OR RENT — SHOE SHOP. 106 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF HOUSEhold furniture, at 10 West Second street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STEEL range with reservoir and hot water conection. Also heater. 731 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—ONE BOHN REFRIGERator. 211 Tenth avenue east.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — FURNITURE, bedroom suites, gas ranges, etc. 221 Fifth avenue west.

ELEGANT HIGH-GRADE PIANO, regular price $490; slightly shopworn, but perfect in all respects; one of the oldest standard makes; for $285; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

HIGH-GRADE USED UPRIGHT PIANO, fine condition, $190; sold when new for $450; it is a good bargain; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—LARGE HEATER, MEDium sized range and furniture. Call 727 East Fourth street, from now till Monday evening.

PIANO, MAHOGANY UPRIGHT, $150; almost new; good make and fully warranted; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE (USED slightly one year) for sale for half what any furniture store asks. Store prices as follows: White enamel beds $12. Springs, $4. Chiffoniers, $14. Dressers, $16. Best felt mattresses, $18. Pillows, $2 each. Quilts, $4. Sell for just half. Also chairs, rockers, rugs, etc. Second floor, 24 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—1 WERNICKE BOOKCASE of six sections; 1 roll top desk; 1 china cabinet; 1 dining room table and chairs; 1 couch; all very reasonable. 224 Fifth avenue east.

FOR SALE—ONE KITCHEN RANGE; nearly new; and two go-carts. 2819 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—TWO POOL TABLES, $100 each. Address Victor Stencher, 420 Central street, Hibbing, Minn.

$6,500 TAKES TWO HOUSES AND 50-foot lot, East First street, also 320 acres $1.50 per acre. 225 Manhattan.

FOR SALE—HATCHING EGGS FROM five pens, thoroughbred Plymouth Rocks. H. 33, Herald.

FOR SALE—A HYDRAULIC LIFT, 8 feet 6 inches in length; will lift load of from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds. Inquire foreman, pressroom, Herald.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT — ALSO for sale, $25 up. Edmont, 410 West Superior street.

MACHINERY, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, hangers, wood and iron-working machinery, new and second-hand. Northern Machinery company, Minneapolis.

FOR SALE — 25 - FOOT LAUNCH "Brownie," 8-H. P. engine; complete with top, curtains, cushions and nickle fittings. A. E. Brown, North-Land Printery.

ZENITH CHAPTER NO. 25, Order Eastern Star. Regular meetings at Masonic Temple, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting April 26, degree work. Harriet Hoover, W. M.; Ella F. Gearhart, secretary.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Special meeting, April 29, 1907. Work—Second degree. James A. Crawford, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IGNIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 22, 1907. Work—First degree. James L. Cromwell, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—State convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30. Next convocation, Wednesday, April 24, 1907, 8 p. m. Work—M. M., P. M. and M. E. M. Henry I. Pineo, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next conclave, Tuesday, April 30. Drill. Sojourning Sir Knights are especially invited. William A. Abbett, eminent commander; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
—Regular meetings, every Thursday evening of each week at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 25th, 1907. Instruction in second degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting May 1. First degree. J. H. Opperman, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH CHAPTER, NO. 59, R. A. M., meets at West Duluth second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 23. Work—Mark degree. E. G. Wallinder, H. P.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 28, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, 16 Lake avenue north. Next meeting, April 26. First degree J. McDonald, noble grand; R. S. Forgy, recording secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVery Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting sir knights welcome. C. J. Hector, Com., J. B. Gelineau, record keeper. Office in hall. Hours, 10 a. m., to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock Next meeting April 25. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets at new Maccabee hall, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. H. E. Simons, M. W.; W. W. Fensternacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 217 East Fifth street.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 1283 Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting, May 3, 1907. F. A. Tupper, C. H.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesday of each month. J. W. Wood, V. C.; William Tunnell, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk, Box 411.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 85, Knights of Pythias, meets at 8 o'clock sharp every Tuesday night, at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Dance and social meeting April 30. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; H. McKenzie, K. R. and S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C. Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.; in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Alex. G. McKnight, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 413 First National Bank building. Next meeting Wednesday, May 1.

LOYAL GUARD.
Subordinate division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesdays. H. B. McKinney, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster; 415 Fifteenth avenue east; E. F. Heller, recorder, 17 East Third street.

MODERN MACCABEES.
ZENITH CITY TENT, NO. 1044, meets every first and third Friday of the month, Kalamazoo hall, B. Commander. Charles E. Norman, 1610 Minnesota avenue; record keeper and finance keeper, A. G. Case, residence, 412 West Fourth street.

U. O. F.
COURT EASTERN STAR NO. 83.—meets every first and third Tuesdays of each month, at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Next Meeting April 30. J. Wilde, secretary, 152 Mesaba avenue; J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 116 West Fourth street; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.
ZENITH CITY CAMP, NO. 5, MEETS every second and fourth Monday at old Masonic Temple, fifth floor. H. H. Saxton, C. C.; J. H. Larkin, banker; 201 West Superior street; James Blackwood, clerk, 413 Lake avenue south.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD— Lumber Loaders' local union, No. 391, meets every first and third Fridays of each month at Sloan hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. G. R. Mercer, Smithville, secretary and treasurer.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. James A. Wharton, archon, courthouse. Andrew Nelson, 411 First National Bank building.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SHORT EDITORIALS REVIEWING DULUTH'S SPECIAL INTERESTS

The Railroad Facilities.

That "all roads lead to Duluth," as A. H. Comstock, the energetic and progressive chairman of the industrial committee of the Commercial club, an organization that has done mighty work in bringing the city to its industrial supremacy, well says, is true beyond question for the nine systems that center here are either parts of or in close alliance with the systems that cover the entire country, while three more soon to enter the city will strengthen the claim if this be necessary.

The eight lines that now center here are the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul through connections, the Wisconsin Central that is fast completing its new line, the Duluth & Iron Range, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and the Duluth & Northern Minnesota.

The three new lines that are pushing to the city with the utmost speed are the great Soo Line, the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg and the Minnesota & International roads.

Eight thousand miles of railroad directly center in Duluth and all have costly terminals and other interests valued at millions on millions. All also are preparing for most extensive enlargements, their present facilities being inadequate.

These roads give Duluth commercial and industrial command of the Northwest and materially aid in assuring to the city its supremacy as the business queen of that vast territory.

Duluth as Mining Center.

No city in America, not even excepting those in the mining regions themselves, has taken deeper interest in that great branch of industry than Duluth, and this interest has been deep and substantial, and has been devoted to the very best classes of mining enterprises.

It is especially worthy of note that citizens of Duluth are large, or the largest stockholders in, and many of them officers of copper and gold mining companies, with the colossal aggregate capital of $104,500,000. These companies have high-grade properties in Mexico, Arizona, Montana, Idaho, Colorado and other notable mining sections.

So intense has been the public interest in mining stocks in the past two years that in that time one of the greatest curb markets for copper and other stocks, listed and unlisted, has grown up here, and its movements are esteemed highly in all mining stock centers.

Duluth's Board of Trade.

By no means the least factor in Duluth's industrial and financial and commercial prosperity, are the immense grain interests centered here at the Head of the Lakes so as to take advantage of the incomparable lake transportation service.

These interests, which give employment to thousands of people and require no less than twenty-two great grain elevators and hundreds of huge vessels in the transportation service, are managed and controlled by the Duluth Board of Trade, an organization of businessmen of the very highest class.

Not only is Duluth one of the leading wheat centers of America, but it is also the largest flax market in the whole world. Some idea of the immense business done here is given by the following vast figures for last year, next to the largest in the city's history: Receipts, wheat, 41,558,151 bushels; flax, 21,784,625 bushels; corn, 163,122; oats, 7,983,389; barley, 8,705,792; rye, 589,412—a total of 81,784491 bushels; shipments, 33,623 bushels. In addition to this, the flour mills of the city used 4,233,822 bushels while the flour shipments from here aggregated last year 5,645,035 barrels.

The durum wheat movement, a new one, is at present attracting the greatest interest. In the last crop year, its receipts were 24.6 of all wheat. It is in demand, especially in Europe, and it serves to give Duluth added advertising in the Old World.

The Board of Trade itself holds a position in the grain world second to none in the country and it possesses the perfect confidence of the farmers because of its pre-eminently fair dealings with them.

The Banks of Duluth.

To attend to the financial needs of Duluth and its tributary territory, the city has four banks, all in ultra-prosperous condition. All are conducted with wise conservatism, and they and their officers are known in the world of money to be as solid and substantial as any in America.

The deposits of these four banks, as shown by the last statement, made last month, in conformity to the call of the United States treasury department, aggregated $19,000,000—within about $4,000,000 of the deposits of the six banks of St. Paul, and larger than any four of these. It is also worthy of note that the deposits of one of these institutions was larger than those of any of the banks of the capital city.

No city of Duluth's size or class possesses as good financial concerns, and the largeness of the deposits shows that, in the midst of unexampled prosperity, the people are remarkably thrifty and careful.

Realty and Buildings.

Duluth's real estate has more real solidity and sound value than has that of any city of the country, and today offers a field for profitable investment unequalled in America. Prices have been far below the level of similar property in most places considerably smaller. This has been due to the extreme conservatisism of the owners and the fact that nearly all of it has been held das investments.

With the advent of the steel plant, the opening of the Northern Power company that will bring all kinds of manufacturing and the construction of the new shipyard and drydock, all of which mean the doubling or tripling of the population in the next few years, and a consequent enormous increase in homes and great enlargement of all kinds of business, Duluth realty will certainly yield remarkable returns on all investments. We can only guess what will be the increase in values in the next few years, but it is certain that they will be enormous.

Not only has Duluth many blocks that would be a credit to the largest city in America, but it has millions in churches that are unsurpassed anywhere, tens of thousands in schools, far above those of any city of twice its size and thousands on thousands in other structures.

The building record for 1906 surpassed all previous marks by no less than 66 per cent, and this year will also make a record with a magnificent $1,000,000 courthouse of stone and brick, a new postoffice, the handsome Y. M. C. A. building and the Y. W. C. A. building in the lead.

Many of the business houses are preparing already to enlarge in anticipation of the vast assured increase in business, while the real estate market is showing a healthy, but not at all abnormal, active state of trade.

Duluth's Lumber Trade.

That Duluth leads the world in the production of white pine lumber is proved by an inspection of the great territory engrossed by this industry, and a study of the shipping records of the port. Last year the enormous total of 827,903,000 feet of white pine lumber was produced in the Duluth district and the great bulk of it was shipped from here on hundreds of lumber vessels.

The city has also sash door and interior finish factories that do a business aggregating millions of dollars each year. The mills are the best equipped of any in America and their products easily command a premium.

Fruit and Produce.

Three million dollars represents the annual business done by Duluth's wholesale fruit and produce dealers—a record unapproached by the like class of business men in any city in America. The trade is also increasing by "leaps and bounds" and will soon be doubled or tripled—It is especially worthy of note that Duluth was the first city in America to organize a produce and fruit exchange. Its example has been followed by practically all cities to the vast benefit of the trade and the incalculable good of milions of consumers.

The Iron Mining Industry

Duluth is today and has been for years the center of the greatest iron ore industry in the world—an industry the fame of which has spread around the entire globe. And yet it is nowhere near the climax of its development though it gives employment to tens of thousands of men and makes prosperous a dozen or more towns.

The output of the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges in St. Louis county alone of which Duluth is the center was last year the enormous aggregate of 25,585,257 tons. To bring this to shipping points of which Duluth is the largest requires thousands of ore cars, while a fleet of 105 great vessels bear it to the furnaces of the East.

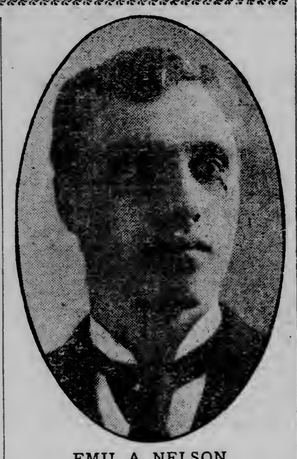
With the advent of the $7,000,000 steel plant here much of this will be transformed into steel and its products in this city instead of being shipped away in its raw state and returned as finished material. Further, it is almost beyond question that the demands of the new plant added to the present calls from the East will result in increasing the annual output to at least 50,000,000 tons. This will mean a doubling of the number of men employed, and of trade and business and will make all of the range towns goodly cities.

One may speculate as one pleases as to the magnificent future of the iron and steel business of Duluth and the range towns and in the end it will be found that all speculation has fallen short of reality.

AUTOMOBILS AND ELECTRIC WORK



EDWARD J. FILIATRAULT.



EMIL A. NELSON.

IT is not necessary for Duluth people or those living in the towns in the vicinity of the Head of the Lakes to go to Chicago or the Twin Cities to find a first-class, up-to-date, garage and automobile agency.

Just as wide a choice of automobiles is offered in Duluth as is given in either the Twin Cities or Chicago, and the intending purchaser can find anything from a $500 runabout up to a $10,000 touring car at just as low prices as are offered in any of the larger western cities.

The person who travels farther afield looking for bargains in automobiles, simply spends that much additional money in railroad fare, and gains nothing by it.

Foremost among the automobile concerns in the city is the Mutual Electric company, which was organized in January, 1903, by Edward J. Filiatrault and Emil A. Nelson, to do a general electrical contracting business. The company opened up in business at 119 West First street, making a feature of the Rambler, Pope Toledo, Pope Waverly and Haynes automobiles.

Their business rapidly increased to such an extent, both in their electrical and automobile department that they were required to look for larger quarters.

Two years had proven to them that the quarters they had selected were entirely too small for their increased volume of business, but owing to the fact that it was impossible to obtain suitable quarters in January, 1906, they were compelled to remain in their old quarters until another year had passed, when in March, 1907, they obtained the building located at No. 112 West First street.

This new store and garage for the care of automobiles is 140 feet deep and contains two floors. The first floor is devoted entirely to the storing of automobiles, the second floor has the machine shop, fixture department and dynamo repair department. The entire building has been remodeled to suit their requirements and they have at the present time an electrical store and automobiles equal to some of the largest garages in Chicago and the Twin Cities. They carry, at all times, a complete stock of electrical and automobile supplies.

A force of automobile mechanics is employed in the automobile department and in the electrical construction and engineering department, only the best of electricians. A little inquiry into their methods of doing business will convince the most skeptical of the thoroughness of the work they do.

The majority of the largest residences in the city for the last three years have been electrically equipped by the Mutual Electric company. They also in connection with their large contracting business, make a specialty of private telephone installations. The old speaking tube system in private residences is a thing of the past, being superseded by the inter-communicating private telephone system.

Mr. Nelson was born in Duluth 34 years ago, and made a life study of the electrical business in its various branches.

Mr. Filiatrault was born in Faribault, Rice county, Minnesota, 30 years ago, having moved to Duluth in 1887, and has also made the electrical business a life study. Seven years ago in connection with his electrical study he took up the construction of automobiles and gas engines and later decided to go into the automobile business on a large scale in connection with the electrical work.

Barthe-Martin Co.

Groceries.

THIS CORPORATION of wholesale grocers occupies a prominent and unique position among Duluth's business houses, making a specialty of supplying goods direct to consumers in original packages and at wholesale prices. Since its establishment in 1904, the company has enjoyed a growing patronage in this city and throughout the territory tributary to the Head of the Lakes. Its location is at 102-104 West Michigan street, where it occupies a four-story building, 50x120 feet, adjacent to the railroad freight yards, which gives it excellent advantages for receiving and shipping goods. The Barthe-Martin company publishes a catalog which is distributed among housekeepers and consumers keeping them apprised of current prices on its immense stock of goods which comprises everything in the grocery line such as teas, coffees, spices, baking powder, flavoring extracts, dried and canned fruits, canned vegetables, canned fish, canned meats, condensed milk, jams, jellies and preserves, sugars, syrups, pickles, lard, dried and salt meats, flour, breakfast foods, crackers and bakery goods, soaps and many other articles classed as groceries besides numerous sundries, including brooms and brushes, stove and shoe blacking, matches, stock food, mixed paints, oils and varnishes and hundreds of other varieties of goods used in the home.

This company occupies much the same relation to the consumer that the jobbing house does to the small retal grocer and gives cash purchasers an opportunity to save much of the expense which is due to handling and retailing of goods and to small deliveries and collections. Orders amounting to $10 or more are delivered to customers in Duluth, while shipments are made by freight or express to out-of-town customers. The unique system of issuing profit-sharing certificates attracts many cash customers and large consumers who appreciate the advantage of purchasing goods in quantities and at wholesale rates.

The company's credit and responsibility are undisputed and the references offered to its prospective customers are first class. Its capitalization is $25,000 and its officers are: Arthur C. Barthe, president, and John L. Martin, secretary and treasurer.

M. S. Shore & Co.

Manufacturers of

Shirts, Pants, and Overalls.

THE pioneers in the business of manufacturing shirts, pants and overalls at the Head of the Lakes, are M. S. Shore & Co.

This company was the first to enter the field in Duluth, and it has had a remarkable growth. The present factory is located at 27, 29 and 31 East Michigan street, where the company has a store building 75x140 feet in size. The company employs about fifty people, and all of the workmen are union laborers, no sweatshop labor being employed. The goods that are turned out are union made goods entirely, and they are all that the blue label guarantees them to be.

The business of manufacturing shirts and overalls is rapidly becoming an important industry in Duluth. A few years ago practically all of the trade in these staple articles was supplied by importations from outside cities. Owing to the large number of laboring men in Duluth and on the ranges, there is a wide market for such goods, but it was neglected until the M. S. Shore company entered the field. Since it was started the company has rapidly driven out the foreign goods, however, and it now has its fair share of the trade to which it is entitled. The goods turned out are union-made, Duluth made, and in price and quality fully the equal of any that can be purchased in Duluth. There is, therefore, no reason why the company should not prosper and receive the patronage of Duluth merchants, and every reason why it should. And it does, as the growth of business in the last two or three years shows.

The Pickands-Mather Mines

Among the Big Producers of the Mesaba Group—Shipping 2,707,244 Tons In 1906.

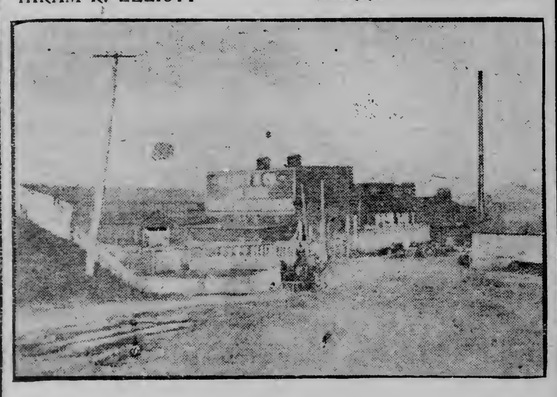
THIS GREAT iron mining company is one of the modest institutions which carries on an enormous business with the minimum of publicity and ostentation, one of the silent forces which accomplishes great and lasting results without courting the panegyrics or attention of the general public. Yet it is an organization most favorably known to those who realize the magnitude of its enterprise or who have come in contact with its manifold workings.

This company has been from the start a most potent factor in the mining operations on the Mesaba iron range, where it carries on a number of the largest and most conspicuous mines and employs an army of laborers. Among the mines which it owns are the Albany, Utica and Scranton at Hibbing; the Troy mine at Eveleth; the Minorca at Virginia; the Mal a mine at Sparta; the Bangor and Syracuse mines near Biwabik; the Mohawk at Aurora, and the Elba and Corsica mines at McKinley. The combined output of these mines in the year 1906 amounted to 2,707,244 tons. These properties are equipped with the most modern machinery and are conducted on the most systematic business principles, in fact they will compare with any of the mining properties in St. Louis county or elsewhere. The ramifications of the business extend to the shipping and marketing of its tremendous product as well as to extracting the ore from the earth and the organization is one of those best known among dealers in iron ore.

Pickands, Mather & Co. were among the very first organizations to realize the vast importance of the iron discoveries on the Minnesota ranges and were prominent pioneers in mine development in what has proved to be the most prolific field in the world. Having ample means with which to promote the enterprise, accompanied by the sagacity and experience of most capable men in connection with its management, this company was enabled to push the work of development and has been one of the most extensive shippers or ore for many years past Its enterprise has been conducted so quietly, however, that few people outside of those whom it employs or transacts business with, are aware of its importance in the business world or the extent of its operations. Those who are frequent or regular visitors to the range, however, and who have become familiar with the extent of the company's activities, know it as an aggressive institution and one to which great credit is due for the part it has taken in the remarkabe development of this great iron-bearing region.

The headquarters and main offices of Pickands, Mather & Co. are located at Cleveland, Ohio, one of the greatest concerns for transactions in iron ore. The Minnesota interests of the organization are under the general management of Mr. C. H. Munger, whose office is in Duluth. Mr. Munger is a gentleman of the highest business capacity, who acquired a fund of experience and information concerning the iron mining business during his connection with the Gogebic iron range, which extended over a period of years and he brought to the execution of his duties in his present responsible position all the qualifications for making the enterprise a success. His position is one which calls for the exercise of rare judgment and a peculiar executive ability displayed by few individuals.

HIRAM R. ELLIOTT WARREN MENDENHALL



ELLIOTT & CO.

—WHOLESALE—

DRESSED MEATS, PROVISIONS and LIVE STOCK

ABATTOIR, STOCK YARDS AND COLD STORAGE, 37th AVENUE WEST

DULUTH, - MINNESOTA

J. W. HILLIARD,

Contractor and Builder

We solicit Rebuilding and Repair Work. Everything in the line of Building and Office Fixtures.

Providence Building, DULUTH, MINN.

WHOLESALE WINES AND LIQUORS.

MARTIN SMITH

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Merchant.

Importer and Jobber In

Wines, Brandies, Gins and Cordials

102-6 East Superior Street.
101-5 East Michigan Street.

DULUTH, MINN.



Elevator Capacity 30,000 Bushels.
Grinding Capacity 75 Tons per day.

R. SMITH & CO.

Wholesale

Hay, Grain and Feed

We make a Specialty of Pure Ground Feed and Recleaned Oats

Office—318 Superior Street, Duluth
Elevator—Carlton, Minnesota

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

JOHN RUNQUIST,

Railroad Contractor

OFFICE—No. 9 PHOENIX BLOCK

DULUTH, MINN.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

RESIDENCE—

GRASSTON, - MINN.

Sketch of Patrick McDonnell, Contractor and Real Estate Owner

A Man of Wide Repute.

THERE is probably no citizen of Duluth, who is more widely known than Patrick McDonnell. His countenance is familiar to everyone in this city and, if there is anyone in the state of Minnesota who does not know him by sight, that is not true as regards his name and reputation, while his acquaintance extends far beyond the confines of this commonwealth. The contracting business in which he has been engaged for a score of years or such a matter has covered a wide range of territory extending from Chicago to the Rocky Mountains and his friends are numbered by legions in every community where his business has led him to make a temporary abode. His model physique and genial disposition are magnets which attract the fellowship of people wherever he may sojourn. The City of Duluth presents many evidences of Mr. McDonnell's handiwork as a contractor and many of its streets are monuments to the fidelity with which the trusts reposed in him have been uniformly executed. The brick paving which he laid in Superior street some years since has served as a model for the paving of a number of other cities, while the pavements which he has placed in other parts of this city are remarkable for their durability and the superior quality of the workmanship displayed in their construction.

Patrick McDonnell is a splendid specimen of the physical manhood which distinguishes the natives of County Mayo, Ireland, and embodies a number of the traits which are peculiar to the people of that part of the Emerald Isle. He was born in the little town of Westport in 1862, and, when but seven years of age, came with his parents to this country. The family settled on a farm near Reedsburg, Wis., where he acquired a common school education and developed the brawn and muscle which fitted him for the active career which he was destined to follow, at the same time cultivating the sterling integrity which is inherent in the natives of County Mayo. From boyhood he gave evidence of being a natural leader among his playmates and associates and it was entirely natural that one of his restive spirit should, upon reaching manhood, seek a wider field for the development of his activities than that of the rural community in which he had been reared. Like many of his countrymen, he seems to have had a peculiar aptitude for the construction of public works and soon turned his attention to that line of business.



PATRICK McDONNELL.

Successful Employer of Men.

Mr. McDonnell first came to Duluth in 1885, and one of his first occupations after his arrival was that of foreman on the construction of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, where he demonstrated an ability for handling men and accomplishing an extraordinary amount of work in a given period of time which won the favorable attention of his employer. Mr. McDonnell is not only of an industrious disposition, but he combines this quality with an agility in execution which makes him at once an exemplar and a leader among men, in addition to which he possesses an intuitive knowledge and nicety of judgment which enables him to discern almost instantly the time and labor necessary for the accomplishment of any given piece of work. He permits no shirkers or "deadheads" to continue in his employ, and inspires by his own example an activity and enthusiasm which ensures the completion of his projects according to program. From the position of foreman he soon advanced to that of sub-contractor and some of the extensions to the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, and he afterwards filled contracts for construction work on the Canadian Pacific railway. These undertakings proving highly successful, he turned his attention after a time to taking contracts for street paving and other public works, in which his success has been quite phenomenal. He is known as one of the largest employers of labor in Duluth, and every man whom he hires is proud of his job and of his employer. Besides the numerous contracts which he has filled in this city, Mr. McDonnell has negotiated with many cities in this and adjacent states for putting in paving, sewers, waterworks and other public improvements, and his compacts have always been carried out with a faithfulness and promptitude which astonished and pleased the officials with whom he had to deal, and extended his enviable reputation far and wide.

Model Business Block.

A share of the profits derived from his extensive contracting business have been invested in Duluth real estate and buildings. Prominent among the latter is the McDonnell block on Superior street, one of the most substantial and ornamental structures in the heart of the business district. It was built under Mr. McDonnell's personal supervision and none but the best of material and workmanship was allowed to enter into its construction. The building is 25x115 feet and is 3-stories high on Superior street and 4-stories on Michigan street, and is an example to all future builders in point of durability and elegance. The front is of carved Lake Superior brownstone, while the floors are of tile and the wainscotings of marble, forming a strictly fireproof building. Mr. McDonnell's propensity for doing well whatever he undertakes is amply illustrated in this building as well as in his own home on East Third street, which at once supplies the requirements of culture and comfort.

One of Mr. McDonnell's early experiences was in connection with the Minnesota Iron company for which corporation he acted as messenger and confidential man for a time. The first mines of this company were opened at Tower before the completion of railroad connection between that place and Duluth and it was necessary to haul in most of the supplies for the camp by team. The monthly disbursements of the company sometimes amounted to $65,000 and it was necessary to send this large sum overland to the paymaster at Tower. Mr. McDonnell was the messenger selected for this important and dangerous trust which he filled with the utmost fidelity. He chose to go alone and on foot when discharging this important duty often traveling the entire distance of 75 miles without stopping to sleep until his precious load was safely delivered. While it was not generally known that he was filling this responsible duty, it is somewhat remarkable that he was never disturbed in the course of his long and arduous journeys through the wilderness.

Sergeant-at-Arms At St. Louis Convention.

Mr. McDonnell is an enthusiastic Democrat in political sentiment and, while he never seeks official position for himself, he is a powerful ally when enlisted in behalf of his friends, and his influence has more than once turned the scale of a local election. At the national Democratic convention in St. Louis in 1904, he served as assistant sergeant-at-arms and won many commendations for the thoughtful manner in which he provided for the comfort of the people from Minnesota, who attended that famous gathering.

A few years since Mr. McDonnell was sadly bereaved in the loss of his wife, a most estimable lady, whose demise occurred at Chippewa Falls, Wis. The only surviving member of his family, is a son, Joseph P. McDonnell, Jr., a precocious youth of 13 years, who is a student at the Brothers' college in Duluth, and gives evidence of having inherited his father's aptitude for leadership, being captain of a local football team and baseball club.



MASTER JOSEPH P. McDONNELL

Romantic Outing Resort

Though devoting his personal attention to his contracting business for the greater part of his time, Mr. McDonnell occasionally finds an opportunity to spend a few days in retirement at his farm on the Lester river, three miles above the park of that name. Here he is improving an ideal country estate of 200 acres, eighty acres of which is already under cultivation. This property lies on both sides of the river and affords the finest opportunities for trout fishing to be found anywhere. The natural scenic beauty of this location is unsurpassed by that of any of the famous country seats of Ireland or other European countries, and when Mr. McDonnell's plans for its artificial adornment have been completely carried out, it will stand unrivalled as a summer resort. In this Utopian retreat, Mr. McDonnell delights to entertain his friends when occasion permits him to throw off the cares of bufness; and happy are the devotees of the gun and rod who are fortunate enough to receive an invitation to visit this delightful spot and spend a few hours or days, as the case may be, amidst these rural surroundings and in close communication with the solitudes of nature. The tastes displayed by the owner in the selecton and improvement of these grounds never fail to elicit words of praise and admiration from the visitor at this charming resort which is taking on added attractions from year to year.

Dairy Products and Cold Storage

Pure and Vitalizing Dairy Products.

There is no line of business of such vital importance to the human family as that of pure dairy products, especially milk, cream and butter, and there is no food products that can be so easily contaminated with atmospheric impurities by improper handling or by storing in foul air, ill-ventilated cold storage vaults, while adulteration by the use of chemicals, or "lean" dairy products, so made by the water process. Duluth has one great wholesale and retail house, that of the Bridegman-Russell company, that has built up an immense business in dairy products, milk, cream, butter, cheese and eggs, on its guarantee that each and every sale made bears the "brand" of absolute purity, freshness and standard quality. The business of this company was incorporated in 1903, with a capital stock of $100,000, and has since grown to such proportions as to require $250,000 capital, and double the floor space, necessitating a new building of their own, which was built in 1905; size, 100x120, three stories, with basement, at Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 16 West First street, and equipped with the most modern machinery, such as aerotors, pasteurizers and sterilizers, making the whole establishment of the highest sanitary type. Bridgeman-Russell Co. have won a national reputation for their "Primus Brand" of butter, of which they manufactured over 1,000,000 pounds in 1906, while these figures will be increased to 1,500,000 this year. There is no dairy produce house in Chicago, St. Paul or Minneapolis that equals this house in size or equipment. The whole establishment is heated and operated by their own electric power plant. The milk and cream supply is shipped from their twelve branch creameries, besides from agents and independent shippers. The company is putting on a new article, "Velvet Brand," ice cream, which is frozen by the brine system and then stored in vaults having a temperature of 10 to 12 degs. The sale of the "Velvet Brand" should extend all over the territory tributary to Duluth's jobbing trade, as it is absolutely pure, rich and vitalizing in strength. The big feature of the business is the butter, eggs and cheese, the extent of which can be easily guessed when we state that the storage capacity of their vaults is 250,000 pounds of butter, 5,000 cases of eggs and 2,000 cheese. You that have weak stomachs that need encouraging as to appetite, should make a trip to this model dairy produce establishment, as it will convince you that it is as clean as the driven snow, and as sweet as new mown hay. The officers of the Bridgeman-Russel Co. are: Henry Bridgeman, president; Newell F. Russell, vice president and treasurer, and Mark Baldwin, secretary.

Deetz & Company

Metal Workers.

AN ENERGETIC and aggressive firm doing business at 309-311 East Superior street is that of Deetz & Co., manufacturers of sheet metal work, who fill orders for a great variety of work in their line. The factory is 50x75 feet and the office 16x65 feet, while the grounds owned by the firm, being 50x140 feet, afford room for future expansion of the buildings as demands may warrant. The enterprise has been a progressive one from its start in 1896 and now employs a force amounting to thirty-five men during the busy season, while the greater part of that number are kept busy all the year around. The firm has filled many contracts in this city, participating in the construction of a number of the most conspicuous business blocks and also makes extensive repairs in the way of roofing, smokestacks and other work. Besides its local contracts, the company fills large orders for work in the range towns and at more distant places, the annual business transacted reaching $60,000.

Mr. A. W. Deetz, the senior member and manager of the firm, is a native of Germany and has been a citizen of Duluth since 1890. During this inetrval, he has acquired a wide acquaintance among business men and has attracted a host of personal friends as well. His son, E. W. Deetz, the junior partner and office man, is an up-to-date business man, who takes great pride in the upbuilding of Duluth's manufacturing industries.

Logger of Note.

All of his life John McAlpine has been a logger.

At the present time he is one of the largest operators in Northern Minnesota, having numerous camps scattered through St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties. He has reached that position through absolute concentration on the business of lumbering. He has not dabbled in other lines of business, but has devoted all of his energies to lumbering and logging.

Mr. McAlpine was formerly one of the old band of Eau Claire lumbermen. The little Wisconsin city is not a very widely known business center, but it has probably harbored more big operators in timber than any city of ten times its size in the country.

Thirteen years ago Mr. McAlpine came to Duluth, and since that time he has made this city the headquarters for his extensive operations in St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties. Of late years he has branched out somewhat, and has added to his holdings large tracts of sugar pine in California.

Mr. McAlpine is a business man of the type that the lumber industry produces—big, broad-minded, shrewd and energetic.

STANDARD OIL CO.

DULUTH AND SUPERIOR

Distributing Points for the Following Territory

MINNESOTA—		WISCONSIN—		MICHIGAN—	
Aitken.	Bemidji.	Ashland.	Barron.	Bessemer.	Calumet.
Cloquet.	Ely.	Cumberland.	Hayward.	Escanaba.	Gladstone.
Hibbing.	Hinckley.	Marinette.	Phillips.	Hancock.	Iron Mountain.
Tower.	Two Harbors.	Prentice.	Rhinelander.	Ironwood.	Ishpeming.
Virginia.	Grand Rapids.	Rice Lake.	Shell Lake.	Marquette.	Norway. Manistee.
		Tomahawk.	Washburn.	St. Ignace.	Sault Ste. Marie.

Perfection the Tank Wagon Oil

BEST BURNING OIL. NO SMOKE. NO ODOR. NO CHAR OF WICK.

SPECIALTIES

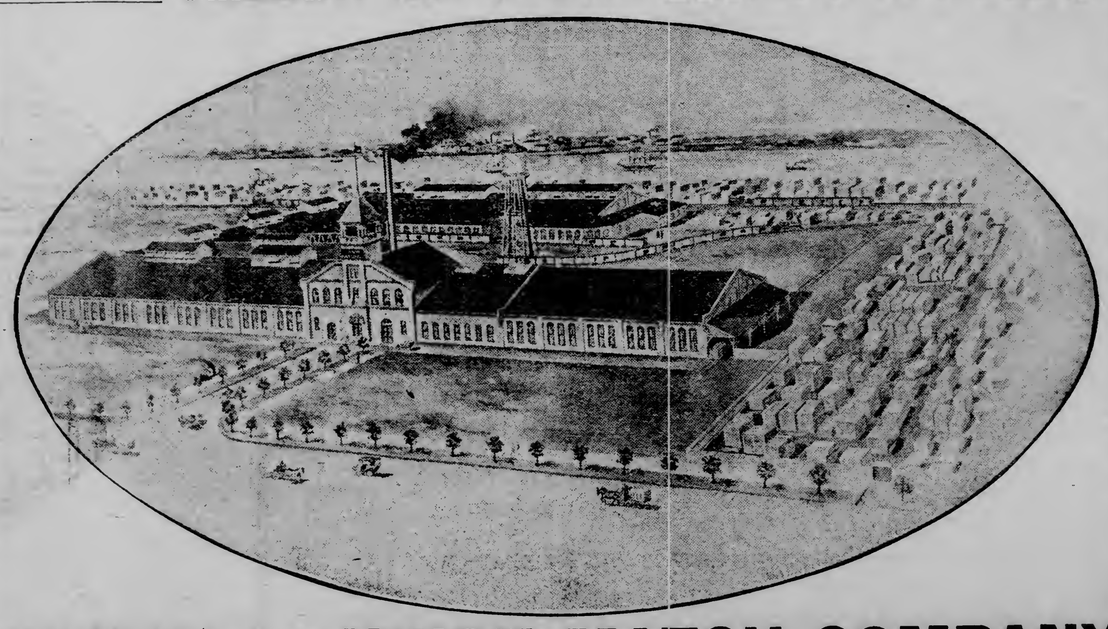
MICA AXLE GREASE BOSTON COACH OIL MOBILOIL

All Kinds of Candles P. R. Puffwax Household Lubricant

DULUTH STANDARD OIL CO. SUPERIOR

Every Merchant Should Carry...

TIP-TOE, NOISELESS, FIRELIGHT AND STAYLIT MATCHES



MADE IN DULUTH BY UNION MATCH COMPANY

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Duluth Crockery Company.

The wholesale business conducted in Duluth reaches into many diverse lines and embraces thousands of articles used in the homes of the Northwest, as well as goods which are required in carrying on different lines of business in this city, besides the broad realm through which its commerce radiates. One of these expanding jobbing houses, located at Sixth avenue west and Railroad street, is the Duluth Crockery company, which imports and distributes a very extensive stock of goods, combined under the head of crockery, all kinds of glassware and lamps of every variety and design; each of these departments would constitute an important establishment in itself. The firm has extensive salesrooms for the attractive display of its goods and ample warehouses for storing the bulk of the stock. The house is very advantageously situated for receiving and shipping goods. The officers of the company are: F. C. Talboys, president; W. G. Bonham, vice president, and L. J. Trempe, secretary.

Duluth Trunk Company.

The only industry of its kind at the Head of the Lakes is that of the Duluth Trunk company, which was established nineteen years ago, and carries on the manufacture and sale of trunks, traveling bags and sample cases at 220 West Superior street, where every article included in this line of goods can be obtained ready for use or where orders for special articles are manufactured with accuracy and despatch Joseph Chrudinsky is the proprietor, and is a gentleman of ample experience and knowledge in every feature of the business which he conducts. This is one of many manufacturing industries which help to build up the commercial importance of Duluth and cement together its diverse elements of production and population into one united and harmonious whole. All these elements make for the evolution of the greater Duluth which all of its citizens are striving to contribute.

Barnett & Record Company.

THIS is one of the largest contracting companies in its line, in the United States and, for many years past, it has made a specialty of the construction of large buildings. It has erected a number of the principal grain elevators and docks on the Duluth-Superior harbor, its latest achievement being the construction of the mammoth Peavey Terminal elevator in this city, which replaces the elevator burned about a year ago. The new structure is strictly fire proof, being built entirely of tile and concrete, and is the largest grain elevator in the world, its capacity being 7,500,000 bushels. It is one of the most modern buildings ever constructed here or elsewhere and represents the climax of the Barnett & Record company's experience in the building of elevators and other enormous structures. Fully 1,000 grain elevators have been built by this company in different places, thirty or more of which had a capacity of over 100,000 bushels while a number of them would hold 1,000,000 bushels or more each. One of the most conspicuous of the company's previous contracts was the building of Canadian Northern grain elevators at Port Arthur, which was the largest elevator in the world at that time. Among other large elevators erected by this company may be mentioned the Superior Terminal and Belt Line elevators at Superior, the combined capacity of which is 5,000,000 bushels. Other notable structures on this harbor built by the Barnett & Record company include the Duluth, Missabe & Northern ore docks, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, and the M. A. Hanna company's gigantic new coal dock and the 1,200 foot extension to the Boston Coal Dock & Wharf company's plant. This company also built the ore docks Nos. 1 2, 3 and 5 at Two Harbors and has erected many notable buildings in other parts of the country, among which are the mammoth Mines and Mining building at the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago, the famous Eastman and Park hotels at Hot Springs, and the extensive stock yards and packing houses at the Twin Cities.

The resources of the Barnett & Record company for executing large contracts are almost unlimited, and it employs a small army of men in various trades and professions connected with its business. Officials of the company are as follows: L. C. Barnett, president; R. C. Hanna, secretary, and F. R. McQueen, treasurer and manager. The manager of the company's interest at the Head of the Lakes is J. E. Meyer.

Northern Dredge Company.

THE maintainance of the great harbors on Lake Superior requires an endless amount of work not the least of which is that of doing the dredging necessary to keep clear the various channels and slips and ensure a proper depth of water at all times to float the gigantic freighters which are required to fill the demands of modern commerce on the Great Lakes. Millions of dollars have been spent in the Duluth-Superior and other harbors in dredging out the channels, but as there is a constant natural tendency for these passages to fill up, the process of keeping them cleared is an almost perpetual one. The demands of this business supports a number of dredging enterprises and gives employment to thousands of men.

One of the prominent corporations engaged in improvement work in these harbors is the Northern Dredge company, which has filled a number of large contracts and maintains a fleet of dredges constituting a complete outfit of the most modern type for the systematic and expeditious disposition of this class of work. The office of the company is in the Providence building, and its officers are: Lucian Merritt, president; H. Merritt, secretary, and A. L. Merritt, treasurer. P. C. Hart is superintendent and a well qualified corps of engineers, dredge operators and other assistants completes the force of the enterprise.

The Marine Iron Company.

A PORT like Duluth at which thousands of vessels are arriving and departing every year and which is contiguous to many mines, saw mills, and other factories has many demands upon its resources for the prompt providing of material, equipment and repairs of the numerous varieties used in the conduct of these different enterprises and this is especially true as regards the machinery required in the operation of establishments in which delays of even a few days or hours entails an enforced idleness for many men and heavy financial losses to the parties whose capital is invested.

A company which is prepared to meet almost any demand arising from breakage, accident or casualty to machinery and equipment, is the Marine Iron company, whose works are located at the foot of Twelfth avenue west, where it has spacious docks, readily reached by either rail or water. The company conducts a general manufacturing and repair establishment and is prepared to furnish anything in the line of repair work for steamboats, lake freighters, mines, factories and saw mills. It makes heavy forgings and castings in iron as well as brass work and other metals, and executes orders for repairs or new equipments without unnecessary delay.

The company was incorporated in 1902, with a capital of $50,000. It employs twenty-five men, most of whom are required to be skilled artisans owing to the great variety of work called for from time to time, which demands the services of workmen in many different trades. The amount of business done annually reaches $75,000, and the industry is growing in importance from year to year. The president of the corporation is Peter Grignon, William J. McFadden is vice president, and G. A. Rosenow, secretary and treasurer.

THE RAMBLER

Model No. 21



Body—Detachable tonneau.
Passengers—Five.
Wheel Base—100 inches.
Frame—Pressed Steel.
Springs—Front, semi-elliptic; rear, full elliptic with scroll ends and double shackles.
Wheels—30 inches.
Tires — Hartford-Dunlop, options G. & J. or Goodrich.
Tire Sizes—4 inches.
Motor—Double opposed.
Power—20-22 horse power.
Gasoline capacity—12 gallons.
Cooling—Water, thermosyphon system.
Ignition—Jump spark.
Battery—Six volt, sixty ampere storage.
Transmission— Planetary, two forward speeds and reverse.
Clutch—Multiple disc.
Final Drive—Single chain.
Equipment — Gas headlights with separate generator, oil side and tail lights, pump, wrenches and tire kit.
Price—$1,350.

Model 24, 30 h. p., - - $2000

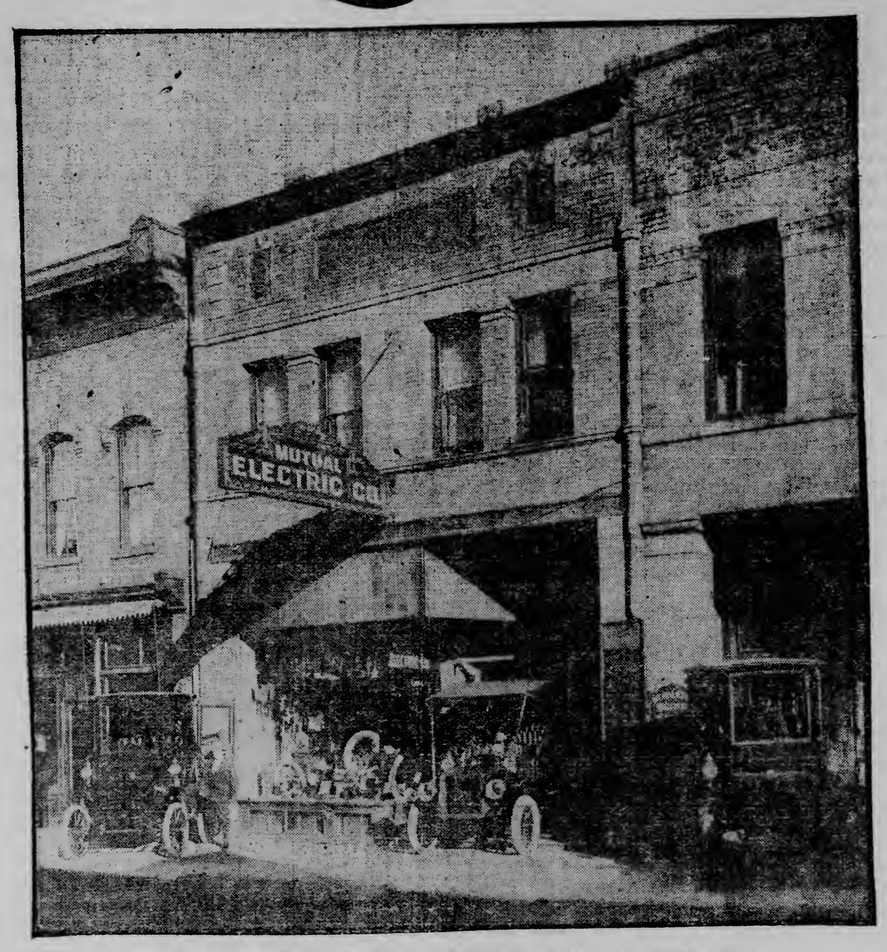
108-in. wheel base, complete with top, lamps, tools, etc.

MOST RELIABLE ELECTRIC FIRM IN THE CITY.

Electrical Contracting and Engineering.
Repairing of Electric Machinery, Dynamos, Motors, Telephones and Electrical Supplies.
Telephone Your Wants. Prompt Service.
Or Wire For Us and We Will Wire For You.

Mutual ELECTRIC CO.

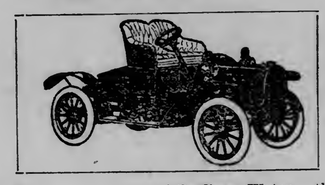
The 1907 Rambler



LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED GARAGE IN THE CITY.
AUTO SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. 112 West First St., DULUTH, MINN.

THE RAMBLER

Model No. 27



Passengers—Two.
Wheel Base—90 inches.
Frame—Pressed Steel.
Springs—Front, semi-elliptic; rear, full elliptic with scroll ends and double shackles.
Wheels—30 inches.
Tires — Hartford-Dunlop, options G. & J. or Goodrich.
Tire Sizes—3½ inches.
Motor—Double opposed.
Power—14-16 horse power.
Gasoline capacity—9 gallons.
Cooling—Water, thermosyphon system.
Ignition—Jump spark.
Transmission— Planetary, two forward speeds and reverse.
Clutch—Multiple disc.
Final Drive—Single chain.
Equipment—Oil side lights, pump, wrenches, tire kit and dry batteries.
Price—$950—with gas headlights with separate generator and storage battery, $1,000.

Model 25, 40 h. p., - - $2500

Equal to any $4000 car and always reliable. Ask an owner.

You can take a Rambler just as it comes from the factory and drive on a thousand mile tour without the usual fears, which attach to new machinery.

Bear in mind Ramblers are not shipped by the Thomas B. Jeffery Company until they are ready for actual and arduous service. If there is any toning down to do the factory prefers to do it before we turn them over to our customers.

You cannot help but appreciate the charms of its luxurious features and realize fully why the Rambler Cars are so popular with the best classes of people in Duluth and elsewhere.

Telephone or Write for Catalogue, or See the New Models at Our Garage.

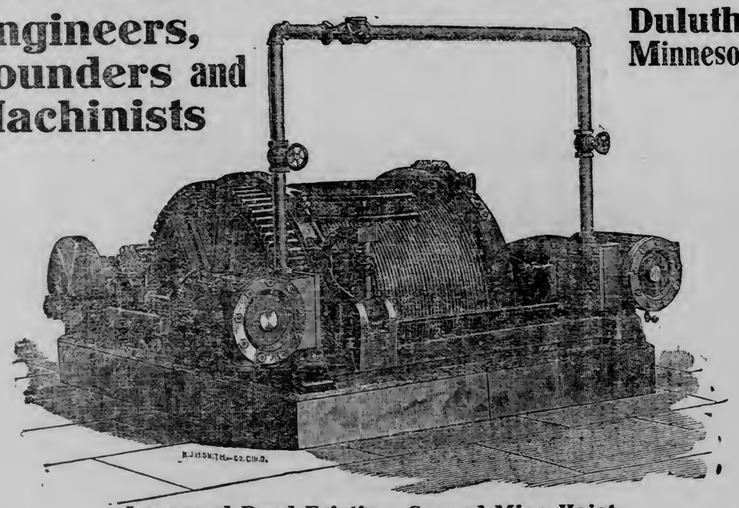
MUTUAL ELECTRIC CO.,
112 WEST FIRST STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

Mutual ELECTRIC CO.

NATIONAL IRON COMPANY

Engineers, Founders and Machinists

Duluth, Minnesota

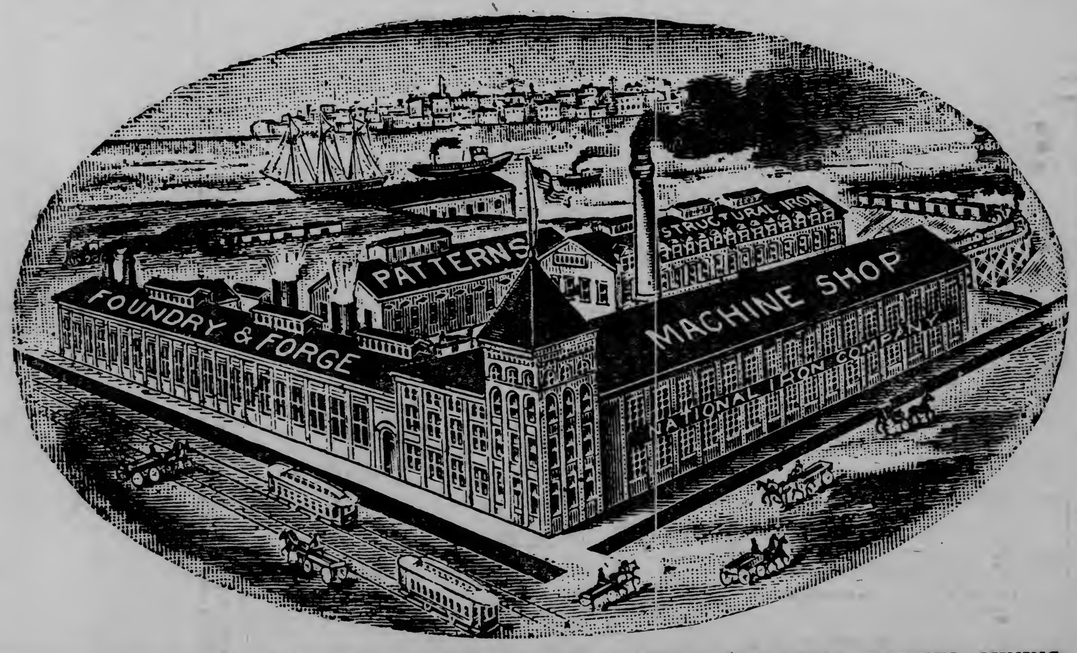


Improved Band Friction, Geared Mine Hoist

Mining and Hoisting Machinery; Builders of Large and Small Mining Hoists, Sheaves, Mine Cars, Skips, and Cages; Hoisting Engines for Pile Drivers and Derricks. Log Loading Contractors. Write for estimates.

National Iron Company Duluth, Minn.

NATIONAL IRON COMPANY, DULUTH, MINN.



ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS—BUILDERS OF HOISTING AND DRILL ENGINES, MINING HOISTS, STEAM FORGE, ARCHITECTURAL WORK, STEEL BEAMS, BAR IRON, STEEL SHAFTING, COMPLETE POWER PLANTS AND OTHER LINES OF MACHINERY.

1906 BREAKS ALL PAST BUILDING RECORDS IN DULUTH, BEING 66 PER CENT INCREASE.

A SATISFACTORY SEASON.

THE accompanying table shown on this page tells a story which calls for little comment. It proves that more and better buildings were erected in Duluth during 1906 than in any previous year and indicates so plainly the uniform prosperity which prevails at the Head of the Lakes that there is not much to be added by way of reinforcement to the statements made therein. There was not only a remarkable increase over the previous year in the amount of money expended in buildings, but the statistics point to a vigorous demand for higher class structures. This was especially true as regards the building of homes, for which the great majority of the permits were issued, an interesting fact to every one who appreciates civic ornamentation and the beautifying of the residence districts. There has been a pronounced tendency for better, more sensible and more substantial houses and this does not apply alone to the mansions of the wealthy class of citizens, but is quite as noticeable, in degree, concerning the homes erected by laborers, mechanics and men of moderate means in general. There is a pleasing contrast between the homes built a decade or more since and those constructed in the last year or two as to stability as well as architectural symmetry. There is a great variety in the prevailing styles of architecture showing a diversity of tastes among architects and owners of buildings, many of the ideas being patterned after those which were in vogue at different periods among the ancients, but the old colonial style seems to be quite popular with its wide verandas, balconies, porte-cocheres and terraces, one or more of which features are noticeable in nearly every new residence. The Japanese and old mission styles are also drawn upon to some extent, while new features are frequently introduced, which add to the ornamentation or comfort of the modern home. The innovations made in recent years regarding the interior appointments of houses are quite as marked as those which concern the outward appearance, a commendable feature being the hardwood floors and stucco wall finish, which permit the abolition of the unsanitary carpets and draperies of former times.

BETTER CLASS OF BUILDINGS.

Not only is there a marked improvement of the character of the buildings recently erected, but there is a renewed pride and interest displayed regarding the ornamentation of grounds, streets and the entire surroundings of the homes of the people. Landscape gardening is an art which is being cultivated and encouraged, while cleanliness and the improvement of hygienic conditions are receiving more attention than ever before. Standards of living are seeking higher planes among all classes of people, betokening a general dissemination of culture and intelligence in addition to material prosperity.

The buildings constructed for commercial and business purposes in the last year have been of a substantial and durable type and afford striking evidences of the thrift and expansion which are everywhere apparent. Ornate structures of steel, pressed brick and cut stone from six to ten stories in height have been the rule for several years in the business portion of the city, and no city outranks us in the architectural beauty and substantial character of its wholesale and resident retail districts. The good work done by the building inspector's department is noticeable everywhere and the safety, comfort and durability of the new buildings have been carefully considered. Owners are becoming more than ever anxious to strengthen and protect from fire the buildings which they contemplate or have in course of construction. Another source of congratulation is the disappearance of some of the old, ramshackle, unsanitary buildings and their replacement by modern structures of imposing appearance and commercial import. Though Duluth never had a large number of the former class in the business district or elsewhere, it is gratifying to note this tendency toward general advancement and the cultivation of municipal pride.

BUILDINGS EQUAL TO FOUR AND A HALF MILES OF NEW STREET.

There were 968 building permits issued during the year 1906, and their estimated value as shown by the records in the office of the building inspector, was $2,761,322.92. This did not include the powerhouse of the Great Northern Power company, which is just beyond the city limits and properly belongs among the list of the city's improvements, as all the material and most of the labor for its construction was drawn from this city. Had this been included, the estimated cost of buildings would have been increased by $150,000. It is a well-known fact that the ultimate cost of buildings exceeds the original estimate by at least 20 per cent on an average.

By taking these circumstances into consideration, it will be readily seen that there was at least $3,500,000 spent upon buildings last season. The number of permits issued in 1906 showed an increase over the previous year of 18 per cent, while the average estimated cost of the buildings was 40 per cent greater than in 1905, but the total estimated cost shows an increase for last year of 66 per cent. Lots in most of the residence districts have a street frontage of 50 feet, allowing that distance for each of the 968 buildings for which permits were taken in 1906, the improvements made were equivalent to building up one continuous street on both sides for more than four and one-half miles.

Satisfactory as was the building record for last year, there is every reason to believe that it will be exceeded when the statistics for 1907 are compiled. There are more than ordinary reasons or mere conjecture for this supposition; new work is crowding the boards of every architect in the city, an almost certain indication of a pushing, prosperous year, while every contractor already has more work engaged than ever before at this time of the season. Among the conspicuous public buildings to be erected this year may be cited: the new coal docks of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad; the freight house of the Great Northern railway; the passenger station of the Wisconsin Central railroad; the new building of the Y. W. C. A.

Duluth's Building Record for 1906.

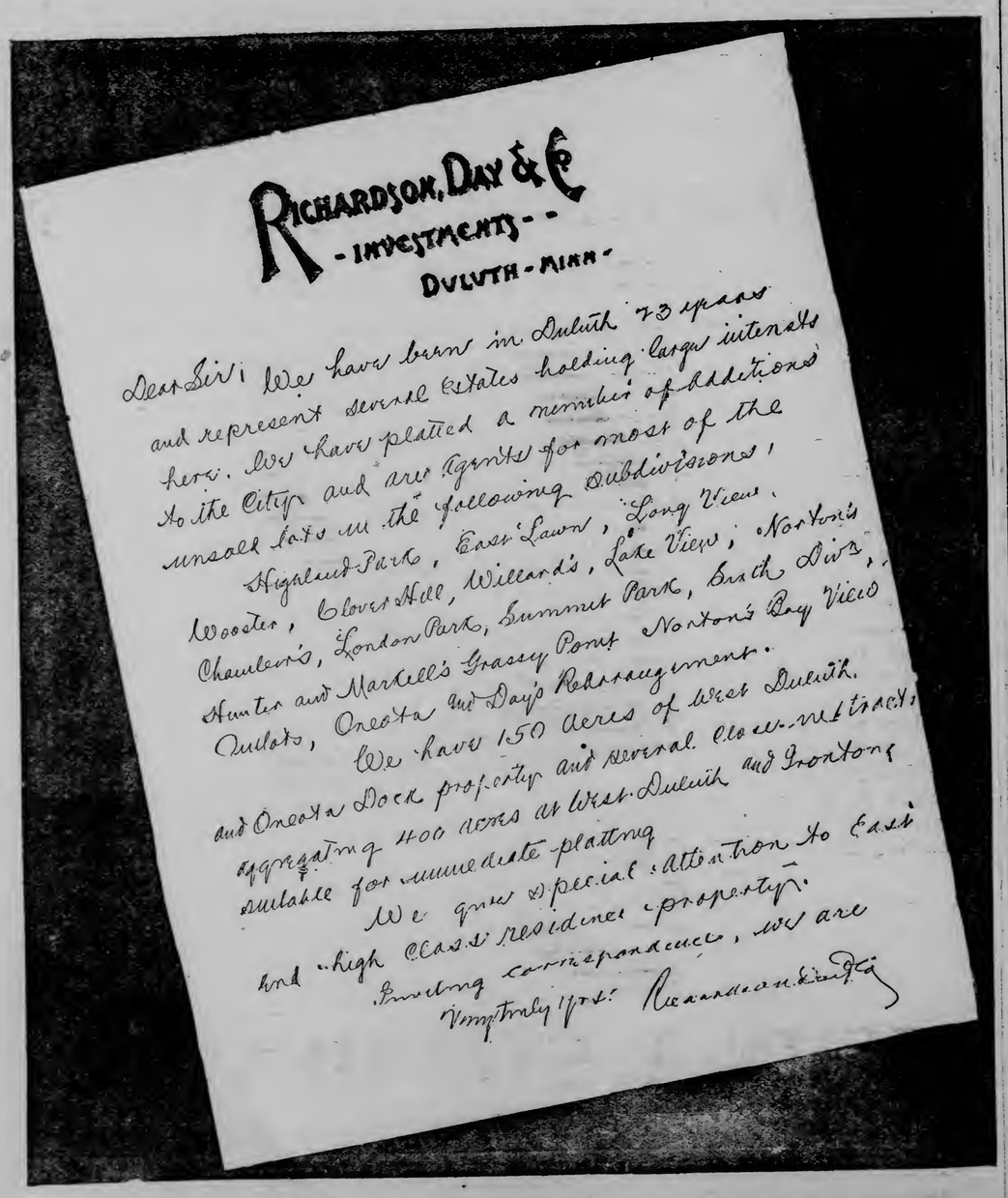
Number permits issued	968
Increase in number of permits over 1905	148
Total estimated cost of buildings	$2,761,322.92
Increase in estimated cost over 1905	$1,098,667.42
Average estimated cost of buildings	$2,852.61
Increase in average cost over 1905	$824.98

A LIST OF PERMITS EXCEEDING $10,000.

Tyson, Aldis & Tabor, brick store	$ 13,400
McLeod & Smith, brick store	10,000
D. M. & N. Ry. Co., ore dock	500,000
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co., brewery	30,000
F. A. Patrick & Co., brick wholesale house	65,000
McKay Bros., brick hotel	18,800
Charles Espersatd, brick barn	20,696
Smith & Vokes, brick wholesale	39,000
George H. Lounsberry, brick wholesale	13,827
J. H. Barnes, brick dwelling	16,000
American Carbolite Co., factory	50,000
Marshall-Wells Co., brick wholesale	25,000
Board of Education, brick school	47,500
F. W. Henchke, brick stores and flats	12,000
I. S. Moore, brick dwelling	13,000
W. H. Pattison, brick office building	40,000
Board of Education, brick school	48,000
First M. E. Church, dwelling	10,000
D. G. Cutler, stone dwelling	26,000
Duluth Electric & Construction Co., brick apartments	20,000
C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. Co., brick freight sheds	17,000
Peavey Duluth Terminal Co., grain elevator	275,000
Lenox Hotel Co., brick hotel	40,000
Wessinger Co., brick shop	25,000
C. S. Prosser, brick wholesale building	12,000
Peter Besherbossel, brick flats	10,000
Dickerman Investment Co., brick wagon shop	10,000
Bridgeman & Russell, brick stores	30,000
J. B. Cotton, brick dwelling	30,000
Spalding Hotel Co., interior alterations	15,000
W. M. Prindle & Co., Agents, brick and steel offices	78,000
A. W. Frick, brick dwelling	15,000
Mrs. J. A. Duncan, brick dwelling	14,000
Watterworth & Fee, repairs burnt building	10,000
Trinity Episcopal church, stone church	25,000
W. R. Bagley, brick dwelling	13,000
First Baptist church, brick church	16,500
Albert Baldwin, brick dwelling	12,500

COMPARATIVE RECORD OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY THE BUILDING INSPECTOR OF DULUTH.

1905. Month.	No. of Permits.	Estimated Cost.	1906. Month.	No. of Permits.	Estimated Cost.
January	34	$130,901.00	January	26	$65,836.00
February	34	112,046.00	February	34	32,570.00
March	75	89,556.50	March	80	690,131.00
April	103	117,253.00	April	137	313,807.00
May	115	169,112.00	May	135	355,533.92
June	83	137,505.00	June	79	409,955.00
July	88	113,855.00	July	90	183,715.00
August	86	192,449.00	August	105	150,778.00
September	75	198,395.00	September	87	103,135.00
October	49	239,620.00	October	87	243,476.00
November	45	115,960.00	November	65	132,586
December	33	46,728.00	December	43	79,800
Totals	820	$1,662,655.50	Totals	968	$2,761,322.92



We Sell Real Estate Placed in Our Care, and Collect Rents Promptly.

L. MENDENHALL — T. W. HOOPES

Established 1869

MENDENHALL & HOOPES

REAL ESTATE LOANS - RENTALS INSURANCE

Bell 59 ——— TELEPHONES ——— Zenith 59.

208 First National Bank Building.

DULUTH, MINN.

Fire Insurance Written in Strong Board Companies.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY MILLION DOLLAR COURTHOUSE



This building occupies a ground space of 148 by 224 feet, corner of First street and Fourth avenue west. A five-story and basement structure, built of granite, sandstone and marble, modern in all respects, of classic style of architecture with bold, noble outlines, making a very attractive building, fully up to the expectations of St. Louis county, and the pride of Duluth in the building line. The cost of the building, with furniture and the landscaping of the grounds, figures up to one million dollars. The plans for this superb building were drawn by Architect John J. Wangenstein, who has done much for the beautification of Duluth from an architectual standpoint. There is no county courthouse in the state that excels that of St. Louis.

DULUTH

Do You Realize That a Marked Upward Trend of Prices for Duluth Realty Is a Certainty Leaving No Element of Risk for the Investor? Under These Conditions Every Day's Delay Means The Loss of Opportunities Such As Have But Rarely Been Offered You

DO NOT HESITATE—CALL IN OR WRITE US AT ONCE. IF YOU ARE CONVERSANT WITH THE SITUATION, LET US DISCUSS IT WITH YOU. IF NOT, OUR ADVICE, BASED ON THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE GROUND ACQUIRED BY LONG AND CAREFUL STUDY, IS YOURS UPON REQUEST.

FOR SOUND INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE

COMMUNICATE WITH

T. W. WAHL & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1887. HERE SINCE 1882.

Factory and Dock Sites

Sold On Easy Terms.

We Have the Exclusive Agency for the Most Desirable Dock and Factory Sites in the City



We have at our disposal a large amount of corporation and private funds which we can loan on Duluth property at current rates.

With our superior office facilities, we are in a position to furnish you any information regarding Duluth Real Estate, the cost of building, cost of power, etc. We solicit your inquiries.

We make a specialty of caring for property belonging to non-residents. If you wish to sell your property, communicate with us. If you wish to rent we can find you tenants. If you wish to build we can loan you money.

We are the financial representatives of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON,

JOS. G. HARRISON, Associate.

Members Duluth Real Estate Exchange.

References: American Exchange Bank, City National Bank, First National Bank, Duluth.

DULUTH'S WONDERFUL INDUSTRIAL GROWTH — ADVANCES REAL ESTATE VALUES —

A Wave of Prosperity.

THE matchless opportunities offered to investors in Duluth real estate at the present time are realized by everyone who gives the subject a little consideration. The demand for building sites has been increasing simultaneously with the remarkable growth of population for several years past but, occurrences of great significance have recently taken place, which establish the fact beyond any question or doubt that the call for real estate property throughout this city and its suburbs will far transcend anything which has taken place in the past. It is not anticipated by those who are best informed that there will be an era of reckless speculation, such as characterized the early "boom" days of this and many other cities, when purchases were almost invariably made with a view to selling again in a short time at inflated prices, but the purchases made in the future, like those of the present day, will be made for the most part, with a view to improving the property and deriving an income from its use either by the owner or tenants, for whose accommodation there is already a demand far in excess of the supply. This applies alike to business places, offices and residence property.

The Population Will Double.

Next to the discovery and development of the iron deposits on the Mesaba range, the most portentous events in the history of Duluth are the development of the water power of the St. Louis river, at a cost of over $5,000,000 by the Great Northern Power company. This corporation is already generating 30,000 electrical horse-power for the purpose of driving the wheels of commerce, and will increase it to 200,000 horse-power at once. As the most advantageous terms are offered to manufacturers desiring to make use of this stupendous force, and as this location affords unparalleled facilities, on the one hand, for receiving raw material and, on the other hand, for distributing finished products to the great and growing markets of the West and Northwest, as well as many other advantages, it is not surprising that there is now a vigorous and growing inquiry for factory sites which will be steadily increasing as the knowledge of these circumstances becomes more generally disseminated among manufacturers who are contemplating the removal of their plants or the establishment of new ones.

A $7,000,000 Steel Plant.

One of the big plums that has fallen into the lap of Duluth is the United States Steel corporation announcement to establish, at once, a $7,000,000 steel plant, that will give employment to over 5,000 high-priced, skilled wage earners year in and year out, which means an increase to our population of 10,000 in another twelve months. This will mean another big boost in real estate values and the extending of the residence district to the crowning hill tops and back over the plateau. This would indicate that Duluth's tide of industrial growth, had not yet started, as the United States Steel corporation will doubtless add other plants and make this the Pittsburg industrial center of the North and West. Considering all these conditions, it is inevitable that the present population of 80,000 will be expanded to at least double that number within the next five years. Every branch of business will feel the stimulus of this growth in industry and population and real estate values cannot fail to be very perceptibly stiffened by these influences.

Four New Railroads.

Another circumstance which is bound to be of great advantage to the growth of this city is the numerous accessions which are being made to its transportation facilities. At least four new lines of railroad will be running trains into this city within the next few months, greatly augmenting the number of passengers brought to the city as well as supplying an immense expansion of the means for receiving and shipping freights. The Wisconsin Central will be the shortest railroad route from the Head of the Lakes to Milwaukee, Chicago and many connecting points. Its roadbed is being especially prepared for the transportation of heavy freights and it will become a great ore-carrying route, affording an outlet at all seasons of the year for the products of our iron mines, much of which will be taken by this route to the mammoth steel plant now in course of construction at Gary, Ind. The new line of the "Soo" railroad, which is being built from Duluth toward the southwest will connect with several other lines of that system and bring millions of bushels of grain to our elevators from localities whose products formery found a market elsewhere; in addition, much other produce will be brought to this market and an outlet furnished for vast quantities of the coal, manufactures and other freight distributed from this point. The Duluth, Virginia & Winnipeg railroad extends through a territory of great scope and expansive resources which are, for the most part, still undeveloped but the region is being rapidly occupied by settlers and new towns are springing up, which will provide an ever growing business in passengers and way freight, all of which is tributary to this city. This road will also afford a direct connection at International Falls with the Canadian Northern, thereby opening a short line between Duluth and Winnipeg and bringing to this city immense quantities of the grain and other produce of the boundless Canadian Northwest. The Minnesota & International railway will also complete its connection this year between Bemidji and International Falls and will begin pouring into this city by way of the Great Northern railway, an endless volume of commerce from a region which has only needed this opportunity to begin an era of development, which will be marvelous in its intensity.

Multiplying Demands.

The factories and jobbing houses of this city, together with its grain and copper markets, are bringing hither a steady procession of business men from points within a radius of several hundred miles, while the churches, schools and social advantages are a perpetual attraction and the parks, outing grounds and health resorts bring multitudes from all parts of the world during the summer season, besides which this is a Mecca for thousands of hunters and fishermen at certain seasons. Official figures show that there is an average daily arrival of 4,000 transient passengers in this city, and this number will be doubled upon the completion of the steel plant and these four new railroads, to say nothing of several other projected lines of railroad which are likely to be built within the next few years. The money spent by these transient visitors will average, at a conservative estimate, five dollars each or $20,000 per day, which tells one phase of the story of Duluth's progress and the accommodation of these guests demands constant additions to the hotels of the city.

The conditions cited above are only a part of the influences which are creating unwonted demands for building sites in every part of the city. The vacant buildings which are so often seen in many other cities are an unknown quantity here. With the expansion of business, the calls for "inside" property are ever on the increase and lots in the business district which could have been purchased in early days for a pair of boots, now command from $10,000 to $15,000 per foot of frontage and the investor of the present day is far more sure of lucrative returns for his outlay than would have been the purchaser upon the former basis of values, while the areas devoted to business are being steadily extended in nearly all directions.

Suburban Attractions.

It is doubtful if any city of its size can boast of as many attractive residence suburbs as are comprised in the environs of Duluth. The many lines of trolley and steam railroad bring even the most remote portions of the community into quick communications with the main part of the city and people whose homes are a number of miles from their places of business realize no inconvenience from that fact. On the contrary, the advantages arising from ample grounds, fresh, pure air, and the absence of dust and noise are coming to be more appreciated with each passing year. The prices of suburban property are still quite moderate as compared with those which prevail in other cities and the opportunities for investment in property of this character are unsurpassed anywhere. There is no other class of investment in which capital is as safe as in real estate, and no mistake can be made by the purchase of property in any part of this city at prevailing prices. In fact, it may be safely predicted that every dollar judiciously expended in this way during the next year will grow into five in a short time, while if the property is improved by buildings, a steady income may be derived during the interval. People already resident in this city have no occasion to look elsewhere for advantageous investments, while many parties who are located in places offering less advantages have been investing their surplus incomes or capital in Duluth real estate for years and the number of these investors is bound to be greatly increased during the coming year.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

REAL ESTATE. FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS.

MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

There is no safer or better investment than well selected, improved real estate, or first mortgage loans on such real estate.

REAL ESTATE.

Duluth offers unusual advantages for such investments. Property is very low in price as compared with other cities of its size and with the establishment of new manufacturing industries, which the completing of the St. Louis River Water Power must inevitably bring; with the establishment of the steel industry as proposed and settled upon by the United States Steel corporation; with the large dry dock and ship yards already arranged for, increase in real estate values is sure.

We give personal attention to the real estate business in all its branches —renting, repairing, paying taxes, assessments, etc., manging property of non-residents with same care we do our own and keeping them posted as to values.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS.

We offer unquestioned security in first mortgage loans on improved city property. We see that titles are perfect, taxes paid, insurance kept in force and collect and remit principal and interest without expense to the loaner.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We invite investors to correspond with us, asking for such information as they may desire relative to any class of Duluth investments, either in the way of loans or in real estate, in which great bargains are to be had at this time.

REFERENCES: American Exchange Bank, Duluth; Isaac M. Thomas, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; C. E. Henderson, Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, Pa.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

TORREY BLDG., FIRST FLOOR. DULUTH, MINN.

Buy Duluth Real Estate Before Prices Advance.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

PULFORD, HOW & COMPANY

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS AND INSURANCE.

309, 310, 310½ Exchange Building, - - DULUTH, MINN.

E. D. FIELD COMPANY,

E. D. FIELD. C. A. FIELD.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE LOANS FIRE INSURANCE

203-4 EXCHANGE BLDG., DULUTH, MINN.

REFERENCES:

American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Granite Savings Bank & Trust Co., Barre, Vt.
Dartmouth National Bank, Hanover, N. H.
Rockford National Bank, Rockford, Ill.

We do a general Real Estate and Loan business, act as agents in purchase and care of properties and collection of rents. Special attention given to business for non-residents.

LOANS made on improved city property netting investor 5 to 6 per cent. No loan made without a careful personal inspection of property securing same.

The establishment of a Steel plant at Duluth by the United States Steel corporation is now assured. This means an initial outlay of over $6,000,000. The development of the water power of the St. Louis river is accomplished, and the future of Duluth as a great manufacturing center is now a certainty. A $2,000,000 ship yard and dry dock is also assured. Other industries will follow in rapid succession. This means a tremendous increase in population and development in every line. Now is the time to invest in Real Estate in Duluth. For information address

E. D. FIELD COMPANY,

DULUTH, MINN.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER

REAL ESTATE

500 Lots at West Duluth.

3, 5 and 10 Acre Tracts Near Street Car Line.

Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

W. B. GETCHELL

ESTABLISHED 1890.

Real Estate,
Mortgage Loans,
Fire Insurance and Rents

Property taken charge of, taxes paid and rents collected for non-resident owners.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

407 Central Avenue. Phone 3087.
West Duluth, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

T. W. WAHL HAS VALUABLE OPINIONS ON DULUTH'S WONDERFUL FUTURE.



T. W. WAHL, REAL ESTATE.

In the latter part of November, 1906. T. W. Wahl, in an interview, made the following remarks. At that time, there were many who disagreed with his predictions as to the wonderful future in store for Duluth, based, even then, on amply stable grounds to warrant even more optimistic prophecies. Mr. Wahl said:

(Clipping from News Tribune Special of Nov. 29.)

"One of the most neglected investments on earth has been Duluth real estate, and in the near future a great many others will agree with me. It will be only a few years when you will find on every street corner, gazing upwards at a skyscraper, self-condemned kickers, who will say 'I could have bought this and I could have bought that—but didn't.'

"People have seen Duluth real estate slandered, foreclosed and friendless, seen it sell right along at prices which would be low in country towns, while the city was annually adding thousands to its population

"This, however, is now at an end, and today you can hear expressions on every side about the solidity of Duluth, about its future greatness, what a wonderful city we are going to see at the Head of the Lakes and how valuable real estate is bound to be. This is bound to come with the development of the water power, with the new railroads that are now a certainty and the manufacturing and wholesale business growing as it is with the general development of the country surrounding Duluth; but how many are actually buying good real estate, the finest investment on earth, when bought in a growing city like Duluth that in a few years will surprise the most sanguine and optimistic of us all?

"Investors of today will not have to wait long before handsome profits can be taken. But centrally located property bought today wants to be laid aside for the buyer's old age and then his heirs. Looking backward only a period of twenty years we see an advance in values of central business property from $350 a lot to $30,000, from $10,000 a lot to $100,000, from $500 to $25,000, and there is no telling how much more valuable this property is going to be in the next twenty years, there being no question about its increasing in value every year.

"Shrewd outside buyers, men who travel and get around the country, have been quietly picking up some of our choicest centrally located property; for example, a Chicago man a comparatively short time ago sold $80,000 of his First National bank of Chicago stock and invested the proceeds in Duluth real estate. When asked why he did this he said Duluth property was just as safe and would bring much larger returns. This man has made a decided success in the business world, he knows what he is doing, and there are people owning stocks which will not rank with First National bank of Chicago stock, would be far better off in the future with the proceeds invested in good central Duluth property."

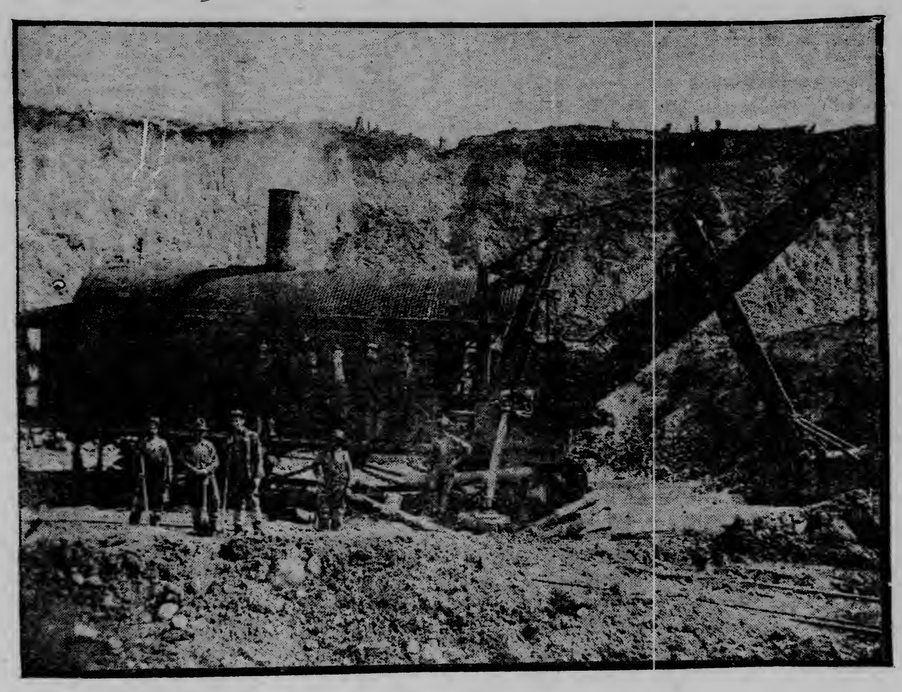
In a recent interview he said:

"Had more people been willing to investigate the grounds at that time, the number who are congratulating themselves today on their purchases of Duluth realty would be vastly greater. Now even the brilliancy of Duluth's future as seen at that time is dimmed in the light of the enormous new industries that are to be hers. In addition to the 200,000-horse power plant of the Great Northern Power company the $5,000,000 being spent by the Wisconsin Central Railroad company at the Head of the Lakes, the $1,000,000 courthouse, the certainty of other railroads building into the city, the enlargement of the wholesale houses in the almost vain attempt to meet the rapidly increasing demands upon their capacity, she now has the surety of a dry dock to cost $2,000,000 and a steel plant, the initial cost of which will exceed $7,000,000. Great as these industries will, in themselves, prove, they are merely forerunners of far greater development along the same lines. Who can predict the end of the rapid growth sure to follow in the wake of these enterprises and the kindred industries certain to be attracted by them? Plainly, none can limit it. But shrewd business men can, and will, prepare for the harvest to be reaped from the advanced prices to be brought by good realty bought here today."

THE DRAKE AND STRATTON COMPANY

Duluth, Minn. CONTRACTORS Duluth, Minn.

J. WAINWRIGHT, President, Philadelphia, Pa.,_____ 32 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
G. T. RICHARDS, Vice-President, Pittsburg, Pa.,____Farmers' Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
E. B. HAWKINS, Second Vice President, Duluth, Minn._1st National Bank Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
W. E. JENNINGS, Secretary and Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pa.



STEAM SHOVEL STRIPPING SHARON MINE AT BUHL, ON MESABA IRON RANGE.

West Duluth Land Company

Original Proprietor of West Duluth.

Offers business and residence lots in the central portion of West Duluth; also water lots and dock property.

O. H. SIMONDS,
GENERAL MANAGER,
219 Alworth Bldg., Duluth.

Established 1890.

J. A. SCOTT,

315 CENTRAL AVENUE

WEST DULUTH, MINNESOTA

REAL ESTATE
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS
FIRE INSURANCE

Further information regarding investments here will be cheerfully furnished.

A GREAT TERRITORY!

TO THE PUBLIC:—

I feel confident that Duluth is bound to grow rapidly as it is so situated that it will naturally be the center of manufacturing, wholesaling and shipping for a great territory. This will enhance the value of its real estate and conservative investments should pay well. It will be my aim to furnish my customers with such investments and to look after same, if desired.

Fire Insurance written in very strong companies.

Loans negotiated. Surety bonds plate glass, employers' liability, live stock and other insurance written. Yours respectfully,

L. A. BARNES,

Associates—
HARRY W. LANNERS, Atty. at Law
JAMES P. WEIR
ROBERT C. WEDDELL
MAE KINGHAM
FRANK E. WATSON
CLARA SHORE
GILBERT DROVEDAL

Telephones 3010
3 WOODWARD BUILDING,
DULUTH, MINN.

ZENITH TELEPHONE 170.
DULUTH TELEPHONE 141.

UNION ABSTRACT COMPANY

Abstracts of Title to All Lands in St. Louis County.

200-1 Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

ZENITH TELEPHONE 155.
DULUTH TELEPHONE 155.

The Consolidated Abstract Co.

Alworth Bldg. 306 West Superior St.
DULUTH, - - MINN.

The only complete set of abstract of title books in St. Louis County, Minn. Information free. Correspondence Invited.

NO BETTER INVESTMENT THAN BUTTE-BALLAKLAVA COPPER STOCK.

THE Butte-Ballaklava Copper Company of Butte has but recently opened offices in Duluth at 502 Palladio building.

The men behind the company are all local men living in either Duluth, Superior or Hibbing. They need no introduction to Duluth people, and their backing should be sufficient recommendation to investors. The Duluth men interested in the promotion of the company are: Thomas Merritt, John Panton, I. Freimuth and H. W. Fisher. R. B. Dear of Superior is also interested, and the Hibbing men are P. H. Nelson, Gus Carlson, L. G. Sicard and W. J. Power.

The company is capitalized at 100,000 shares of a par value of $10 a share. The stock is being offered for subscription at $5 a share, fully paid and non-assessable. A cash payment of $2 a share is required, and the remainder is payable in three payments on June 1, July 1 and August 1.

The Butte-Ballaklava company has six acres of ground in the "Meaderville district." The same hill, a little farther west, is known as the Anaconda hill, and adjoining the Burke and Ballaklava claims of the company are the following mines, which require no word of praise: "Old Joe" and Mountain Chief of the North Butte and Amalgamated Copper companies; Leonard and Hattie Harvey of the Amalgamated and the Modoc, Modoc Extension, Colusa, Michael Devitt, and the famous Minnie Healey mines of the Amalgamated. The first group is on the north of the Burke and Ballaklava claims. The second group is on the east and the third group is on the south. On the west are several of the mines of the North Butte Copper company. The Burke and Ballaklava claims are therefore situated in the very center of the greatest group of copper producing mines in the world. Had it not been for the fact that they were tied up in litigation, they would have been sold long ago, but their ownership was not finally settled until October of last year.

TABLE OF ORE SHIPMENT

THE table of shipments from the Lake Superior mines, published in another part of this paper, is taken from the Iron Trade Review

Through an oversight it was not credited to that paper. The table is compiled every year by the Iron Trade Review and is a most complete and accurate statement of the shipments of the mines in the Lake Superior district.

Elliott & Company

Packing House—Dressed Meats and Live Stock.

DULUTH can boast of a modern and up-to-date packing plant. The Elliott & Co.'s packing plant was established in Duluth in 1899, beginning in a very modest way. Since that time it has grown steadily and rapidly, until it now covers about three acres of ground.

The company has reached out into all of the country surrounding Duluth for its trade, and its territory now includes all of the range towns, the towns along the Great Northern as far as Grand Rapids, the towns along the Northern Pacific as far as Hinckley, and the country tapped by the South Shore road as far east as Ashland and Bayfield.

It also ships its products to the settlements along the north shore of Lake Superior. Within this territory it competes successfully with the large packing houses of Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City, which have their branches in Duluth.

The company has its own smoke house and an ice house with a capacity of 3,000 tons. It deals in dressed meats, lard and other provisions and all kinds of live stock, making hams and bacon a specialty. The concern is in a most prosperous condition at the present time, having become firmly established in Duluth and the surrounding territory, and it is rapidly reaching out for new business.

R. Smith & Co.

Grain, Hay, and Feed.

OUT at Carlton, Minn., is located the feed mills and grain elevators, owned and operated by R. Smith & Co., whose Duluth offices are located at 318 West Superior street.

The company has a modern, well equipped mill with a grinding capacity of seventy-five tons per day. It turns out feed, rye flour, corn meal, and other coarse meals.

The company also handles grain, hay and mill stuffs.

During the year 1906, the company shipped a total of more than 1,000 cars. To handle this business it has five large warehouses in addition to the mill and an elevator at Carlton.

The elevator has a capacity of 30,000 bushels, and it is also used for storing grain in additon to that required by the company for its own purposes.

The company provides a ready market to the farmers in the vicinity for their grain, hay and farm produce, and it is enjoying its full measure of prosperity. It is one of the most important industries of the little village of Carlton.

The Radford Co.

Sash, Doorsand Blinds.

THIS is one of Duluth's big growing wholesale manufacturers and distributers of doors, windows, blinds, mouldings and all kinds of mill work, besides making a specialty of plate and window glass, and hardwood flooring. The business was established on Sept. 11, 1905, and proved a winner from the first. The sales for 1906 footed up to $250,000, spreading over all the territory north and west, tributary to Duluth, west to Idaho, north to Winnipeg and south to Nebraska. The office's shipping department and warehouses, size 100x100 feet, located at Nos. 110, 112, 114 East Michigan street, in the very heart of the wholesale center, as also another warehouse, size 96x120 feet, four stories and basement on Garfield avenue. Both of its warehouses are located on the Northern Pacific and terminal lines of railroads offering the best of shipping facilities. One of the leading specialties of this house is the "Radford front doors," which are known to the trade as the most perfect on the market. The manager and treasurer of The Radford company is W. J. Wright, who has pushed the business to the front by quoting right prices, selling standard grades, with no delay in filling orders. A trial order sent to The Radford company, Duluth, Minn., will make you a life customer of the company.

J. W. HILLIARD,

Contractor.

ONE of Duluth's best known contractors is J. W. Hilliard, who has to his credit, many of the most attractive and substantial office buildings that grace the business center of the city, among which we would name the Wolvin building, the home of the United States Steel corporation; the Marshall-Wells great hardware house; the Great Northern Power company's power house, and many other business blocks and residences, all of the best style of architecture. Mr. Hilliard is reliable and honest and always takes a live interest in every contract awarded to him to the end that his client may get value received for the money expended.

National Iron Co.

THE extraordinary development of industries that has marked the era since 1897 has afforded to men of intelligence and energy opportunities that have proved profitable in many directions and no better evidence is at hand of the possibilities that have been open than is given in the growth of the National Iron company. Dating its activity to its incorporation nine years ago, when it was organized as a corporation by Joshua Evered, W. M. Evered and H. R. Armstrong, as the National Iron works, the growth of the company has always been something in advance of the progress made in a community that felt, quite as much as any in the country, the promptings for expansion during this period of great prosperity. Manufacturing mechanical equipment for industrial plants the resources of the company were expanded with the developing times and the business which had been conducted in a limited territory at first was extended until it now takes in all of the United States and Canada. Basing its claims to attention and patronage on the fact that its products were in point of capacity for the work designed to be done, and in finish, the best in the market, and having the great advantage of being able to complete with the great manufacturers in the same lines throughout the country, the National Iron company—to which name the title of the corporation was changed in 1903—has thriven vastly and is now the most important institution of the kind in Duluth.

In the big plant of the company there are manufactured hoisting and drill engines of the most approved modern pattern as well as mining, saw mill and power transmitting machinery, for which there is a great demand in the country tributary to Duluth and in practically every state in the West. The company also turns out steel forges, steel beams, architectuarl iron and steel work, shaftings, split pulleys and complete power plants. A great repair department is maintained, which is extensively patronized by the large industrial enterprises of the mining and industrial community. The plant of the company is large and modern and the payroll is so large as to make it one of the most important industrial enterprises in the city.

Mr. Joshua Evered, one of the founders of the company, died in 1903 and the corporation is now officered by W. M. Evered, president and treasurer, and H. R. Armstrong, secretary.

WILL REVOLUTIONIZE STEEL INDUSTRY

GEOFFREY COMPANY CONTROLS TUNGSTEN STOCK.

IMPORTANT NEGOTIATIONS PENDING.

THE GEOFFREY COMPANY of this city has just concluded extended negotiations through which there is placed in its hands the exclusive sale of the entire treasury stock issues of the Pittsburg Gold & Tungsten Mining company of Montana. At the same time practically the entire individual stock holdings of owners and promoters have been (pooled) pending the development of the company's valuable properties.

The Pittsburg Gold & Tungsten Mining company is capitalized at $1,000,000, the par value of the shares being $1 each. The stock is full paid and non-assessable. Of the capital stock 520,000 shares, or more than half, have been retained in the treasury of the company for development purposes and 100,000 shares of this treasury stock are now offered for subscription at 25 cents per share.

Under contract arrangement with the Geoffrey company the next issue of 100,000 shares cannot be offered at less than 50 cents per share and the third 100,000 shares at no less than par.

It is expected that "Pittsburg" stock will have reached a market value of par or more long before the time for the third offer will have arrived and that it will easily pay handsome dividends on such par value after the first year.

The Pittsburg Gold & Tungsten Mining company is the absolute owner of seven promising gold and tungsten claims at Jardine in Bear Gulch, Park county, Montana. They aggregate about 140 acres and lie adjacent to the claims and property of the older and producing mine of the district, the so-called "Kimberly-Montana." From this adjoining property over $1,000,000 of free gold has been taken and, with a simple, inexpensive and more or less experimental plant, it already averages half the daily output in tungsten concentrates of all other United States tungsten fields combined.

The same rich vein matter of the older company has been traced through the claims of the "Pittsburg" and shafts have been sunk and a tunnel driven to verify the favorable surface indications. No finer specimens of scheelite have been found in the district than those taken from the "Pittsburg" dump.

The magnitude and extent of the scheelite deposits of the Jardine district almost baffle description. They are destined to rattle the dry bones of the scientific and industrial world in no uncertain way. It is no far guess to predict that within three years the output in tungsten concentrates of the Jardine district will equal the combined tungsten production of the entire world outside.

At $1,000 a ton for tungsten concentrates, approximately the present figure, the return to operating companies must be enormous. At one-fourth the figure the income will still be princely and the way will have been opened to the extended use of tungsten in the rail and structural steel industry; for steel with a tungsten alloy is both hard and tough, resists heat, corrosion and expansion and contraction, does not crystalize, and furnishes the finest and most useful product the world has ever seen.

Important negotiations are pending for the sale to outside parties of a controlling interest in the "Pittsburg" company, and include the unsold treasury stock. Until such negotiations reach a favorable conclusion, however, the sale of the treasury stock to general investors will continue and subscriptions therefor will be taken as heretofore at the office of the Geoffrey company, 15 Phoenix block, Duluth. Zenith 'phone 612.

W. G. JOERNS,
Managing Agent.

SIX ACRES OF THE RICHEST GROUND, LOCATED IN THE RICHEST HILL IN THE WORLD

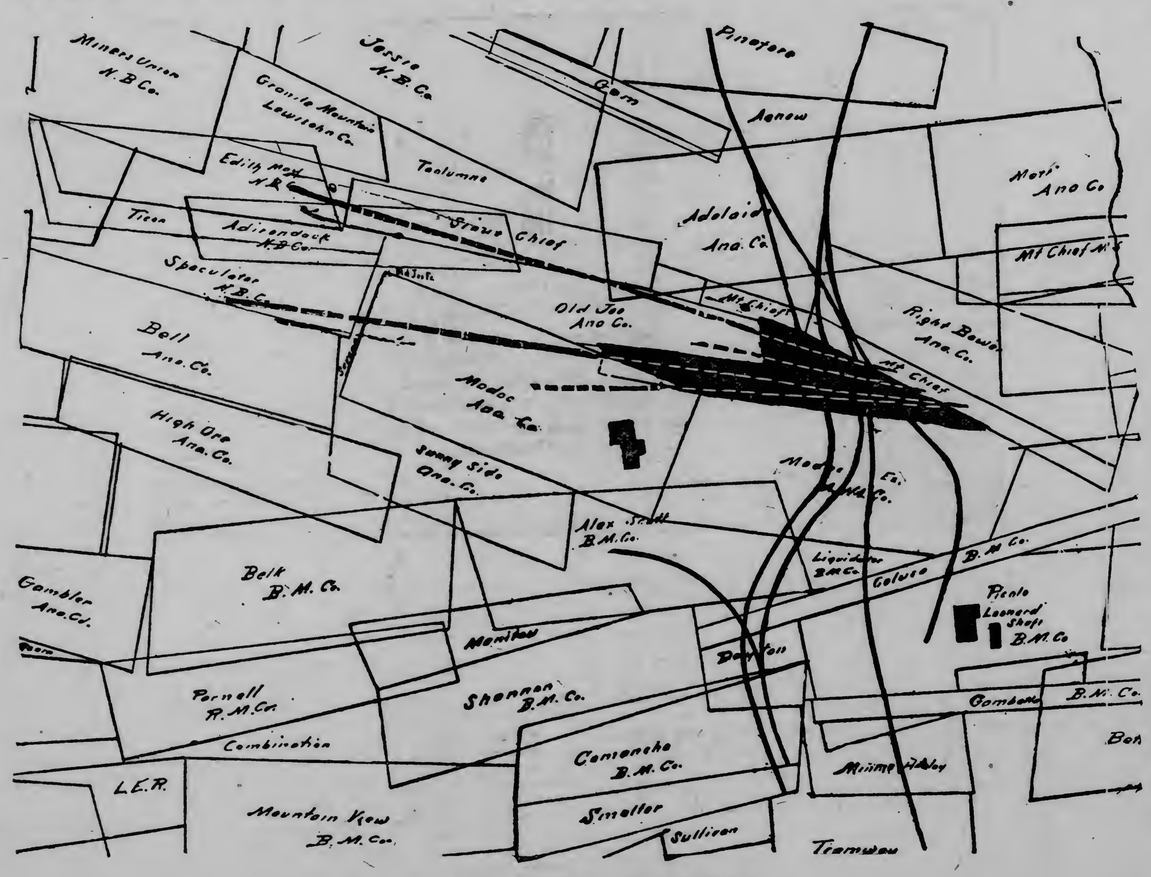
PROPERTY OF THE

BUTTE BALLAKLAVA COPPER CO.

The above map shows the exact location of the Burke and Ballaklava mining claims in Butte, Montana, relative to its location to the largest producing mines in the camp. It will be noticed at a glance that these two claims are surrounded on every side by the richest dividend payers in the district. Such well known mines as the Speculator of the North Butte Copper Company, The High Ore, The Bell, The Modoc, Old Joe and Mountain Chief properties of the Anaconda Company, the Colusa, Leonard, Hattie Harvey and Liquidator of the Boston & Montana Company, and the Minnie Healey of Heinze's fame are either adjoining the Burke and Ballaklava directly, or are within a few hundred feet distance. Some of the largest producers are mining large values on the same veins that are traversing the Burke and Ballaklava.

THREE OF THE RICHEST VEINS in the district are distinctively defined on these two claims and can be very easily traced—a fourth one, not showing on the surface, has been encountered in the workings of the shaft on the Ballaklava. The three veins showing on the surface are THE EDITH MAY VEIN, THE BELL-SPECULATOR VEIN AND THE OLD MODOC VEIN.

The Edith May vein traverses the Ballaklava for about 600 feet on the north. The Bell-Speculator vein runs through the entire center of the property for a distance of 1,500 feet. Both these two veins have developed in the North Butte Copper Company's mines into very rich copper ore bodies, a nd are among the largest producers of that company. The Modoc vein is traceable on the south of the Ballaklava for a distance of 500 feet; this vein is classed among the largest producers of the Boston & Montana Copper Company. Lessees are now working on the same vein a short distance from the Ballaklava line, and are extracting large values of silver and copper from the 200-foot level.



MAP OF BUTTE HILL

Showing Location and Veins of Butte Ballaklava Copper Co.'s Property.

The value of this vein has been demonstrated beyond a doubt. Drifts and crosscuts have been run from the Ballaklava shaft, which is 283 feet deep on the 70, 200, 230 and 260-foot levels, and ore has been encountered on all these levels assaying good values of copper, silver and gold. A crosscut extending from the High Ore through the Sunny Side and the MODOC TO THE BURKE, exposed an ore body on the Speculator vein 20 feet in width and 300 feet in depth, that being the extent of the exploration.

The average values of this ore body assayed 7 per cent copper, 12 ounces of silver and 80 cents gold.

THE BURKE AND BALLAKLAVA CLAIMS have been taken over by Duluth and Hibbing mining and business men, who have associated with them Eastern capitalists. A company has been organized under the laws of Arizona for the purpose of opening up and developing the property.

Never before has a mining property been brought to the attention of the public which was so compactly mineralized by veins of proven large ore bodies, and were it not for the fact that the property was tied up in litigation for over thirteen years, it would have been sold long ago.

The Butte Ballaklava Company has located offices in this city at 502 Palladio Building, where Prospectus with map of the property and any other information can be obtained.

W. A. WHITNEY, President and Treasurer. E. H. WHITNEY, Vice President and Manager.

WHITNEY BROS. CO

General Contractors

Lightering, Wrecking, Towing, Pile Driving and Dock Building. Our Equipment for This Class of Work Is the Best On Lake Superior and Equals Any On the Great Lakes.

Emergency Contracts Filled With the Utmost Dispatch!

No Long Delays and Consequent Loss and Destruction of Property!!

Duluth Docks, Foot of Twelfth Avenue West.
Superior Docks, Between Hammond and Cumming Avenues.

Beach Sand and Gravel in Quantity Always on Hand at These Docks.

Our Scows Have a Carrying Capacity of 4,000 Tons.

Largest and Best Equipped Facilities For Lightering Vessels.

Let Us Figure on Your Dock and Dredging Work or Pile Driving.

CALL, WRITE OR WIRE

WE HAVE HAD EIGHTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE in Harbor Work, which together with our fleet of Tugs, Scows, Pile Drivers and Dredges and our average force of 200 Men, enables us to be prepared for any kind of work which the casualties and demands of navigation may call for in this or any other harbor on Lake Superior with the least possible delay.

WHITNEY BROS. CO

Superior, Wis.

Wholesale Specialty House.

Merchandise and Rubber Goods.

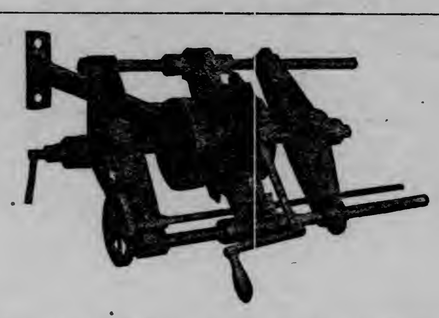
THE one leading, progressive wholesale house for mechanical and rubber goods, mill, mining and lumbermen's supplies, rubber and leather belting, hose, packing, mats, matting, valves, rubber boots and shoes, pipe and fittings, lumbering tools and handles, fire hose and extinguishers, rubber and oiled clothing, miners' candlesticks, building papers, harness and shopwork, camp supplies, camp heaters, steam log haulers, automatic stack sockets for logging cars and sleighs, car and engine brasses, is that of E. G. Hilliard, No. 34 West Michigan street. This is its new location, where all old as well as new customers will not only find a large stock to select from but one of the best equipped wholesale houses in its line between Chicago and Denver. Mr. Hilliard, is one of Duluth's foremost young business men, that knows the true life of the jobbing house depends upon prices and the promtitude of filling orders, and as both of these are successfully met, the business of the firm has grown and prospered, until E. G. Hilliard's wholesale specialty house leads all others in the North and West in this territory.

Duluth Brass Works Company.

THIS is one of Duluth's special manufacturing plants that has grown and developed into one of the big industries of its class in the Northwest, occupying a new and spacious factory building at Fiftieth avenue west and Ramsey street. The Duluth Brass Works company has every modern facility and equipment for the manufacturing of everything in brass goods, railroad brass, babbit metal, round and hexagon stock brass, sole makers of Randolph's metallic compound for journal bearings and other lines of brass goods.

The Duluth Brass Works company was organized in 1905, but the business is one of the oldest established in Minnesota, having been first started at St. Paul nearly forty years ago by Mr. W. F. Bailey, the present superintendent of the works, who removed the plant to Duluth in 1892. The capital and resources of the company were materially expanded when the present organization was formed, with E. G. Hilliard as president. The business is in a very prosperous condition, and this is the most successful factory in the state in its line. It employs a large number of skilled workmen, and is one of the busy industries at the Head of the Lakes.

OUR PORTABLE CRANK PIN LATHE



PORTABLE LATHE, PATENTED AND MANUFACTURED BY MARINE IRON CO.

The most valuable bit of mechanism that has been produced for the use of engineers on vessels, or those operating plants remote from the machine shop, is the portable lathe which is illustrated above, and which is made by the Marine Iron company of Duluth. The machine, which was patented in 1903, weighs from 125 to 300 pounds, according to size and the character of the work to which it is to be applied. It can be readily moved about and applied to any sort of work, and its value on board ship has been tested in many cases where accidents have occurred, with the vessel far from port, and total disability, possibly wreck, might have followed if such an appliance as this had not been available. The tool occupies no space aboard a vessel and its uses are such as to give the engineer practically all the advantages of a machine shop for any emergency. Its value is also great in stationery plants where repairs cannot be readily had.

The lathe is the only one on the market that will turn a center crank pin as well as a side crank. It is used for turning cross heads, crank pins, journals and couplings.

The invention has appealed strongly to marine engineers and it is coming into very general use on thoroughly equipped modern vessels, where it supplies all the practical purposes of a machine shop for repairs. The lathe is made by the Marine Iron company and is the result of much patient investigation and experiment in a wide field of industry, the company having a very extensive business with the ship, mining and manufacturing interests at the Head of the Lakes. New and original work of a high character and wide range has given the company much experience and prestige, and they do an important line of business in the making of brass and gray iron castings, in heavy forging and steam fitting, and have had great success in the field they have made their own in turning cross heads, crank pins and journals in their place in the mechanical plant.

There is no hour of the day or night and no day in the year when, in an emergency, the Marine Iron company's resources may not be had by the marine man who finds himself in need of immediate assistance for repairs. This feature of the business is especially looked after.

Vessel owners and those who have to be prepared to cope with accidents to machinery on board ship or in the running of machine plants anywhere should inquire into the cost and capacity of the portable lathe, which is shown above.

Marine Iron Co.,

Foot of Twelfth Avenue West, Duluth, Minn.

BARTHE-MARTIN COMPANY

102-104 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

102-104 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

SELLING DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER AT WHOLESALE PRICES

DISTINCTIVE BARTHE-MARTIN COMPANY METHOD.

The difference between the mere store-keeper and the "merchant" is that the former, like a nickel-in-the-slot machine, merely hands out what his patrons ask for, and requires them to do their own investigating and experimenting; but the genuine "merchant" relieves his patrons of the expense and uncertainties of these experiments, and gives them the full benefit of his skilled knowledge and experience.

We have always been "merchants," never "storekeepers." We first introduced our own selections of Coffees, Teas and Spices.

The public appreciated them and wanted other things bearing the Barthe-Martin's name. Our customers have learned that the best qualities and largest values are secured in purchasing goods bearing the name of Barthe-Martin Co.

OUR PROFIT SHARING PLAN.

PROFIT SHARING CERTIFICATES GIVEN WITH ALL YOUR CASH PURCHASES.

We issue to you a profit-sharing certificate for the amount of every order you send us, and when the total profit-sharing certificates sent you amount to $100.00, meaning when all your purchases from us have amounted to $100.00, send your certificates to us and we will send you free a Kitchen Cabinet, Parlor Table, Rattan Rocker, Oak Rocker, Morris Chair, Breakfast Table, Dishes, Silverware, Watch, Clock or your choice of the many other valuable articles contained in our profit-sharing list.



Given for $100 in Certificates.

Save your profit sharing certificates and continue sending your orders to us, and when your total orders sent us have amounted to $100.00 or more send to us and select the article or articles you want, which we will send you free as your share in our profits.

It Will Pay You Handsomely to take orders from others. When about to order, it will pay you to find out what your neighbor wants and include his goods with yours.

PRICE AND QUALITY GUARANTEE.

Every order sent us is accepted with the understanding and agreement that we not only guarantee any goods you order from us to reach you in perfect condition, guarantee them to please you, guarantee them to be of the highest standard of quality, above the average sold by other catalogue houses and retail dealers generally, but we also guarantee our prices, quality for quality, to be lower than you can buy from any other house, at home, in Duluth or elsewhere.

Send for our catalogue and read of our liberal profit-sharing terms as explained on pages 30 to 36. Read how you can accumulate certificates rapidly and share liberally in the profits, by taking orders from neighbors, friends and others.



If your name is not on our mailing list it should be.

We solicit the trade of all consumers who desire first-class goods at reasonable prices and who appreciate good treatment and prompt service.

Any customer of ours, any one buying goods from us, is entitled to share in the profits of this Business, receiving, free of any extra cost, any one of the valuable articles shown in our catalogue, subject only to the easy conditions hereinafter explained.

Whenever You Purchase Goods From Us amounting to $3.00 or more, we will send you a profit-sharing certificate, showing the amount of your purchase in dollars and cents. These certificates should be carefully preserved by you, and when you have received certificates amounting in dollars and cents enough to entitle you to any one or more of the articles wanted, send the certificates to us and the article you want will be sent to you free of any cost, carefully packed and delivered free on board the cars at Duluth or factory, and you will have only the freight or express charges to pay. You will not have to pay for the article you select from the profit-sharing list, as it is your share in our profits.

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE. YOU WILL SAVE MONEY AND GET THE BEST.

SELLING DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER AT WHOLESALE PRICES

OUR STANDARD OF QUALITY.

Nothing bears the endorsement of our Name unless pure, wholesome, and of the best quality. We admire handsome looking foods, but we attach more importance to the purity and palatableness of an article than to its appearance.

Adulterated, unwholesome foods we do not handle.

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

Our business began and has continued upon the basis of the Lowest Possible Prices. We aim to give our patrons the greatest possible value for their money. The rapid increase of our business and the purchase of merchandise direct from first hands enable us to quote the very lowest prices consistent with quality.

A critical comparison of our prices with those of any other reliable house in the Northwest clearly demonstrates the advantage of dealing at Barthe-Martin Company's.

Send for our Catalogue; it will be of service to you. It has been carefully compiled to enable the buyer to order as intelligently by mail or by telephone as in person.

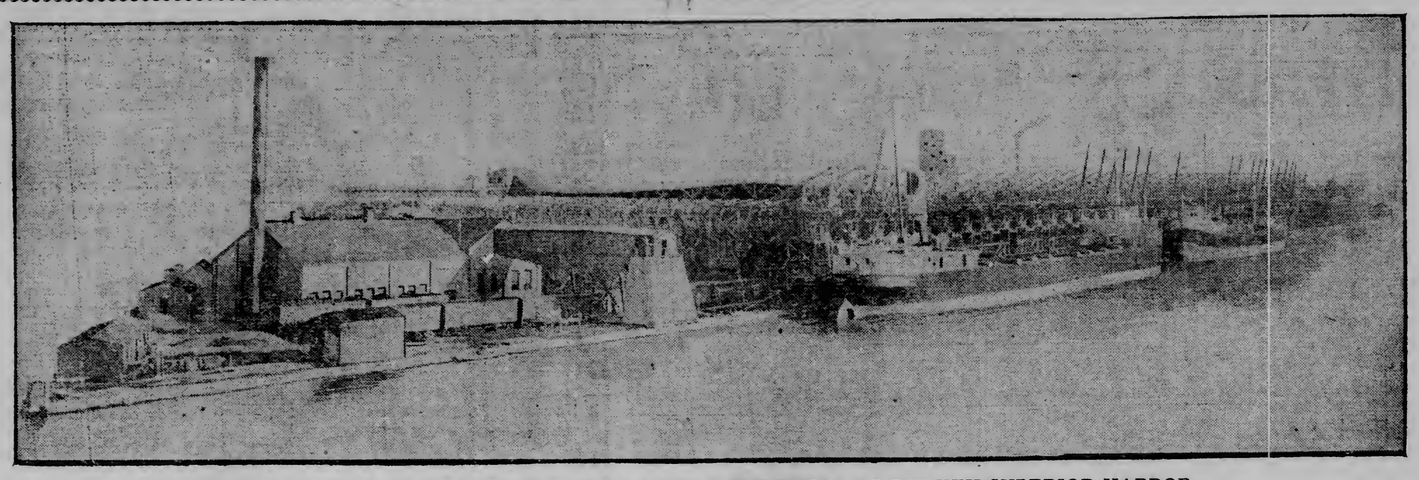


Given for $100 in Certificates.



Given for $100 in Certificates.

Duluth's Coal Receipts for 1906 Increased 48½ Per Cent, Reaching 5,358,293 Tons



PITTSBURG COAL CO.'S DOCK NO. 5, ONE OF THEIR SIX DOCKS AT DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR.

Receipts and Shipments of Coal for 1906

18 coal docks covering 400 acres—storage capacity (tons)	3,500,000
Total receipts for year (tons)	5,358,293
Increase in tonnage over 1905	1,750,738
Wage earners employed on docks	2,000

Cargoes of coal for 900 lake freighters—requiring 265,000 cars for distribution.

SIGNIFICANT FACTOR IN CITY BUILDING.

THE fuel supply question is one which is constantly being borne in upon the people of Northern latitudes and becomes of especial interest at manufacturing centers, where tremendous quantities of heat and power are continually required at all seasons of the year. The log heap fires which served our forefathers for dispensing warmth and cheer through their houses have given place to the boilers and furnaces with which modern houses are made comfortable in winter and the fuel consumed for the purpose of radiating the caloric is either wood, coal, oil, gas, peat or electricity, depending chiefly upon the proximity of a supply of one or another of these commodities. While many localities have an abundant supply of one or more of these articles, there are other places which are remote from available supplies of either of them and when, to the original price is added an expense for transportation, which is often several times the first cost, the fuel problem becomes a serious one.

A large share of the fuel used at the present day is consumed for manufacturing and commercial purposes, and it is interesting to note the localities where nature has placed the greatest stores of these commodities, the routes of transportation by which they are distributed and the influence which these circumstances exert in human affairs. For many years past the variety of fuel most used at points removed from its source of production is coal and the availability or scarcity of an abundant supply of this useful article has been a very potent factor in fixing the location of great industries and incidentally determining the sites of manufacturing cities.

NATURAL DISTRIBUTING CENTER.

Duluth is not only a consumer of vast quantities of coal, but its situation at the western extremity of the greatest internal waterway in the world—with the great mass of coal fields contiguous to the eastern extremity of the same waterway—makes it a natural distributing point for a great multitude of inland coal markets. A large share of the coal consumed in the Twin Cities is received by way of the Duluth harbor, to say nothing of hundreds of smaller cities in the West and Northwest which depend upon receiving their supplies of this very necessary fuel through this harbor and the thousands of farmers in the prairie states who depend upon receiving a supply of coal from this source to keep the frost from their hearthstones for several months of each year. When, as was the case during a part of the past winter, the arteries of commerce become blocked with excessive snow or glutted with merchandise requiring removal, there is likely to ensue considerable suffering and inconvenience, but this does not occur except at rare intervals and the difficulty would only be accentuated by depending upon any other source of supply.

SOME AMAZING STATISTICS.

The amount of coal received at this harbor during the season of 1906 showed a tremendous increase over the receipts for 1905. The figures for last season amounted to 5,358,293 tons, while in the previous year there were unloaded at the docks of this harbor 3,607,555 tons, a difference of a fraction over 48½ per cent. This This growing commerce has shown a striing development since 1878, in which year it amounted to only 31,000 tons. The facilities for handling this trade have been greatly expanded in the last few years and there are now in operation on the Duluth-Superior harbor eighteen coal docks with a combined storage capacity of 3,500,000 tons and covering a surface area, including the space devoted to railroad tracks, pockets, offices, etc., of 400 acres. These figures will be noticeably augmented upon the completion of the new coal docks now in course of construction by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company. The docks now in operation upon this harbor are apportioned among the different corporations doing business here in this line are as follows: Pittsburg Coal company, six docks; Northwestern Fuel company, four docks; while each of the following companies have one dock: St. Paul & Western Coal company, Boston Coal Dock & Wharf company, Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company, M. A. Hanna Coal company, Northern Coal & Dock company, Great Northern Railway company, Lehigh Valley Coal company, and the Zenith Furnace company.

GREATEST COAL DOCKS IN THE WORLD.

The amount of coal received at the docks of this harbor exceeds the receipts of that commodity by water at any other port in America, not excepting Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York or Boston. If loaded in cars, allowing twenty tons for an average carload and forty feet of track length for each car, with the locomotives, tenders, etc., necessary to its transportation, the coal handled at this port last season would make a continuous train long enough to reach from Pittsburg to Salt Lake City, or it would reach from Duluth to Seattle over the Great Northern railway tracks and leave a surplus sufficient to cover the branch from Spokane to Portland. The number of men employed by the coal industry at this harbor is 2,000, while the number of people indirectly employed as a result of this traffic, including those engaged in the mining and transportation of the material and in its handling at retail markets would be too intricate a problem to calculate with any accuracy. The stupendous proportions to which this traffic has attained has had the effect of greatly stimulating the invention and introduction of labor-saving machinery for loading and unloading coal and transferring the same from ship bottoms to railway cars. The docks at this harbor, being of modern design and construction, are equipped with the latest devices and conveniences for minimizing the labor and expense necessary in handling the tremendous cargoes of coal which are continually arriving during the season of navigation and require unloading with the least possible loss of time. The improved type of freighters carrying from 6,000 to 12,000 tons of coal in a single cargo are adapted to the use of the "clam shell" scoop or bucket by which a ton or more is automatically removed from the hold of a vessel at each trip and with a number of "clams" working simultaneously, it is only a question of a few hours until an entire cargo is transferred to the dock or loaded directly into waiting cars. The "clam" style of bucket or hopper is suspended from an overhead track on which it travels with its load from the water's edge to any desired point on the dock. Millions of dollars have been invested in the construction of these docks and in installing first-class equipment power required to propel the machinery used upon these docks has heretofore been generated by steam, but in most cases this force will now be superseded by electric power furnished by the Great Northern Power company from its newly installed plant. Not only does the maritime trade in coal terminating at this harbor exceed that of any other port in the world, but the largest single docks are located here and the two greatest domes in the world are here—surmounting the docks of the Lehigh Valley Coal company.

PECULIAR ECONOMIC CONDITION.

An item of some import in connection with the coal trade is the fact that many thousands of tons are converted into coke at or near the docks, thereby mantaining an industry of no mean proportions in itself. While much of the product of the coke ovens at this harbor is consumed locally, hundreds of carloads are shipped to the smelters of Montana and other Western places. It is interesting to note that economic conditions make it most expedient to manufacture the coke here—midway between the mines and the smelters and at the last point where it becomes necessary to break cargoes. It is more practicable to ship coal than coke by water, but the coke can be more advantageously transported by rail than could the coal, another condition which operates to the advantage of Duluth.

Pittsburg Coal Co.

DULUTH, MINN.
JAS. A. FERGUSON,
Northern Sales Agent.

SUPERIOR, WIS.
C. P. WHITE,
General Manager.

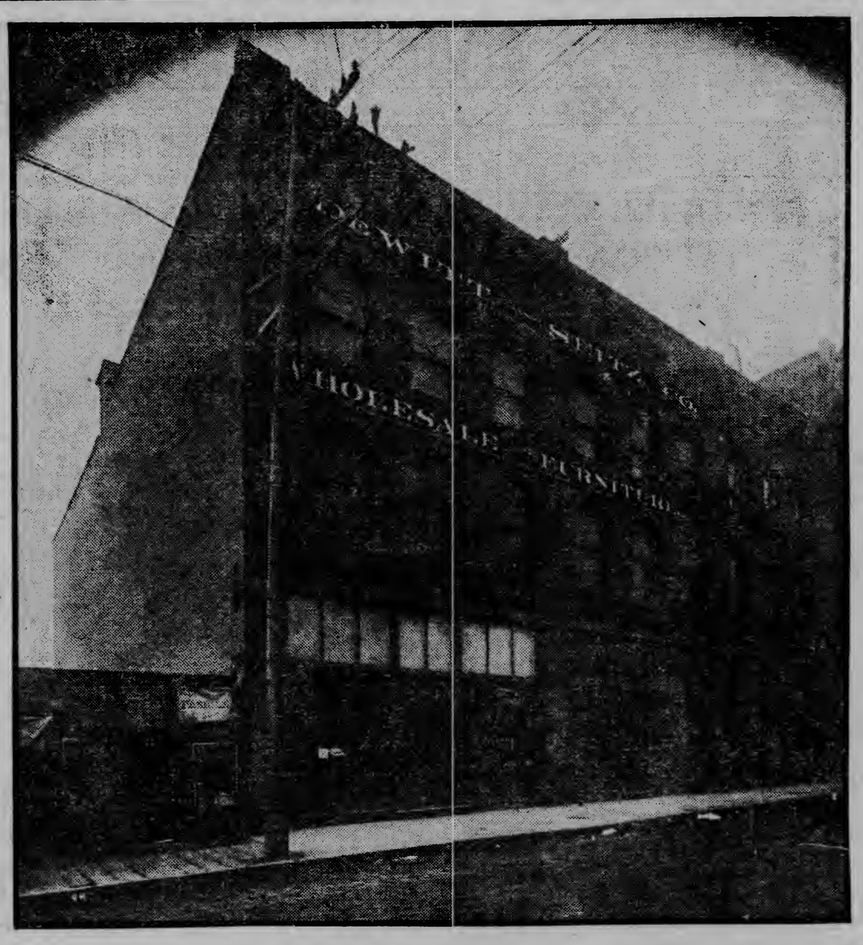
ANNUAL CAPACITY OF ITS
SIX MODERN COAL DOCKS
IN DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR
4,500,000 TONS!

Rapid Discharging and Fueling of Vessels Connecting With All Railroads Centering at the Head of Lake Superior.

NORTHERN SALES OFFICES:
306 W. Superior St.
DULUTH, MINN.

DEWITT-SEITZ CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of



FURNITURE

We carry a full line of Chiffoniers, Chamber Suits, Couches, Cupboards, Combination and Library Cases, Iron and Brass Beds, Extension and Center Tables, Springs and Mattresses, Go-Carts and Baby Carriages, Chairs of all kinds, Reed Furniture, Folding Beds, Dressers, Sideboards, etc., etc. Prices right. Prompt shipments.
14-16 EAST MICHIGAN STREET. Send for Catalogue. DULUTH, MINN.

E. G. HILLIARD, President. Old Phone 3060-M. W. F. BAILEY, Superintendent.

DULUTH BRASS WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRASS GOODS



VIEW OF THE DULUTH BRASS WORKS PLANT.

Most Complete and Modern Facilities and Equipment for Manufacturing Anything in Brass Goods.

Railroad Brass, Babbit Metal, Round and Hexagon Stick Brass a Specialty.
Sole Makers of Randolph's Metallic Compound for Journal Bearings.

Office and Foundry: 50th Avenue West and Ramsey Street, - - - DULUTH, MINN.

BOILERS, TANKS and SHEET IRON WORK

BOILER FRONTS and GRATE BARS

GOGEBIC STEAM BOILER WORKS

J. F. DACEY & SON, Props.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING

OFFICE AND WORKS—
409 Lake Avenue South,
Duluth, Minn.

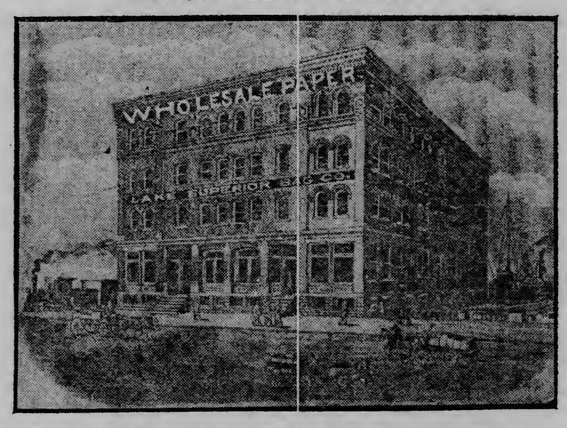
DULUTH PHONE—
Office—423
Residence—674

ZENITH PHONE—
Office—70-x
Residence—1691

LAKE SUPERIOR BAG CO.

BRANCH OF BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS



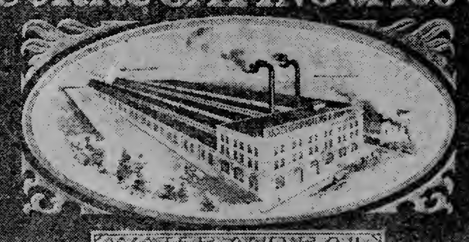
Paper, Cotton and Burlap Bags, Burlap by the Bale, Building Papers, Printers' Stock, Wrapping Paper.

WHOLESALE PAPER AND STATIONERY | SUPERIOR, WIS. DULUTH, MINN.

DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.

OFFICERS
H. HEINRICHS Pres. & Treas.
M. J. McMARTIN V.P. & Mgr.
T. J. DAVIS Secy.

DIRECTORS
H. HEINRICHS
M. J. McMARTIN
T. J. DAVIS.



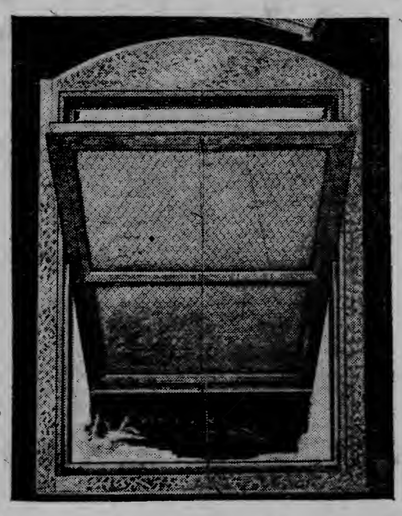
MANUFACTURERS OF ORNAMENTAL STEEL CEILINGS, IRON ROOFING, AND SIDING, CORNICES ETC.

WATER AND RAIN

FIREPROOF METAL WINDOWS, DOORS AND SHUTTERS
FIRE ESCAPES STEEL STUDDING SKYLIGHTS
GALVANIZED IRON MANTELS

Eave Trough and Conductor Pipe, Rough Ribbed and Wired Skylight Glass, Lap Seal, Gravel, Tin, Spanish Tile, Slate and Iron Roofing. We are prepared at all times to take contracts for special work, if you will kindly send samples, plans or sketches showing detailed measurement, and we will be pleased to furnish drawings and estimates. Best equipped factory in the Northwest.

DEETZ & CO.



Manufacturers of

GALVANIZED IRON AND COPPER CORNICE

SHEET METAL FIREPROOF WINDOWS and DOORS

VENTILATING PIPES, SKYLIGHTS, SMOKESTACKS

ROOFING in Tin, Iron, Slate, Pitch and Gravel, and Asphalt.

309-11 East Superior Street

Phones 793. DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Northern Electrical Co.

Electrical Supplies.

Railway and Mining Equipments,
Construction Material,
Motors and Generators,
Telephone Apparatus, Storage Batteries.
Chandeliers.

Richardson Electric Co.

Electrical Engines and Contractors.

COMPLETE PLANTS INSTALLED.
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

210 West First St., = = = Duluth.

JOHN McALPINE

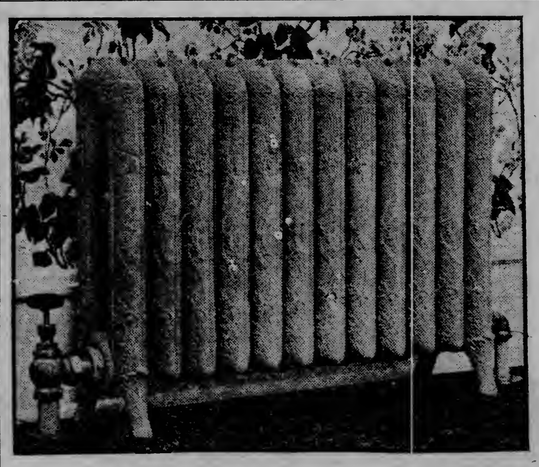
LOGGING AND LUMBER.

DEALER IN

PINE AND MINERAL LANDS,

CALIFORNIA SUGAR PINE.

Rooms 400 to 404 Exchange Building,
DULUTH, - - MINN.



Heating, Ventilating and Plumbing Contractors

AMERICAN HEATING CO.,

228 West Michigan St., DULUTH, MINN.

Watch New Duluth Grow

"The Coming PITTSBURG of the Northwest"

2500 acres in one body. Three miles of frontage on Duluth Harbor. Cheap sites, power, coke, coal, gas, iron, lumber, lake and rail facilities.

Greatest opportunity today for profitable investment.

For Factory Sites, Business Openings, Address:

A. C. VOLK & CO.,

SUITES 202-203 PALLADIO BUILDING. DULUTH, MINN.

This Advertisement was published in News Tribune, Special Edition, November 30, 1906—Did we predict facts? I guess we did. **WATCH.**

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
One Month, 45c.
Three Months (in Advance)...$1.30
Six Months (in Advance).... 2.60
One Year (in Advance)..... 5.00

Duluth Evening Herald

THE HOME PAPER OF DULUTH,

Has a Circulation exceeding by many thousands that of any other Newspaper in Minnesota outside of the Twin-Cities. It owns the exclusive evening franchise of the Associated Press, admittedly the world's greatest and only reliable news-gathering organization, and it maintains a corps of special correspondents throughout the Northwest.

Best Equipped and Finest Newspaper Plant in the West

The Herald has reached its present high standard after years of conscientious, untiring effort to deliver the best newspaper possible. Its circulation and its place in the esteem of residents of Duluth and tributary towns have been won entirely on merit. It is Duluth's representative Newspaper.

The Herald's Industrial Editon **Is on Sale at all Newstands and at the Herald Office—**

TWO CENTS THE COPY.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BIGGEST FLEET OF FREIGHT SHIPS IN THE WORLD SAILS UNDER THE FLAG OF PITTSBURG S. S. CO.

THE one hundred and five ships of the Pittsburg Steamship company, hailing from Duluth, constitute the greatest exclusive freight carrying fleet sailing under one ownership in the world. The fact sums the tale of the greatest development of commerce afloat that the world has ever seen. The building of the fleet and its contribution to the commerce of the inland seas of North America are a part of an achievement in fact which puts to the blush the romances of all the seas for all times. Mr. Rudyard Kipling's expressed desire to be taken somewhere east of Suez to the end that his imagination might be permitted to spread its wings is obviously about due to be amended to a yearning to be translated to some place west of the Soo where the imagination may be rested in contemplation of facts, in the form of shipping and shipmen, compared to which the petty trafficking of shipowners and their captains in the widely-snug seas of the "Shiny East" are as the cargoes and ships of the day of the old fore-and-after on the lakes by comparison with the monstrous loads and leviathan hulls of the new vessels that sail in and out of Duluth harbor.

The commerce of the world afloat—though it was directed always by the most enterprising men of their times in every country—was the last of the world's great institutions to be affected by the march of progress. The clipper ships of American owners trading to European and Oriental ports were perhaps the first to feel the effect of the impulses which came into being in the last century—and which now find expression in such gigantic enterprises as are realized in the modern ships of the Great Lakes—but they were alone in their class until the great Atlantic lines were organized and the new type of ship built. Then the Eastern seas became the dumping ground of the discarded ships of the Atlantic trade. The tramps of today that hustle from port to port of the Orient seeking for charters are to a great extent ships that have been discarded by the great Atlantic lines in the scramble to keep abreast of the demand for ships of the highest type for use in the trade that required and was willing to pay for the best service in passenger and freight transportation. Some of the great companies operating through and east of the Suez canal have many ships with picturesque names and trading to queer ports ablaze with the color that Mr. Kipling sings of, but, generally, they are far from being a fair type of the latest productions of marine architecture. Their names are written high in the romance of the seas, but those who live in and navigate them have little conception of what has been done to change the aspect of the carrying trade in ship bottoms. It is not on the broad waters of the Pacific, in the Oriental seas, that enterprise in floating commerce has been carried on. And the Atlantic trade—except in the case of the few great lines engaged in passenger and express traffic—is not embodied in ships of the highest type. The life of a ship in these days when the art of the marine architect travels abreast of development ashore, is of few days. It is one of the astonishing things of marine commerce how soon a ship becomes obsolete. These vessels that serve their brief period of usefulness in the passenger trade on the Atlantic, put into the freight trade in their home waters or sent east of Suez, or to the scrap pile, do not live long, but they still constitute, together with vessels of even an inferior class, the bulk of the shipping on salt water.

HISTORY OF SHIPPING ON THE LAKES IS BRIEF

It is only on the Great Lakes—where the history of the shipping is the tale of yesterday—that the ultimate in ship-building marks the quality of the ships. The strenuous demand for greater capacity in carrying and in handling cargo is felt nowhere in the wide world as it is on these land-locked seas, with their short season of activity and the vast and constantly increasing volume of freight to be handled. Having neither history nor sentiment the shipping of the lakes is purely a business proposition and its constant trend is to expansion in the size and equipment of the ships and to the elimination of loss of time in the handling of cargoes. The consequence of this tendency to modernize the ships and methods has been to centralize the carrying trade of the lakes in companies resourceful in capital and which have been able to have ships built to meet their own requirements, rather than to accept ordinary standards of marine architecture and the old methods of the handling of the ships. The eagerness with which capital has pursued the business of developing the resources of the country whose commerce may be carried on the lakes has imposed upon the shipping interests the necessity for supplying ships equal to this development and, as in the case of the United States Steel corporation, many of the great industrial institutions have found it expedient to engage in the building and management of ships themselves.

NEW SHIPS WERE BORN OF NECESSITY

These conditions—which have made possible the idealization of marine commerce—have within an incredibly short space of time resulted in the creation of such a fleet as that of the Pittsburg Steamship company, whose tonnage of freight carriers beggars, by comparison, the capacity of any other fleet of transporting vast—almost unheard of—quantities of iron ore produced on the Lake Superior ranges to the furnaces about the shores of Lake Erie. It was constructed with such swiftness and intelligence that, at a bound, the commerce of Duluth, in tons, was raised to such proportions that it has become the third port in the world in tonnage. This fleet will move during the season of navigation on the lakes in 1906, 12,000,000 tons of ore.

The creation of the Pittsburg Steamship company's fleet has been the work of a few years. It has been brought about by the knowledge that, given the necessary capital, it is cheaper to own and operate than to charter ships for the carrying of one's own freight. The economies that it has been possible to practice in the building of ships that are laid down on lines that specially fit them for the purposes to which they are devoted, have been extended to the mechanical equipment and operation of the vessels and there is no assemblage of ships afloat that equals this merchant navy in efficiency.

The experience of the company has induced the adoption of a line of policy that constantly increases the size of the ships of the fleet. There have been built this year, for the fleet, four ships each of which is 600 feet long, 58 feet beam and with a capacity of 12,000 gross tons. Four more of the same dimensions are now on the stocks and will be put into commission in the coming spring. And these are not mere steel shells but finely equipped ships with engines of great power, steam stearing gear, electric lighting, commodious cabins and quarters for the crew that would approximate the salt-water sailor's idea of heaven.

The considerations that have been held of the first importance in the building of the ships are capacity, power, sea-worthiness, facility in handling on the lakes and their connecting waters and facilities for loading and discharging cargo. In these particulars the entire fleet is subject at all times to overhauling or to be discarded. A number of good ships have been sold for the sole reason that they did not have capacity sufficient to meet the economic standards in administration set by the company managers. Nine whalebacks have been disposed of for this reason.

Whether the limit has been reached in the size of a question for the future to decide. It was believed that the Augustus B. Wolvin was, when she was built, three years ago, the ultimate in size and equipment for the purposes of the ore trade. Each year since then vessels have been built of a larger size and there is no reason to suppose that the limit has been reached yet.

SWIFT TRANSPORT IS FIRST ESSENTIAL

"Dispatch" is the slogan of the shipowner on the lakes and in the pursuit of this has come about the astonishing progress in the improvement of the vessels engaged in the ore carrying business of the United States Steel corporation in particular, and all shipping in general. Fourteen years ago the first shipment of ore from the Masaba range was made in two whalebacks of about two thousand tons each. This year the ore shipments from the Mesaba range mines will amount to about twenty-five million tons. The inconceivable vastness of this increase in output has been measured exactly by the increase in the shipping tonnage required to move it and it is but faintly expressed in the difference between the two little whalebacks that moved the ore in 1892 and the 12,000-ton monsters that stand for the latest attempt of the Pittsburg Steamship company to meet the present conditions. A signal indication of the changed conditions is given in the fact that the company has sold many boats of its whaleback fleet because their tonnage measurement did not represent the economic requirements of the new standards—and it is but a very few years since that the whaleback was regarded as the very type of the ore carrier.

During the past year the number of vessels owned and operated by the Pittsburg company has been reduced by the sale of the whalebacks and the loss of two ships by disaster. The storm of Nov. 28, 1905, put enough tonnage of the company out of commission temporarily to have brought utter disaster to some companies that are held to be large shipowners. Nine vessels sailing the flag of the Pittsburg company were driven ashore by the hurricane of that date and of these two, the Lafayette and the Maderia, were practically destroyed. The Mataafa, Crescent City, Corey, Manila, Edenborn, Coralia and Maia were floated. The Mataafa was raised and brought into Duluth harbor a wreck. The after part of the Lafayette, containing the machinery, was cut off and brought to the shipyards at Superior—a pathetic but striking evidence of the resourcefulness of the wrecking company. But the loss of these ships and the sale of the whalebacks has been more than compensated for in the addition to the fleet made by the building of four vessels with a total tonnage of 48,000 tons.

TWELVE NEW SHIPS BUILT

In the season of 1905 and 1906 the additions made to the fleet have been altogether by the building of new ships. In 1905 there were added to the fleet the W. E. Corey, the E. H. Gary, the Henry C. Frick and the George W. Perkins, each 569 feet long, 56 feet beam and with a capacity of 11,000 gross tons. This year there have been built the J. Pierpont Morgan, the H. H. Rogers, the N. B. Ream and the E. P. A. B. Widener, each 600 feet long, 58 feet beam and with a capacity of 12,000 gross tons. There are now on the stocks and will be put into commission in the spring of 1907 four more ships of the same dimensions as those built this year.

The new ships are the largest exclusive freight carriers in the world and are well up in the list of big ships now afloat. Some of the Atlantic liners are larger, but there are not many of them. From the fact that the ships now on the stocks are of the same sizes as the latest put into commission, it might be argued that the limit in size has been reached, but this does not follow at all. They simply represent the best results of experiment and investigation to date. They permit the utilization to the utmost of those mechanical devices now in use for the loading and unloading of ships. The improvement of those devices tomorrow would be sufficient justification for changing the size of the ships.

All of this new tonnage—representing a total of 140,000 tons added within the space of two years—is built to meet the requirements of the ore trade. Incidentally, the boats may be used for moving coal up the lakes, but that is not the chief consideration in their construction. The "hopper" hold, designed by Capt. A. B. Wolvin and first put into the ship named for him is—in improved form—the distinguishing characteristic in construction of the new vessels. This is practically the building of another hull within the outer walls of the ship, the cargo hold running with the lines of the hull down to within nine feet of the tank hold, then being drawn in—in hopper shape—to the tank top. The shape of the new hold—which was adopted by President Coulby of the company after consultation with the highest authorities in shipbuilding on the lakes—adds greatly to the capacity of the ship for carrying water ballast, and—what is the great desideratum—it permits the removal of the cargo without the use of shovelers. Additional strength is gained in the longitudinal structure by the elimination of the old arch construction—which only made for strengthening the deck—and the use of straight girders across the deck. There are no bulkheads whatever in the hold and the ore scoops may work unimpeded on the hopper bottom. The ships will take between eight and nine thousand tons of water ballast, permitting their easy navigation in all sorts of weather. The deck openings are provided by 36 hatches and these are operated by the Brouseau device, which permits the work to be done by two men. Astonishing speed is made in the loading of these monsters by the use of numerous legs running down from the ore pockets and the unloading is facilitated by the case with which a number of buckets may be used.

The engine equipments of the ships includes triple expansion engines with boiler capacity allowing 170 pounds pressure. Auxiliary engines operate the steering and mooring machinery and two electric lighting installations furnish light for each ship. The quarters for the crews are so constructed and furnished as to make them desirable homes for the men who live in the ships practically the whole season—the speed with which the vessels are loaded and the cargoes discharged admitting of very little liberty ashore from the opening to the end of the season.

TWO BIG SHIPS BUILT IN HOME WATERS

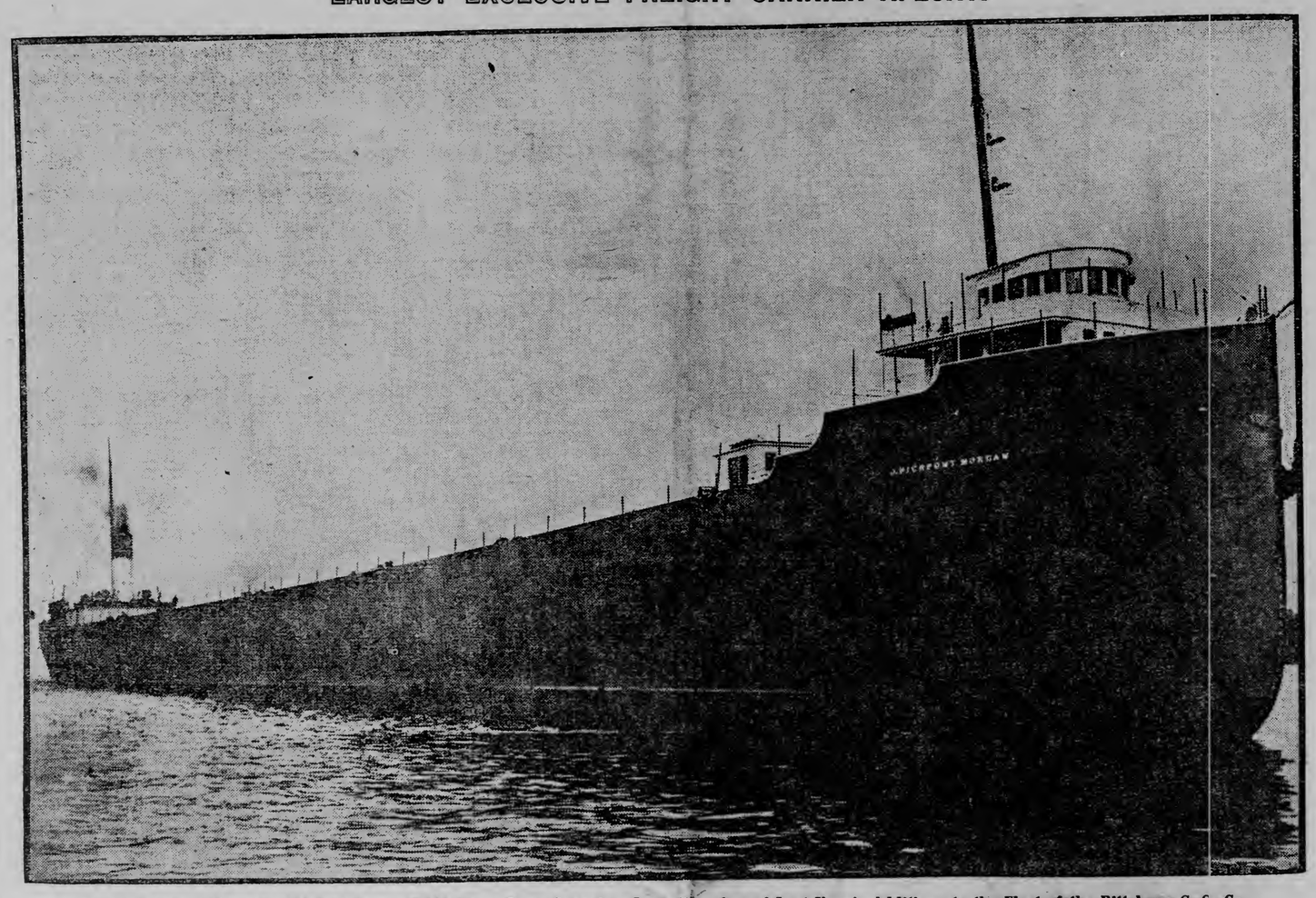
It is worth while observing that the contracts for two of these big ships were given to the Superior shipyards. The George W. Perkins was built at the Superior yards, and one of the 12,000-ton ships laid down now is being constructed in the same yards.

It will, of course, take some years to substitute ships of the largest size for the smaller carriers, and as there are now sixty-two vessels in the fleet that have a capacity in excess of 5,000 tons, and work with measurable satisfaction and economy, their use will not soon be dispensed with. But it is certain that the smaller ships will go as soon as bigger ones can be put in their place. As the twelve ships that have been added to the fleet, in those already built and those laid down, have sufficient capacity to move about 2,600,000 tons of ore in a season, it will be seen that a great saving in expense of operation will be made by giving up the use of the smaller vessels. Fifty ships of the new type 600 feet in length, would serve to carry the 10,000,000 or 11,000,000 tons of ore that will probably be carried this season by the existing fleet of 105 vessels and, as the big ships are handled nearly as readily as the smaller ones, true economy points inevitably to the big boat as the carrier of the future.

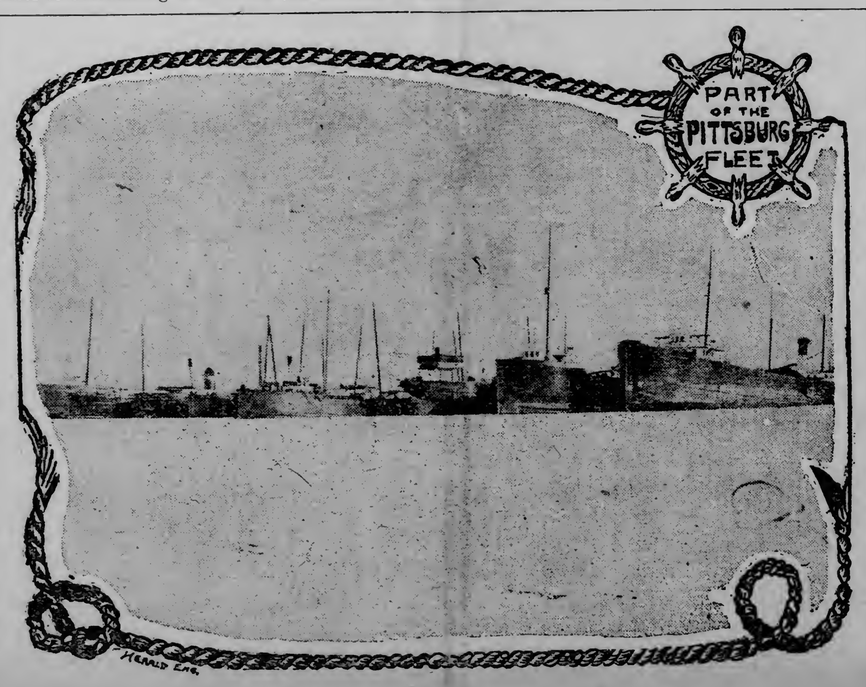
The fleet of the Pittsburg Steamship company, great as it is, by no means affords bottom for all the ore shipped down the lakes by the United States Steel corporation, and the chartered tonnage is very large. Nor is there reason to believe that the activity of the company in adding to its fleet will soon supply all the ships needed for the carrying of the product of the Steel corporation. In the adjustment of transportation charges the cost of chartered ships makes a figure, and ownership by the company is only profitable to a certain point. So long as the mines of the Lake Superior region continue to produce such vast quantities of ore—that is, for a generation or two, certainly—just so long will the shipping interests remain just behind in the progress of a development that is fast making the inland seas the most populous navigable waters on the face of the globe.

The fleet of the Pittsburg Steamship company is operated from the offices of the company in the Wolvin building, Duluth. The officers of the company are: H. Coulby, president and general manager; J. H. McLean, vice president; A. F. Harvey, assistant general manager; E. C. Collins, traffic manager; H. W. Brown, general agent; J. L. Mullen, auditor.

LARGEST EXCLUSIVE FREIGHT CARRIER AFLOAT.



The J. Pierpont Morgan, 600 Feet Long, 12,000 Gross Tons Carrying Capacity—One of Last Year's Additions to the Fleet of the Pittsburg S. S. Co.



GREATEST OPERATING FORCE IN THE MINING WORLD IS THE OLIVER IRON MINING COMPANY

PIT OF THE MOUNTAIN IRON MINE.



The Magnitude of This Working Is Indicated by the Comparative Size of the Ore Train Running Through—Mountain Iron Has Yielded 13,000,000 Tons of Ore—Operated by the Oliver Iron Mining Company.—Photo by Maher.

THE Oliver Iron Mining company, the greatest iron mining organization in the world, produced last year, according to the report of the Minnesota commissioner of labor, 62.4 per cent of the ore mined in Minnesota—which amounted in the total to 21,830,885 tons; it gave employment to 12,000 men in all of its various enterprises; it operated thirty-one mines, among them several producing more than a million tons in the season.

There is no industrial machine in the state of Minnesota that nearly approaches this organization that carries the burden of administering the mining enterprises of the United States Steel corporation. It is almost directly responsible for the subsistence of forty thousand persons in Minnesota alone—for the mining man is likely to be blessed with a numerous family and large families are rather the rule than the exception among the communities on the iron ranges of this state. As the operation of the Minnesota mines only represents a part of its great activities and as it operates, as well, the mines of the Steel corporation in Wisconsin and Michigan, the total of its administrative work is something tremendous.

The existence of the Oliver Iron Mining company goes back for its original organization to the man for whom it is named—Henry W. Oliver, among the first of the manufacturers of the iron and steel world of Pittsburg to appreciate to its fullest the importance of the Minnesota ranges in the future of iron and steel. Mr. Oliver was a man of large ideas and full of enthusiasm. He is credited with having, by the sheer force of his personal enthusiasm, compelled Andrew Carnegie to come to an acknowledgment of the fact that the Minnesota ranges were essential to the welfare of his vast industrial schemes. The energy and persistency of Mr. Oliver was imparted to the men by whom he was surrounded and the organization which he created for the extraction of ore from the Minnesota deposits has developed into an institution of such magnitude that its operations can only be expressed in figures too large to convey any real appreciation of the amount of work it accomplishes in a year.

The assembled intelligence that is called the Oliver Iron Mining company is responsible for the invention or improvement of the methods of iron mining which have made the Minnesota ranges—and particularly the Mesaba range—unique in production and in the scope of its operations in exploration and development. Where difficulties have been presented that mining engineers said were insuperable those problems have been solved by advancing the standards of engineering. Early in the history of the development of the Mesaba it was apparent that new methods of mining must be devised to bring the vast amount of ore in sight to market. The business of the companies engaged in taking out the ore was to find means for moving millions of tons instead of thousands. Instead of taking the ore out of the earth through shafts it was found possible, by the exercise of the great organizing power of capital and intelligence, to strip off the surface of the earth and expose the ore which might then be taken out with five-ton steam shovels. And to do these things was the business of the Oliver Iron Mining company and others. How well it has worked in the pioneer field is demonstrated by the output. Twelve years ago there was but one mine in the world producing more than 500,000 tons of ore a year. Now that product passes without comment. Two years ago there were but two mines in Minnesota producing more than a million tons. Last year seven mines yielded more than that amount of ore.

STRIPPING ORE BODY PERMITS GREAT YIELD.

Since the advent of the Oliver company on the Mesaba range there have been improvements made in the methods of underground mining, for the same intelligence that has been directing the development of surface methods has been working in the bowels of the earth, but it is apparent to any one who has seen the frightful scars that gash and seam the face of the Mesaba range that the great production has been attained by uncovering the ore bodies. One sample result of the work of the Oliver company in a surface mine may be cited to show the difference in product between the open pit and the underground mines.

The Mountain Iron mine, operated by the Oliver company, made the first shipment of iron ore in the fall of 1892—namely 4,250 tons—and up to the close of 1905 has mined and shipped over twelve million tons or more than any mine in Minnesota. For seven years it has been in the million-ton-a-year class and in 1905 the product of the mine was 2,495,000 tons. It employs several hundred men also during the winter months on stripping work, making heavy repairs to its equipment and preparing for the next year's operations.

POLICY IS TO MAKE MEN CONTENTED.

As a matter of business policy the company seeks to have its employes contented. There is no sentiment about it—though it is not difficult to find evidence on the range that there is a good deal of sentiment in the regard in which the employes hold the chiefs of the corporation. It would be no trick at all for a stranger on the range to pick up a fight by assailing the big men of the Oliver company. The company has accepted all responsibility to society which falls on the conscientious employer of labor. It gives and expects fair play—a fair day's work for a fair day's pay—and when it has found that it is getting more work than it is paying for, according to its own profits, it has not wasted time in making things even by giving more money for the work.

In treating with the laborer the Oliver Iron Mining company regards him as an individual with his own salvation to work out but it removes as many obstacles from his path as possible. It has no sociological propaganda to carry on and it leaves the individual man untrammeled. It accepts the responsibility of making his surroundings as desirable as possible by contributing liberally, and without protest, to the public exchequer in the form of taxes. The mining communities are in receipt of a princely income from the taxes paid by the corporation and this is expended in the construction of schools and maintenance of public improvements of a character such as is not to be found in any other like community. In this expenditure the Oliver company has no hand. It adheres rigidly to the policy that it has no politics. It is a policy of non-interference that has brought its employes and the people of the community which it practically dominates to respect it as no other policy could. There are no "company stores," no attempt to interfere with the individual in any way. It pays cash for work and that is all the business it has with the individual. But it has a long arm and a wise head and its general influence for the betterment of its people is made manifest enough in the astonishing decrease in the illiteracy of the ranges and the great betterment of the material and moral status of the mining populaion. Its latest move in the direction of bettering the home surroundings of the operatives is in the establishment of the town of Coleraine, where opportunity will be given the individual to get a stake in the soil under conditions that must make for the increase of home-makers among the miners.

BETTERS CONDITIONS IN THE ORE MARKET.

As before stated the Oliver company, in the operation of its properties and in the treatment of individual lessees and mine owners, has pursued a policy that has made for the bettering of conditions in the ore market. It practically makes, through its immense resources, the price to be paid for ore and there is no chance for doubting the fact that the market is much better for the independent owner and operator than it was in the days when the same properties were controlled by the many companies that are now assembled in the Oliver. It prevents the demoralization of the market by husbanding its resources and reserves of ore. In pursuance of this liberal policy the company has lately gone into the development of properties on the Western Mesaba that might have lain idle for years unless they were taken by a corporation that could build a railroad to reach them. The extension of the Missabe railroad and the beginning of mining operations by the Oliver company have resulted in the establishment of a half dozen new towns within the past two years and will vastly increase the ore production of the range immediately, some of the properties being already in operation.

The Oliver company will produce this year upwards of 15,000,000 tons of ore on the Minnesota ranges, besides its enormous production on the other ranges, but it is not alone as a producing company that it finds use for its resources in intelligence and capital. It looks far ahead and is engaged in a work profoundly economical in conserving the ore resources of the ranges it is exploiting. It is not buying ore for mining today and tomorrow. It is carrying on a scheme of acquiring reserves which will be of immense advantage a generation hence. Under the old conditions in mining on the Mesaba each company was engaged in a mad race to attain the limit of production. The consequence was that a temporary check in the market for ore would effectually put the mine producing it out of business. Since the Oliver company has become a large factor in ore production its work has been so directed that the market has not been glutted and the ore has been produced in such fashion as to be immediately absorbed. There has been no demoralization of the range or shutting down of mines since the Steel corporation came into the field. The policy of the company looks to a continuance of the present conditions. So far as the Oliver company can prevent it there will be no exhaustion of deposits which may be best used in combination with other deposits.

The Oliver Iron Mining company by no means controls the Minnesota ranges. But its enterprise is of such a character that it is the pacemaker for all the mining companies. It experiments and investigates and its methods are always of the most advanced. In this particular and by reason of the extent of its operations it may be fairly said to dominate the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. It puts no handicap upon individual effort but rather encourages enterprise that is for the good of the whole mining community. What work it can delegate to other companies and corporations it delegates, as for instance in the matter of stripping the mines. Its business is mining and in the carrying out of its business mission it goes to the limit required of an organization that has both capital and courage.

The Oliver Iron Mining company is officered by men who are essentially Duluth men and its general offices are located in the Wolvin building in this city. Thomas F. Cole is president of the company, W. J. Olcott, vice president, Pentecost Mitchell, general manager, and J. H. McLean, assistant general manager.

IN THE PIT AT THE FAYAL MINE.

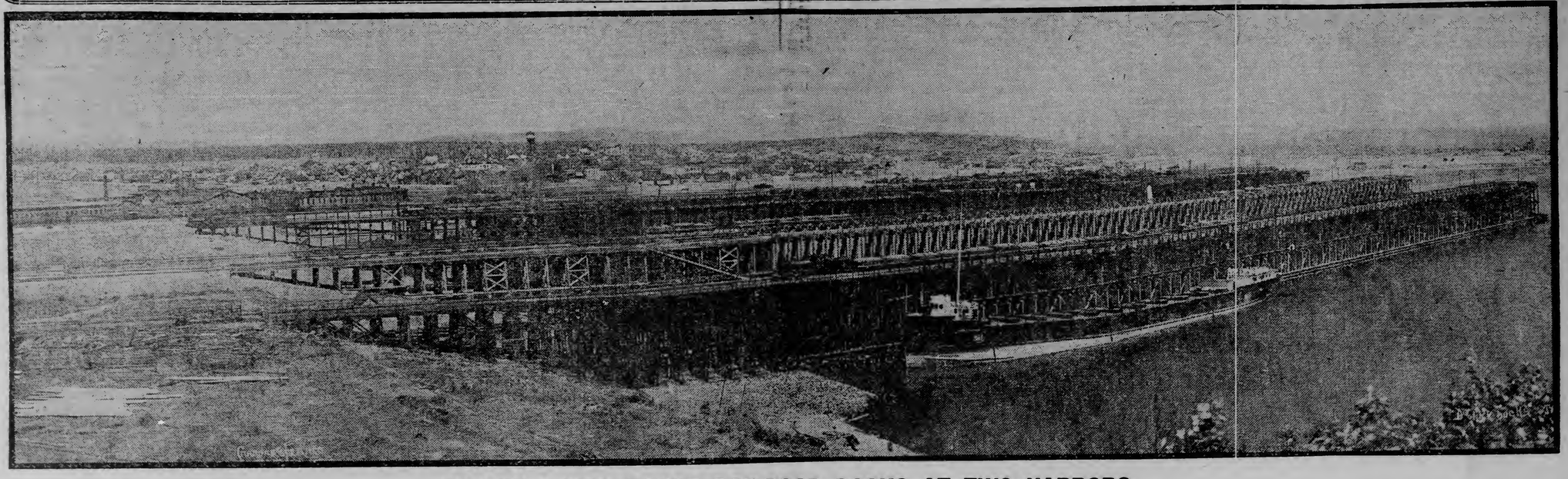


FROM THIS MINE, OPERATED BY THE OLIVER COMPANY, 12,000,000 TONS OF ORE HAVE BEEN TAKEN OUT.

—Photo by Maher.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH AND IRON RANGE RAILROAD'S GREAT WORK



DULUTH & IRON RANGE RAILROAD DOCKS AT TWO HARBORS.

July 30, 1884, the first train load of ore to go out from Minnesota was hauled by the Duluth & Iron Range road from the Vermilion range mines to the newly established port at Two Harbors. Up to the moment that the ore was loaded onto the cars the matter of developing the Vermilion range mines was an experiment that was rather speculative and that was realized only through the profound beliefs of Charlmagne Tower, George C. Stone and their associates in the commercial riches of the range. They knew that the ore of the Vermilion was merchantable hematite, but it was not an easy matter to find money for the building of a railroad to bring that ore within reach of the shipping. In those days the great railroad development of the West was getting under way, but it was one thing to get the funds to build a railroad through a grain producing country where construction was inexpensive, and quite another affair to get the means for putting a road through a rough country for the purpose of making a mining property profitable. There was no other excuse for the building of the Iron Range road than to bring down the ore from the Vermilion range. There was no incidental traffic and, at that time, no well-founded hope of any. But the money was found, the road built and the first ore train run down to the docks twenty-two years ago.

The fact tells the whole story of how the event justified the faith of the projectors and builders of the Iron Range road.

In the twenty-two years that have elapsed since the first train was put into service on the Iron Range road the Mesabe range has been developed, the traffic of the railroad has increased to such immense proportions that it is not easily conceived of and the railroad has developed physically until it has a magnificent ore carrying equipment and has a passenger equipment that permits comparison with the finest of the great railroads of the country.

NEW METHODS MEET NEW CONDITIONS.

No more impressive demonstration of the demands made upon human ingenuity to devise means to meet conditions almost absolutely new could be given than is shown in the development of methods for handling ore on the Iron Range road and dock system. The rolling stock and docks in the first years of the installation of the system were adapted to the requirements of a traffic that called for the handling of a few thousand tons of ore—the shipments the first season amounted to but 62,000 tons. The docks were up-to-date for their time, but they would be considered primitive now. The cars were small and had no special equipment for ore carrying. The docks were low in structure and fitted only to meet the necessity of loading ore into vessels of draught and tonnage that would be reckoned insignificant in these days. A 10,000-ton ship is loaded now in half as many hours as one of 1,000 tons could be filled in those days. But from the first the methods and means of handling the ore were improved and, in these latter days—with the vastly increased output of the ranges and the demand for cheap steel and a tremendous amount of it—the progress of development has been very rapid.

The equipment of the early days was retired as it became inefficient, and it was wholly replaced long ago or improved out of recognition. The few miles of road that constituted the first construction has expanded until the road has 400 miles of track and a mileage of 161 miles. The trifling locomotive power has been increased until there are now in use eighty-seven engines of the best type and great power. The car equipment has been developed until the company has now in operation 5,000 cars, the ore cars being of the pressed steel hopper type of fifty tons capacity. The passenger equipment has been a point of pride with the managers of the road, and it is really fine, and the service and appointments perfect, according to the best standards. The entire system is practically all double-track and the roadbed and steel the best that can be provided by the liberal use of money.

The dock equipment has kept pace with the improvement of the road. From the one insignificant little dock that was used in 1884 it has been expanded both in frontage and height until it is now extensive enough to accommodate many ships and to permit the loading of the biggest carriers on the lakes. There are five of these docks, having a total length of 8,124 feet, with 926 ore pockets and a storage capacity of 184,960 tons.

MESABA'S OPENING EXTENDS THE FIELD.

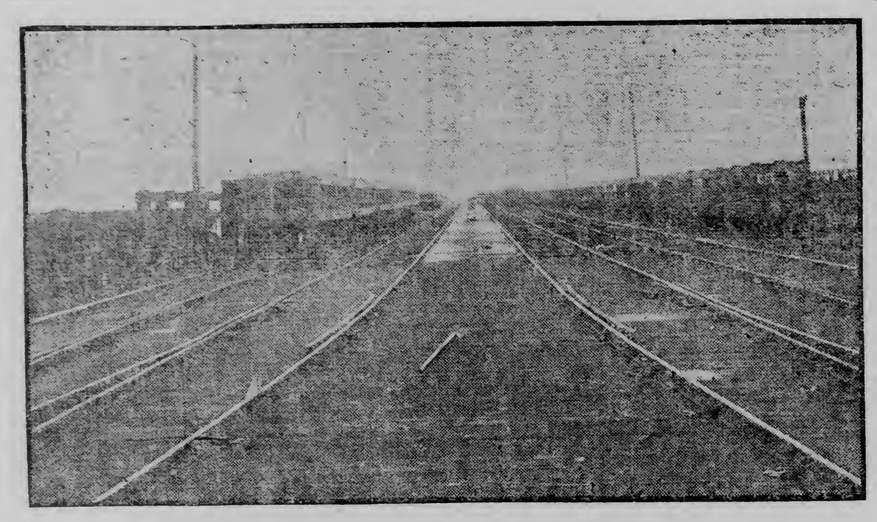
The field of the Iron Range railroad's usefulness in the largest sense was opened up when, in the early nineties, the discoveries on the Mesaba range were made and the crying need of the new range was for rail transportation to the docks. The Duluth & Iron Range road went speedily into the business of extending its lines into the Mesaba field. The mileage that must be built to reach mines of vast extent was comparatively insignificant. As a business proposition it would have been worth while building a road across a continent to reach the traffic that was to come out of those mines. So that it was to be expected that the Iron Range road would become a source of great profit to its stockholders and the object of solicitous attention on the part of the men who foresaw the possibilities for money making in the business of transporting the ores. Reaching out it touched Biwabik, Virginia, Eveleth, and other towns on the Mesaba and went with spirit into the development of those places commercially. On the Vermilion it fostered the towns of Ely and Tower and its policy in the handling of package freight and passengers has been calculated at all times to inure to the benefit of the range communities. The wisdom of this policy has been demonstrated in the growth of a freight and passenger business, aside from the ore traffic and its incidentals, that has now assumed proportions that are altogether satisfactory and out of all measure beyond what might have been looked for when the road was first laid out in the untracked wilderness.

The total ore tonnage hauled by the Duluth & Iron Range railroad last year was 7,781,768 tons. It paid in taxes on gross earnings the sum of $303,771.65. This year it will haul 8,000,000 G. tons of ore.

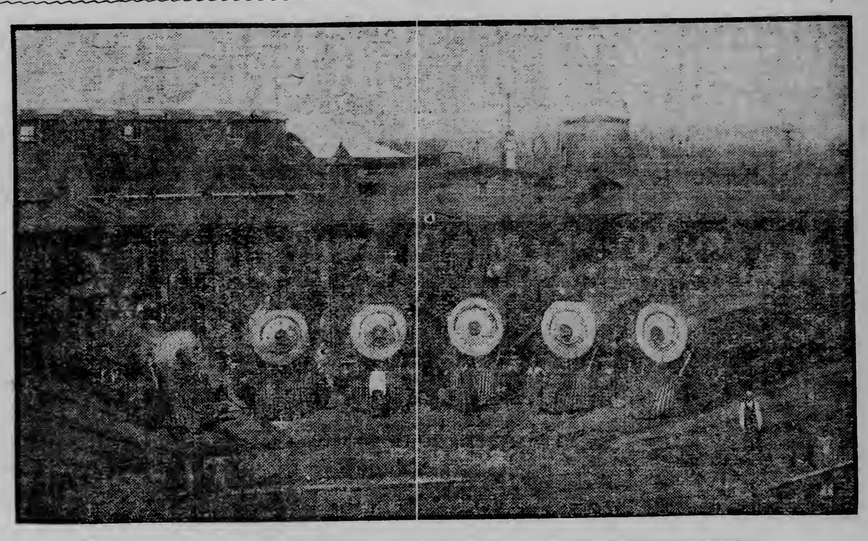
The Duluth & Iron Range road has experienced few of the vicissitudes that generally fall to the lot of the railroad at some stage of its existence. Being built for the specific purpose of moving the ore from the Vermilion range and finding for some years no other outlet for its activities but to take care of and develop that traffic, its projectors were not disappointed, nor were there any losses incurred in speculative building. The road passed from the hands of its original builders when Charlemagne Tower and his associates got their price for their property, and it then became a part of the property controlled by the Minnesota Iron company. When the development came on the Mesaba range the road was ready to take care of it and projected extensions were followed by realization and an immediate expansion of business—all this so fast that the road, as a railroad, never had any difficulties. The troublous days of 1893 was a time of expansion for the Iron Range road, and there were some men in control in those days whose faith in the range might have carried a weaker vessel than the railroad through without fear of breaking. The great difficulty for the road then was to secure equipment fast enough to supply the demand made for it by the increasing output. Upon the organization of the Steel Corporation it passed under that control and, like the other properties in that ownership, it has since developed enormously in capacity, traffic and earnings.

As before stated, it is not in the ore carrying trade alone that the Iron Range road has exercised its activities. It has fostered local trade and has perfected its roadbed, rails and rolling stock until it is one of the prize roads of the country in every form of equipment and administration. It has also done much to develop the lumber industry and will this year haul into Duluth to be sawed, more than 125,000,000 feet of pine. It brings in from Knife River all of the traffic of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota. At Two Harbors it has been almost the sole factor in the building of the town, which has become one of the great ports of the lakes in point of tonnage shipped.

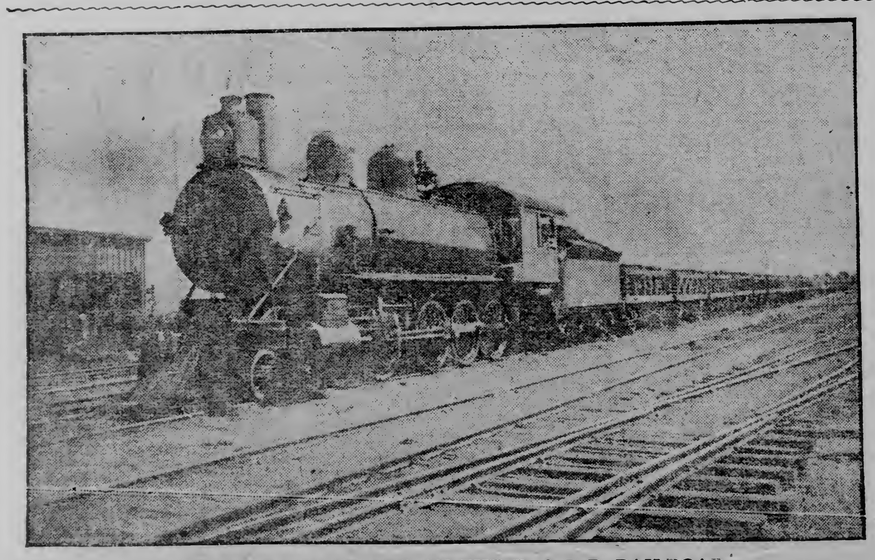
The officers of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad company are: President, F. E. House; Vice President, T. F. Cole; Secretary, H. Johnson; Treasurer, F. C. Marshall; Auditor, general freight and passenger, H. Johnson; assistant secretary and assistant treasurer, Thomas Murray.



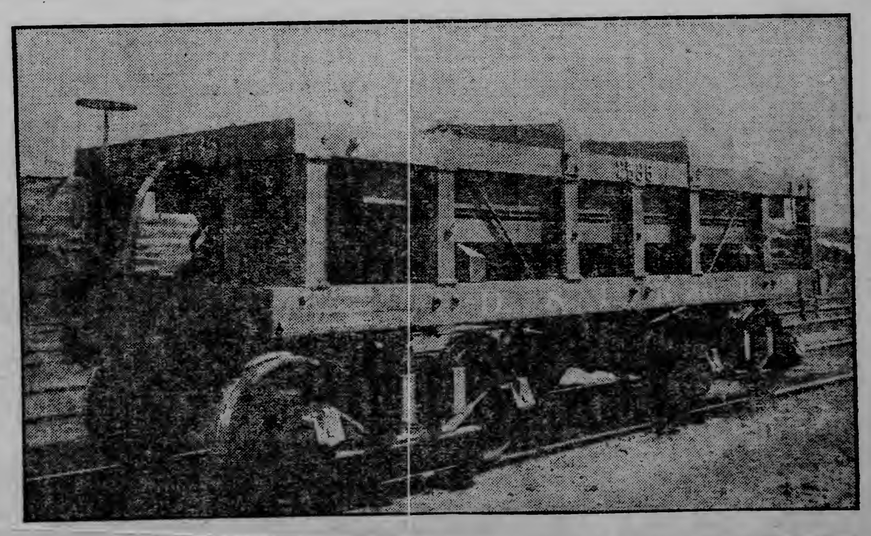
RUNNING TRAIN LOADS OF ORE ON TOP OF THE DOCKS.



SIX BIG LOCOMOTIVES IN A D. & I. R. R. R. ROUNDHOUSE.



A TRAIN LOAD OF ORE ON THE D. & I. R. RAILROAD.



ONE OF THE ORE CARS THAT ARE BEING SUBSTITUTED BY THE ALL STEEL CARS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Magic Northland, With Ideal Climate and Fertile Soil

Favorite Region for Mixed Farming, Orchards, Small Fruits, Dairying, Stock Raising

IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE.

In the modern race for the accumulation of wealth, to the winning of which almost every other consideration is subjected, the importance of the time honored calling of husbandry has been often overlooked and recent generations, in many cases, regard the avocation of the "hayseed" as one of minor consequence in the world's great march of progress. While not premeditated, the tendency of modern education is to breed a contempt for the soil from which spring all the world's greatest blessings.

Of the three great productive industries comprised in the terms: Agriculture, lumbering and mining, and through which all wealth is originally wrested from the earth, the first far transcends the other two in importance. From time immemorial it has been the most natural, healthful and popular pursuit of mankind and it is so today. In the year 1906 the value of farm products in the United States alone amounted to $6,800,000,000 which far overshadows the products of mills, factories, mines and workshops. The capital of the farmers of this country, including real estate, livestock and implements, approximates $28,000,000,000.

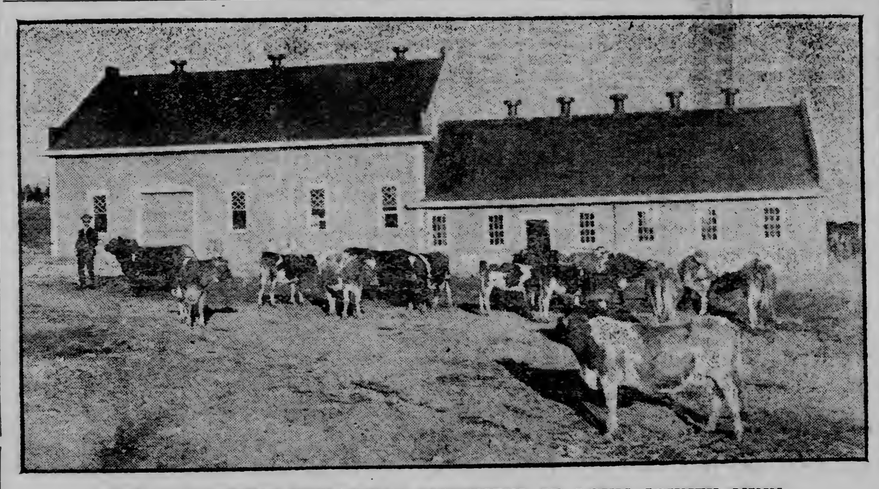
ADVANTAGES OF RURAL LIFE.

It is refreshing to note, however, that there is a marked tendency at the present time, among the most intelligent and progressive people to get "back to the soil" and many successful business men, weary of the nerve-racking turmoil of the cities, are retiring to rural homes in order to spend the balance of their days amid more peaceful surroundings, where it is practicable to live close to nature and rear their offsprings in an atmosphere which is conducive to the upbuilding of vigorous bodies as well as active minds and stable characters; for it is a fact that an agricultural life promotes reading and reflection while offering less inducement to moral degeneracy than the social whirl of the city or town and, with modern means of transportation and the extension of telephone lines and rural mail routes, the disadvantages formerly attributed to the isolation of farm life, no longer exist. As a rule, the best informed men and women of today are found upon the farms and were the cities not continually gathering recruits from the country, their growth and progress would very soon come to a halt. An erroneous impression has prevailed with some people that farming was an occupation requiring but little intelligence or education whereas, there is no other calling which requires as great a diversity of information as that of the successful agriculturist of the present day. There is less monotony in the life of the up-to-date farmer than in that of any other class of workmen and it requires more original thought and inventive skill.

ALL THE WORLD FOR MAN'S USE.

It is a mistake to suppose that a wise and beneficent Creator intended only a part of the earth's surface for the use and abode of mankind. Every part of this planet was designed to be of use to human beings in the great, munificent scheme of creation, a circumstance better realized today than ever before, and many localities once considered uninhabitable by civilized beings, are now peopled by some of the most prosperous and progressive communities in the world. While primitive man, whose wants were few, found a most congenial location for his existence in tropical climes where most of his physical needs were supplied with little effort on his part, the successive stages of progress made by civilization have each been marked by an increase in the number of material things required for man's use and these wants, in turn, have stimulated the industry and ingenuity by which he has striven to supply them. Without this stimulus, the world would, long since, have drifted into a lethargy of indolence, ignorance and depravity fearful to contemplate. The advances made in the art of husbandry as well as commerce, manufacturing and other industries are, primarily, the result of man's natural covetousness and a desire to better his condition steadily developed through many generations. The highest type of civilization today draws upon every part of the world to supply its wants.

One circumstance emphasized by the progress of the race is the fact that human development does not achieve its highest state in the most congenial climates, but that civilization often reaches its highest ideals in locations where the greatest efforts are required to combat the forces of nature. It is well established that the most vigorous and progressive nations have been developed in the higher latitudes of the north temperate zone. The nations whose military and civil achievements have been most conspicuous in the modern history of the world have been nurtured in climates once considered unfit for human habitation.



JOHN U. SEBENIUS' REGISTERED GUERNSEYS, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINN.

MISCONCEPTIONS CONCERNING NORTHLAND

Until quite recently much misapprehension prevailed regarding the agricultural advantages of the great Northland, a term which comprehends the vast empire formerly occupied by the pine and hardwood forests of Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, extending from Marquette on the east to Crookston on the west and from the latitude of the Twin Cities on the south to Rainy Lake on the north—an empire the area of which is one-half as great as that of the dominion ruled by the mikado of Japan and which equals the territory comprised in the six New England states together with that of Delaware and Maryland.

It was formerly believed, even by many people living in this region, but who had made no adequate investigation of the subject, that the climate and soil of this vast empire precluded the possibility of its ever being devoted to successful farming. No greater error could be imagined. But the oversights of one generation generally redound to the benefit of the next. Had the advantages in certain lines of farming in this section been realized thirty years ago, not an acre would now be for sale at the ridiculously low prices which prevail.

EXCELLENT SOIL AND CLIMATE.

It has been amply demonstrated that the average fertility of the soil of this region is unsurpassed by that of any other territory of equal area on the globe and it has been repeatedly shown that the chances of success for the settler of limited means in this region equal, if they do not exceed, those of the settler who makes a start in any other new and undeveloped country. The soil varies in different localities of this vast territory, but consists for the most part of black or sandy loams which are readily stirred by the plow and are surprisingly prolific, having been enriched for ages by decaying vegetation and the foliage of deciduous trees. In many localities the soil is impregnated with marl (disintegrated sea shells) which causes it to be wonderfully productive. The marl beds of Northern Minnesota now rank among the most valuable commercial fertilizers and large quantities of these deposits are sacked and shipped to florists and market gardeners in other sections of the country. People who are accustomed to soils of similar appearance in other places are inclined to think that these soils would not grow a weed until convinced of their mistakes by actual demonstration. The clay sub-soil which underlies the surface nearly everywhere helps to retain the moisture and fertility and these soils are not as readily exhausted as those of many places of much more promising appearance.

THE ERA OF DRAINAGE.

The best lands in the North are what is commonly termed swamp land that only need proper drainage by ditching to make them the choicest agricultural and grass lands that the sun has ever shone upon. The state of Minnesota alone owns 2,750,000 acres of wet and unfit land for cultivation in its present condition. Practically 90 per cent of this wet land is located in the counties of St. Louis, Itasca, Roseau, Beltrami, Aitkin, Lake and Cook. The Herald has made a persistent campaign during the whole of 1906 to arouse the state to the necessity of draining these lands in order to make them tillable and, finally, put them on the tax rolls. This educational campaign has brought the subject to the attention of the whole state and, as a result, the state will drain the whole of these lands under a system of state drainage. The reclaiming of these lands to agriculture will add untold millions of dollars of wealth annually to the Northland in the crops to be grown thereon. It is a well demonstrated fact that the low or wet lands are the most fertile in the state as to crop production and will be the high priced lands of the future. This 2,750,000 acres of swamp land, when drained, and cut up into farms of 100 acres each will add 27,500 farms or, at the rate of five to each family, will give us an increased population of 137,500 people where there is now a barren waste. This is a great educational work that The Herald has accomplished, for the state will furnish the money to carry on the work in a systematic manner to reclaim every acre of this rich and fertile valley land of the Northland which will create vast markets for Duluth's jobbing and industrial makeup. If this land is devoted to the one crop, timothy and clover, the 2,750,000 acres reclaimed by drainage, would produce on an average three tons per acre or 8,250,000 tons which at the average wholesale market price of $10 per ton would bring $82,500,000 annually, and if devoted to dairying and stock-raising, those figures would be doubled. It will be seen at a glance that state drainage is one of the most profitable investments, from a dollar-and-cents standpoint, that has ever been brought to the attention of our people. Now that the grand work has been inaugurated, there will be no backward step, but the great work of reclaiming the wet or swamp lands will go forward until every acre has been reclaimed to agriculture.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT GROWING.

For some time past a great movement has been in progress looking to the building of more and better wagon roads in many of the counties of Northern Minnesota and adjacent states. This is one of the innovations which have long been needed to encourage the settlement of the wild and undeveloped lands and enable the settlers already located in remote sections to market their products. Much has already been done toward this end by state and county authorities as well as by individual efforts. Many good highways have already been established but many more will be necessary in the near future. The Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company has set an excellent example by building a number of miles of good road for the accommodation of settlers upon its lands at Meadowlands, St. Louis county, an example worthy the emulation of other corporations and individuals owning large tracts of undeveloped lands in this portion of the state.

Movements are also on foot to promote the building of a number of lines of electric railroad through the country contiguous to Duluth in St. Louis and other counties. This would enable many farmers to send their crops, timber, etc., to this market without a long haul by team and would afford a practicable means of transportation for passengers and freight at all seasons. With the abundance of electric power which is now available there would seem to be no good reason why the scheme is not practicable and it is certain that nothing else would cause as rapid development of the agricultural sections contiguous to the city. A number of lines of steam railway are also in course of construction which will open up great tracts of territory which have hitherto been inaccessible to travel or settlement and a number of other lines are being projected. Among the lines which will be completed during the present year are the Duluth, Virginia & Winnipeg which will afford direct connection between this city and International Falls, one of the most promising towns of the Northland, and thence with all points along the line of the Canadian Northern railroad. The Minnesota & International railroad will also reach the same terminus by way of Bemidji and open up a vast region heretofore lacking in railroad facilities. The new line of the Wisconsin Central will intersect a region of the Badger state which has been far removed from transportation facilities.



APPLES GROWN ON J. H. NORTON'S FRUIT FARM, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINN.

PIONEERS WERE NOT FARMERS.

Some degree of plausibility was lent to the statement so often made that "Nothing would grow in this northern country," by the experience of many amateur farmers who secured homestead claims adjacent to sawmills, lumber camps, mines and other locations which promised them employment for most of the time. These settlers were, in most cases, men of little or no experience as tillers of the soil and, as their attention was given to the cultivation of their lands, only at intermittent periods when other work was slack, the result was much the same as might be expected from any other occupation pursued in this desultory fashion. In many instances, "claims" were made with the intention only of securing the timber thereon; in such cases, barely enough attempt at cultivation was made to comply with the requirements of the homestead law and as soon as title was secured and the timber disposed of, the lands were either abandoned or sold for a trifling consideration without the owner ever knowing or caring what its agricultural value might be.

PRACTICAL FARMERS NOW COMING.

Within a few years past, however, renewed attention has been drawn to the cut-over timber lands to much of which the rays of the sun penetrated for the first time in centuries after the lumbermen's work was done. Many experienced and practical farmers have been attracted to the Northland from the prairie states of the West and elsewhere. With these men have come advanced methods and modern ideas concerning the various branches of agriculture to which this region is adapted. Their experience has demonstrated beyond farther question the practicability of pursuing most branches of farming and stock raising with satisfactory results by men of energy, intelligence and practical experience in modern husbandry. Hundreds of improved farms have sprung into existence as if by magic and many localities have taken on the appearance of rural communities in the older states.

COMPARES FAVORABLY WITH OHIO VALLEY.

The problem presented to the settler in the Northland today is much the same as that which, in the early part of the last century, confronted the pioneers of Western Pennsylvania and Southern Ohio and Indiana, except that man's ingenuity has devised means for subduing the wilderness with a speed and effectiveness little dreamed of by our ancestors of 100 years ago. Another advantage possessed by the woodland pioneer of the present day is found in the fact that there is a market for every stick of timber remaining upon his land and he is not put to the necessity of laboriously burning huge log heaps for the sole purpose of removing them from his fields before beginning the work of cultivation. And when subdued, the lands of this vast region are found to be in every way as productive as the fertile bottoms and uplands of the Ohio valley.

It may be urged by those who have not given serious thought to the matter that the climate of this latitude will not permit the growing to maturity of some of the products of Southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. This again, is a delusion! For, while the winters of this region are more severe, there is always an abundance of snow affording a mantle of protection to vegetation throughout the winter and less frost penetrates the ground in an ordinary season than in the latitude referred to. It is not an uncommon occurrence for flowers to continue in bloom in the fall until covered with a blanket of snow and when the snow disappears in the spring, for the blossoms to be found still fresh and green and they often continue to thrive without interruption.



FIVE OAKS STOCK FARM, PROPERTY OF B. E. BAKER.

TWILIGHT PROLONGS GROWING SEASON.

Nature also makes compensatory provision for the apparent disadvantage of a short summer; the warm soil responds readily to the action of the sun's rays and, owing to the long twilights which prevail both morning and evening in northern latitudes, the mid-summer days are about three hours longer than in the Ohio valley. These conditions, together with the fact that there is plenty of moisture at all times, greatly stimulate the growth of plant life and the rapidity with which crops are matured is surprising to the beholder from lower latitudes.

The climate of this region will compare favorably with that of any portion of the United States, being invigorating and salubrious at all seasons of the year. Some people have supposed this region to be desirous as a place of residence only in summer, but the clear, dry bracing atmosphere of winter affords many delights unknown to people in latitudes which they imagine to be more congenial. Minnesota has long been famed as a mecca for people afflicted with malarial and lung affections and many people who have been driven to come here on this account have found, upon their recovery, that no other location afforded as many advantages for a continuous place of residence. Tornadoes and hailstorms are unknown in this region, as well as earthquakes and thunder storms are of rare occurrence.

LARGE FARMS NOT NECESSARY.

Like most other portions of the earth, this wondrous Northland is better adapted to growing some products than others, but every crop which has been successfully grown elsewhere in this latitude, thrives here. This region is not likely to soon become a formidable rival of states like Iowa and Nebraska in supplying the corn crop of the country, nor is it probable that the spring wheat crop of the Dakotas will be materially decreased owing to our competition. Nor is it at all necessary that we should compete with those great states in the production of such staples in order to become equally prosperous. Neither is it necessary that production should attain such bulky proportions as prevail in the West; for modern farming must be more intensive and results must be measured by the quality rather than the quantity of the product sent to market. Success depends as much upon intelligent marketing of the crop as it does upon its most advantageous production, a consideration which has been too often overlooked by western farmers.

INTENSIVE FARMING MOST PROFITABLE.

Contiguous to every city in the East may be found many farms comprising from five to twenty acres whose owners realize more clear profit from their crops than are made by the average western farmer with 160 acres or more of land. One great advantage possessed by the farmer in nearly every portion of the Northland is the proximity of a good cash market for whatever he may produce, and the man of intelligence and up-to-date ideas will realize as much net profits for his labor from a few acres in this region as can be done in many places from an area several times as great. In no place in the world are surer returns to be had for the labor intelligently and systematically expended. Protracted droughts and floods are unknown and no healthier climate can be found in the world.

As has been the case in many other localities, the severity of the winters of this region is being gradually decreased simultaneously with the clearing away of the forests and the consequent penetration of the sun's rays to the surface of the earth; tillage of the soil also has a modifying effect upon the climate and these changes will be more marked in future than they have been heretofore.



BEAUTIFUL NORTHLAND FARM VIEW EXEMPLIFYING GOOD ROADS.

What Duluth and Its Neighbors Consume

Duluth daily consumes 500 bushels of potatoes and the Iron Range towns 400, making 900 bushels per day or 330,000 per year, while total receipts in 1906, were 1,100,000.

There are 5,000 gallons of milk and 400 of cream consumed daily in addition to condensed milk and cream.

We daily consume 10,000 pounds of butter or 3,500,000 pounds per annum.

The consumption of fruits and vegetables was 4,000 cars in 1906.

Total value of butter and cheese, eggs and poultry, fruits and vegetables marketed annually reaches $6,000,000.

The apple market in 1906 reached 40,000 barrels.

Hay and straw market in 1906 reached 6,500 carloads.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Magic Northland, With Ideal Climate and Fertile Soil

Favorite Region for Mixed Farming, Orchards, Small Fruits, Dairying, Stock Raising

IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE.

In the modern race for the accumulation of wealth, to the winning of which almost every other consideration is subjected, the importance of the time honored calling of husbandry has been often overlooked and recent generations, in many cases, regard the avocation of the "hayseed" as one of minor consequence in the world's great march of progress. While not premeditated, the tendency of modern education is to breed a contempt for the soil from which spring all the world's greatest blessings.

Of the three great productive industries comprised in the terms: Agriculture, lumbering and mining, and through which all wealth is originally wrested from the earth, the first far transcends the other two in importance. From time immemorial it has been the most natural, healthful and popular pursuit of mankind and it is so today. In the year 1906 the value of farm products in the United States alone amounted to $6,800,000,000 which far overshadows the products of mills, factories, mines and workshops. The capital of the farmers of this country, including real estate, livestock and implements, approximates $28,000,000,000.

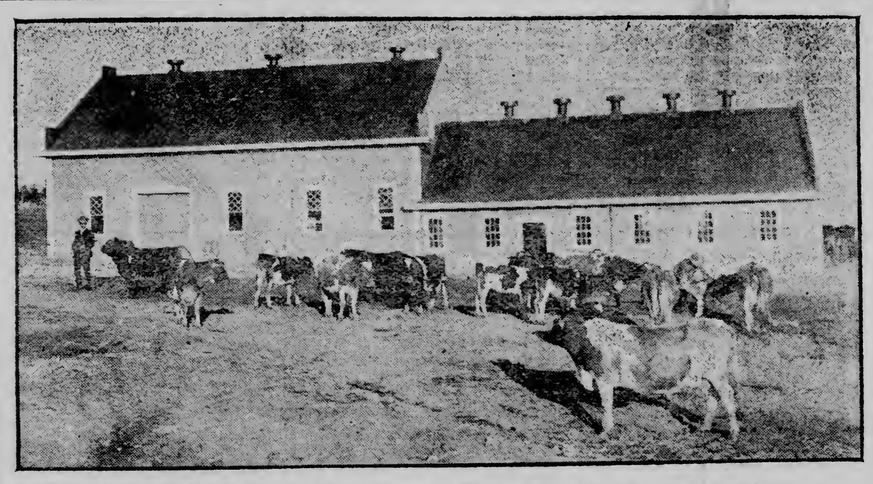
ADVANTAGES OF RURAL LIFE.

It is refreshing to note, however, that there is a marked tendency at the present time, among the most intelligent and progressive people to get "back to the soil" and many successful business men, weary of the nerve-racking turmoil of the cities, are retiring to rural homes in order to spend the balance of their days amid more peaceful surroundings, where it is practicable to live close to nature and rear their offsprings in an atmosphere which is conducive to the upbuilding of vigorous bodies as well as active minds and stable characters; for it is a fact that an agricultural life promotes reading and reflection while offering less inducement to moral degeneracy than the social whirl of the city or town and, with modern means of transportation and the extension of telephone lines and rural mail routes, the disadvantages formerly attributed to the isolation of farm life, no longer exist. As a rule, the best informed men and women of today are found upon the farms and were the cities not continually gathering recruits from the country, their growth and progress would very soon come to a halt. An erroneous impression has prevailed with some people that farming was an occupation requiring but little intelligence or education whereas, there is no other calling which requires as great a diversity of information as that of the successful agriculturist of the present day. There is less monotony in the life of the up-to-date farmer than in that of any other class of workmen and it requires more original thought and inventive skill.

ALL THE WORLD FOR MAN'S USE.

It is a mistake to suppose that a wise and beneficent Creator intended only a part of the earth's surface for the use and abode of mankind. Every part of this planet was designed to be of use to human beings in the great, munificent scheme of creation, a circumstance better realized today than ever before, and many localities once considered uninhabitable by civilized beings, are now peopled by some of the most prosperous and progressive communities in the world. While primitive man, whose wants were few, found a most congenial location for his existence in tropical climes where most of his physical needs were supplied with little effort on his part, the successive stages of progress made by civilization have each been marked by an increase in the number of material things required for man's use and these wants, in turn, have stimulated the industry and ingenuity by which he has striven to supply them. Without this stimulus, the world would, long since, have drifted into a lethargy of indolence, ignorance and depravity fearful to contemplate. The advances made in the art of husbandry as well as commerce, manufacturing and other industries are, primarily, the result of man's natural covetousness and a desire to better his condition steadily developed through many generations. The highest type of civilization today draws upon every part of the world to supply its wants.

One circumstance emphasized by the progress of the race is the fact that human development does not achieve its highest state in the most congenial climates, but that civilization often reaches its highest ideals in locations where the greatest efforts are required to combat the forces of nature. It is well established that the most vigorous and progressive nations have been developed in the higher latitudes of the north temperate zone. The nations whose military and civil achievements have been most conspicuous in the modern history of the world have been nurtured in climates once considered unfit for human habitation.



JOHN U. SEBENIUS' REGISTERED GUERNSEYS, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINN.

MISCONCEPTIONS CONCERNING NORTHLAND

Until quite recently much misapprehension prevailed regarding the agricultural advantages of the great Northland, a term which comprehends the vast empire formerly occupied by the pine and hardwood forests of Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, extending from Marquette on the east to Crookston on the west and from the latitude of the Twin Cities on the south to Rainy Lake on the north—an empire the area of which is one-half as great as that of the dominion ruled by the mikado of Japan and which equals the territory comprised in the six New England states together with that of Delaware and Maryland.

It was formerly believed, even by many people living in this region, but who had made no adequate investigation of the subject, that the climate and soil of this vast empire precluded the possibility of its ever being devoted to successful farming. No greater error could be imagined. But the oversights of one generation generally redound to the benefit of the next. Had the advantages in certain lines of farming in this section been realized thirty years ago, not an acre would now be for sale at the ridiculously low prices which prevail.

EXCELLENT SOIL AND CLIMATE.

It has been amply demonstrated that the average fertility of the soil of this region is unsurpassed by that of any other territory of equal area on the globe and it has been repeatedly shown that the chances of success for the settler of limited means in this region equal, if they do not exceed, those of the settler who makes a start in any other new and undeveloped country. The soil varies in different localities of this vast territory, but consists for the most part of black or sandy loams which are readily stirred by the plow and are surprisingly prolific, having been enriched for ages by decaying vegetation and the foliage of deciduous trees. In many localities the soil is impregnated with marl (disintegrated sea shells) which causes it to be wonderfully productive. The marl beds of Northern Minnesota now rank among the most valuable commercial fertilizers and large quantities of these deposits are sacked and shipped to florists and market gardeners in other sections of the country. People who are accustomed to soils of similar appearance in other places are inclined to think that these soils would not grow a weed until convinced of their mistakes by actual demonstration. The clay sub-soil which underlies the surface nearly everywhere helps to retain the moisture and fertility and these soils are not as readily exhausted as those of many places of much more promising appearance.

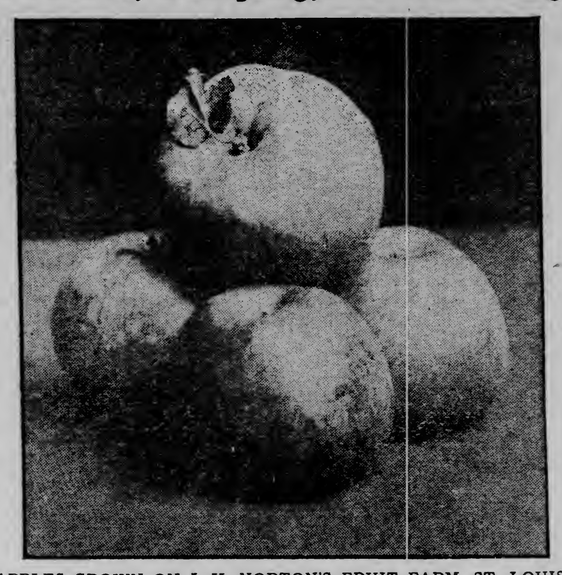
THE ERA OF DRAINAGE.

The best lands in the North are what is commonly termed swamp land that only need proper drainage by ditching to make them the choicest agricultural and grass lands that the sun has ever shone upon. The state of Minnesota alone owns 2,750,000 acres of wet and unfit land for cultivation in its present condition. Practically 90 per cent of this wet land is located in the counties of St. Louis, Itasca, Roseau, Beltrami, Aitkin, Lake and Cook. The Herald has made a persistent campaign during the whole of 1906 to arouse the state to the necessity of draining these lands in order to make them tillable and, finally, put them on the tax rolls. This educational campaign has brought the subject to the attention of the whole state and, as a result, the state will drain the whole of these lands under a system of state drainage. The reclaiming of these lands to agriculture will add untold millions of dollars of wealth annually to the Northland in the crops to be grown thereon. It is a well demonstrated fact that the low or wet lands are the most fertile in the state as to crop production and will be the high priced lands of the future. This 2,750,000 acres of swamp land, when drained, and cut up into farms of 100 acres each will add 27,500 farms or, at the rate of five to each family, will give us an increased population of 137,500 people where there is now a barren waste. This is a great educational work that The Herald has accomplished, for the state will furnish the money to carry on the work in a systematic manner to reclaim every acre of this rich and fertile valley land of the Northland which will create vast markets for Duluth's jobbing and industrial makeup. If this land is devoted to the one crop, timothy and clover, the 2,750,000 acres reclaimed by drainage, would produce on an average three tons per acre or 8,250,000 tons which at the average wholesale market price of $10 per ton would bring $82,500,000 annually, and if devoted to dairying and stock-raising, those figures would be doubled. It will be seen at a glance that state drainage is one of the most profitable investments, from a dollar-and-cents standpoint, that has ever been brought to the attention of our people. Now that the grand work has been inaugurated, there will be no backward step, but the great work of reclaiming the wet or swamp lands will go forward until every acre has been reclaimed to agriculture.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT GROWING.

For some time past a great movement has been in progress looking to the building of more and better wagon roads in many of the counties of Northern Minnesota and adjacent states. This is one of the innovations which have long been needed to encourage the settlement of the wild and undeveloped lands and enable the settlers already located in remote sections to market their products. Much has already been done toward this end by state and county authorities as well as by individual efforts. Many good highways have already been established but many more will be necessary in the near future. The Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company has set an excellent example by building a number of miles of good road for the accommodation of settlers upon its lands at Meadowlands, St. Louis county, an example worthy the emulation of other corporations and individuals owning large tracts of undeveloped lands in this portion of the state.

Movements are also on foot to promote the building of a number of lines of electric railroad through the country contiguous to Duluth in St. Louis and other counties. This would enable many farmers to send their crops, timber, etc., to this market without a long haul by team and would afford a practicable means of transportation for passengers and freight at all seasons. With the abundance of electric power which is now available there would seem to be no good reason why the scheme is not practicable and it is certain that nothing else would cause as rapid development of the agricultural sections contiguous to the city. A number of lines of steam railway are also in course of construction which will open up great tracts of territory which have hitherto been inaccessible to travel or settlement and a number of other lines are being projected. Among the lines which will be completed during the present year are the Duluth, Virginia & Winnipeg which will afford direct connection between this city and International Falls, one of the most promising towns of the Northland, and thence with all points along the line of the Canadian Northern railroad. The Minnesota & International railroad will also reach the same terminus by way of Bemidji and open up a vast region heretofore lacking in railroad facilities. The new line of the Wisconsin Central will intersect a region of the Badger state which has been far removed from transportation facilities.



APPLES GROWN ON J. H. NORTON'S FRUIT FARM, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINN.

PIONEERS WERE NOT FARMERS.

Some degree of plausibility was lent to the statement so often made that "Nothing would grow in this northern country," by the experience of many amateur farmers who secured homestead claims adjacent to sawmills, lumber camps, mines and other locations which promised them employment for most of the time. These settlers were, in most cases, men of little or no experience as tillers of the soil and, as their attention was given to the cultivation of their lands, only at intermittent periods when other work was slack, the result was much the same as might be expected from any other occupation pursued in this desultory fashion. In many instances, "claims" were made with the intention only of securing the timber thereon; in such cases, barely enough attempt at cultivation was made to comply with the requirements of the homestead law and as soon as title was secured and the timber disposed of, the lands were either abandoned or sold for a trifling consideration without the owner ever knowing or caring what its agricultural value might be.

PRACTICAL FARMERS NOW COMING.

Within a few years past, however, renewed attention has been drawn to the cut-over timber lands to much of which the rays of the sun penetrated for the first time in centuries after the lumbermen's work was done. Many experienced and practical farmers have been attracted to the Northland from the prairie states of the West and elsewhere. With these men have come advanced methods and modern ideas concerning the various branches of agriculture to which this region is adapted. Their experience has demonstrated beyond farther question the practicability of pursuing most branches of farming and stock raising with satisfactory results by men of energy, intelligence and practical experience in modern husbandry. Hundreds of improved farms have sprung into existence as if by magic and many localities have taken on the appearance of rural communities in the older states.

COMPARES FAVORABLY WITH OHIO VALLEY.

The problem presented to the settler in the Northland today is much the same as that which, in the early part of the last century, confronted the pioneers of Western Pennsylvania and Southern Ohio and Indiana, except that man's ingenuity has devised means for subduing the wilderness with a speed and effectiveness little dreamed of by our ancestors of 100 years ago. Another advantage possessed by the woodland pioneer of the present day is found in the fact that there is a market for every stick of timber remaining upon his land and he is not put to the necessity of laboriously burning huge log heaps for the sole purpose of removing them from his fields before beginning the work of cultivation. And when subdued, the lands of this vast region are found to be in every way as productive as the fertile bottoms and uplands of the Ohio valley.

It may be urged by those who have not given serious thought to the matter that the climate of this latitude will not permit the growing to maturity of some of the products of Southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. This again, is a delusion! For, while the winters of this region are more severe, there is always an abundance of snow affording a mantle of protection to vegetation throughout the winter and less frost penetrates the ground in an ordinary season than in the latitude referred to. It is not an uncommon occurrence for flowers to continue in bloom in the fall until covered with a blanket of snow and when the snow disappears in the spring, for the blossoms to be found still fresh and green and they often continue to thrive without interruption.

TWILIGHT PROLONGS GROWING SEASON.

Nature also makes compensatory provision for the apparent disadvantage of a short summer; the warm soil responds readily to the action of the sun's rays and, owing to the long twilights which prevail both morning and evening in northern latitudes, the mid-summer days are about three hours longer than in the Ohio valley. These conditions, together with the fact that there is plenty of moisture at all times, greatly stimulate the growth of plant life and the rapidity with which crops are matured is surprising to the beholder from lower latitudes.

The climate of this region will compare favorably with that of any portion of the United States, being invigorating and salubrious at all seasons of the year. Some people have supposed this region to be desirous as a place of residence only in summer, but the clear, dry bracing atmosphere of winter affords many delights unknown to people in latitudes which they imagine to be more congenial. Minnesota has long been famed as a mecca for people afflicted with malarial and lung affections and many people who have been driven to come here on this account have found, upon their recovery, that no other location afforded as many advantages for a continuous place of residence. Tornadoes and hailstorms are unknown in this region, as well as earthquakes and thunder storms are of rare occurrence.

LARGE FARMS NOT NECESSARY.

Like most other portions of the earth, this wondrous Northland is better adapted to growing some products than others, but every crop which has been successfully grown elsewhere in this latitude, thrives here. This region is not likely to soon become a formidable rival of states like Iowa and Nebraska in supplying the corn crop of the country, nor is it probable that the spring wheat crop of the Dakotas will be materially decreased owing to our competition. Nor is it at all necessary that we should compete with those great states in the production of such staples in order to become equally prosperous. Neither is it necessary that production should attain such bulky proportions as prevail in the West; for modern farming must be more intensive and results must be measured by the quality rather than the quantity of the product sent to market. Success depends as much upon intelligent marketing of the crop as it does upon its most advantageous production, a consideration which has been too often overlooked by western farmers.

INTENSIVE FARMING MOST PROFITABLE.

Contiguous to every city in the East may be found many farms comprising from five to twenty acres whose owners realize more clear profit from their crops than are made by the average western farmer with 160 acres or more of land. One great advantage possessed by the farmer in nearly every portion of the Northland is the proximity of a good cash market for whatever he may produce, and the man of intelligence and up-to-date ideas will realize as much net profits for his labor from a few acres in this region as can be done in many places from an area several times as great. In no place in the world are surer returns to be had for the labor intelligently and systematically expended. Protracted droughts and floods are unknown and no healthier climate can be found in the world.

As has been the case in many other localities, the severity of the winters of this region is being gradually decreased simultaneously with the clearing away of the forests and the consequent penetration of the sun's rays to the surface of the earth; tillage of the soil also has a modifying effect upon the climate and these changes will be more marked in future than they have been heretofore.



FIVE OAKS STOCK FARM, PROPERTY OF B. E. BAKER.



BEAUTIFUL NORTHLAND FARM VIEW EXEMPLIFYING GOOD ROADS.

What Duluth and Its Neighbors Consume

Duluth daily consumes 500 bushels of potatoes and the Iron Range towns 400, making 900 bushels per day or 330,000 per year, while total receipts in 1906, were 1,100,000.

There are 5,000 gallons of milk and 400 of cream consumed daily in addition to condensed milk and cream.

We daily consume 10,000 pounds of butter or 3,500,000 pounds per annum.

The consumption of fruits and vegetables was 4,000 cars in 1906.

Total value of butter and cheese, eggs and poultry, fruits and vegetables marketed annually reaches $6,000,000.

The apple market in 1906 reached 40,000 barrels.

Hay and straw market in 1906 reached 6,500 carloads.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

NORTHLAND SOIL AND CLIMATE EXCELS THE WORLD FOR ROOT CROPS.



EXHIBIT OF GRAIN, GRASSES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES GROWN IN ROSEAU COUNTY, MINN.

GRASS EXCELS IN GROWTH and QUALITY.

One branch of husbandry in which the Northland excels all other parts of the United States is the growing of rich grasses. Red and white clover, timothy, redtop and bluegrass seem to be indigenous to this soil, while alfalfa, millet and other annual forage crops are equally thrifty. And grass and hay grown here have been shown by scientific tests as well as practical experience to contain 15 per cent more nutriment than those grown in the prairie states. This is accounted for, in part at least, by the heavy dews which prevail throughout the season, causing the grass roots to continue fresh and vigorous and enables them to be active at all times in drawing sustenance from the earth. To procure a good stand of grass in this region, it is only necessary to clear away the underbrush from the surface and permit the sunlight to reach the ground. Many of the finest meadows can be seen on which no seed has ever been scattered by human agencies. Contrary to the conditions which prevail in most other states, clover does not winter kill but continues to be thrifty and vigorous from year to year indefinitely. The yield of timothy and clover is from two to three tons per acre and two crops are frequently cut in a season while the aftermath of the meadows affords abundant pasturage for livestock until covered by the snows of winter.

AN IDEAL DAIRY COUNTRY.

It follows, as a natural inference, that a place where the richest and most productive grasses spring up as if by magic and cannot be exterminated, is an ideal location for the dairyman and stockgrower. This fact is just beginning to be realized by the farmers already located in the fertile fields of the Northland. With land unsurpassed in the production of forage, and a market at hand requiring no expensive rail shipment, the dairyman of this region is advantageously situated to meet the competition of any portion of the world. It is sometimes argued that the long and severe winters of this region entail additional expense in the keeping of cows and preclude the possibility of competition with the dairy products of milder climates, but that this idea is a fallacy, is easily shown. Under the conditions which have heretofore prevailed, the expense of keeping a cow in winter was somewhat greater than in places where all the grain and fodder was produced on the farm and, therefore, obtained at first cost, but this additional cost of wintering livestock is fully overbalanced by the decreased expense of keeping in summer. If the dairy farmers of Illinois and Wisconsin can pasture cows at a profit on land worth from $80 to $125 per acre, what are possibilities for their competitors in this region where abundant pasturage can be had for the fencing and, in many cases, without even this expense. It is urged by some people who have been acustomed to farming as carried on in the so-called "corn belt" that dairying cannot be successfully conducted beyond the northern limits of that region. This, again, has been repeatedly proven to be a fallacy. While corn is not as staple a crop in some portions of the Northland, enough of it can be grown in most places for home consumption. But it is not necessary to grow any corn in order to produce an ideal ration for the dairy cow. Other grains, such as barley, oats and rye, make excellent substitutes for corn and are considered preferable by many of the most experienced feeders. When supplemented by the root crops, carrots, mangels, rutabagas and others which are sure crops and reach their highest state of development in the soil and climate of the North, this ration together with the superior nutriment of northern grown clover hay and fodder, is unsurpassed for the production of an abundance of the richest milk. Numerous instances can be shown of dairy farms which do not produce an ear of maize, where no larger portion of the feed consumed is purchased than is the rule with dairymen in the states named above.



EXHIBIT OF APPLES AND PLUMS GROWN IN PINE COUNTY, MINN.

NUMEROUS CREAMERIES.

Wherever a sufficient number of settlers have congregated to justify it, creameries are being established enabling the dairyman to find a ready market for his product, while many farmers obtain good prices for fresh milk in the cities, towns, lumber camps and mining localities which abound throughout this region. Creameries are usually managed on the co-operative plan and the patrons receive the full benefit of the best markets. The abundance of clear, fresh water and the superior quality of the grasses which abound guarantee the highest quality of dairy products when the business is intelligently handled while the by-products of the dairy can be made an important adjunct of the farmer's income.

What has been stated regarding the adaptability of this country to the keeping of dairy cows will apply with equal force to the growing of young stock. Owing to the perpetual freshness of the grass, cattle are able to gain their subsistence therefrom at all times when the ground is not covered with snow and the grazing season is prolonged considerably beyond that which prevails from 300 to 500 miles farther south where drought sometimes necessitates the feeding of cattle in mid-summer. The stockman who doubts these assertions need only visit this section of the country in mid-summer and note the prevailing thriftiness of the livestock to be convinced of their truthfulness.

ADAPTED TO GROWING BACON HOGS.

Every experienced swine grower knows that an abundance of clover pasture with the by-products of the dairy are important essentials to the growth of young pigs and nowhere else can these conditions be as readily provided as in this section. Under present conditions, the production of heavy pork may not be as advantageously pursued as in some other places, but many of the most successful farmers find the raising of bacon hogs a profitable branch of their industry. Field peas are an abundant crop of superior feeding value in the production of bacon.

INCREASE IN SHEEP BREEDING.

Sheep breeding is a branch of husbandry especially adapted to new and undeveloped localities, as they forage readily upon lands from which no other income could be derived and the heavy blankets provided by nature enable them to be exceedingly thrifty during the cold dry winters. There is comparatively little labor connected with sheepraising and they are quite helpful in clearing the cut-over lands from brush and brambles. Numerous flocks are already found and their number is rapidly increasing from year to year.

POULTRY A GREAT SUCCESS.

The opportunities awaiting the poultry raiser in the Northland are almost unlimited. Fowls are nowhere more thrifty than here and, as their keeping requires but very little cleared land, they can be made an immediate source of income to the settler. The consumption of poultry products at the Head of the Lakes and throughout the North is enormous and the demand will exceed the home product for many years to come. Poultry breeding is receiving special attention from a few individuals and choice fowls of the best breeds can be secured by the farmer who wishes to engage in the business either as a professional breeder or for the purpose of supplying eggs and fowls for the market.

VARIETY OF CROPS GROWN.

Except in the southern part of the territory included in the boundaries of the Northland, the growing of cereals has not generally been engaged in on an extensive scale, but ample experiments have been made to establish the facts that wheat, oats, barley and rye are as prolific here as in any part of the United States and some phenomenal yields have been reported which, while well authenticated, can be quoted only at the risk of being accused of exaggeration. The quality of the grain grown here is especially remarkable; the weight of a crop of oats will often indicate from 30 to 50 per cent greater yield than its measurement, while the No. 1 hard wheat grown here has been shown to be unusually rich in flour making qualities. It is a well-known fact that the "corn belt" is steadily expanding; within the recollection of the present generation its limits have been extended far to the north and northwest of its former boundaries and this process is steadily going on. Careful and continuous experiments with acclimated seed and the most approved methods of culture have already demonstrated that this great staple can be sucessfully grown in the most northern latitudes of Minnesota and its use as a fodder plant is already well established throughout the Northland.

ROOT CROPS VERY PROLIFIC.

Much of the soil of this region, especially the sandy loams, is peculiarly adapted to raising potatoes, the yield being enormous while the quality is unsurpassed and tubers grown in this belt command the highest price in the markets of the country. Through much of this territory there is a home demand which exceeds the supply and enables the producer to command from 50 to 100 per cent better prices than if located at points where the expense of shipping and handling were interposed between himself and the consumer. Other roots and vegetable crops are equally fruitful and, when not consumed upon the farm, find a ready home market. Carrots, beets, parsnips, turnips and rutabagas, manzel wurtzels, cabbage, peas, beans and other garden products have a superior tenderness and flavor and thrive to a remarkable degree, and the farmer who is advantageously situated to engage in market gardening has an assured income requiring the cultivation of but a few acres if pursued with energy and intelligence.

Average Crop Yields

Wheat, No. 1 hard, per acre (bushels)	25	to	40
Oats per acre (bushels)	50	to	70
Rye per acre (bushels)	20	to	30
Barley per acre (bushels)	25	to	35
Beans per acre (bushels)	12	to	18
Peas per acre (bushels)	10	to	16
Potatoes per acre (bushels)	250	to	400
Timothy per acre (tons)	2	to	3
Clover per acre (tons)	2½	to	3½

FRUIT GROWING.

Only recently have the great possibilities in the way of fruit culture been realized by the people of the Northland, but sufficient experiments extending over a series of years, have been made to prove that nearly every variety of fruit suited to the temperate zone can be successfully grown here while, in the Lake Superior basin especially, many fruits thrive more readily than in some localities far to the southward. It is but reasonable to suppose that a region especially prepared by nature for timber growing should be more conducive to the artificial culture of trees and shrubbery than one which is, naturally, a bare prairie. Many of the hardier varieties of apples and crabs are grown in abundance when given reasonable attention and red and blue plums are also very prolific crops, while cherries thrive in most parts of this region. In the production of small fruits, every portion of the Northland will compare favorably with the best-known fruit sections. Strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, red and black currants and blackberries here attain their greatest perfection, the quality and flavor being far superior to those grown elsewhere. As these fruits reach maturity at a season when the supply of other localities is exhausted, the surplus always finds a ready market in the cities of the country at much higher prices than prevail while the crop is plentiful.

CELERY CULTURE.

This is one specialty to which attention has been drawn in the last few years and has proved a great success where properly handled. Many of the tamarack swamps found in this region are especially adapted to the growing of this crop when properly drained and cultivated. Experts who have had many years' experience in raising celery have began investigations looking to the establishment of the industry on an extended scale. The plants are grown in hotbeds in early spring and, later, transplanted to the field, about 25,000 plants being required per acre. As there is always a good market for this esculent salad, its growing can be made very profitable. Seven hundred dollars to $1,000 per acre may be realized. The former method of bleaching the plants by banking with earth has been superceded by a system of bleaching between boards extended horizontally along each side of the row which makes it practicable to bleach and utilize the entire plant.

Taken altogether, the opportunities for "truck" farming or market gardening in this region are far superior to those which prevail elsewhere.

TIMBER OFTEN PAYS FOR CLEARING.

An important consideration to the settler in the Northland is the fact that, in many cases, there is still considerable hardwood, pine, cedar and tamarack timber standing on the cut-over tracts. In most instances this is sufficient to supply his own wants in the way of fuel, fencing and building material, while there is often a surplus for which a ready cash market can always be obtained. The cutting and hauling of this timber will furnish winter employment for men and teams for years to come and enable many settlers to spend their time profitably at all seasons of the year. The capital required to start with on a cut-over timber farm is much less than is necessary to begin business on one of the large prairie farms of the West where the winter is usually spent in idleness and is accordingly devoid of financial returns.



REGISTERED RED POLL CATTLE—S. F. SNIVELY'S FARM, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINN.

GREAT MARKET AT HEAD OF LAKES.

Duluth is the metropolis of this great Northland and affords the best market for most of its products, while Superior and the numerous mining and lumbering towns also consume large quantities, much of which is handled through the markets of this city. A large share of the provisions consumed in these cities and towns is now shipped from points far beyond the boundaries within which it should be produced and reaches the consumer in a more or less depreciated condition, owing to the long delays in transportation and handling. To a great extent, this difficulty could be obviated, to the mutual advantage of producer and consumer, if the lands contiguous to this city were settled by intelligent farmers, dairymen and market gardeners. This will sooner or later, be the case. Plans are now being matured for the establishment of a regular produce market in this city which will enable the farmer to dispose of his products in a similar manner to that which prevails in other large cities. Fully 200,000 people are now supplied with provisions from the markets of this city and the number is steadily increasing while the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis and other Western cities are as readily reached as from any other important source of production.



A CREAMERY SCENE IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA.



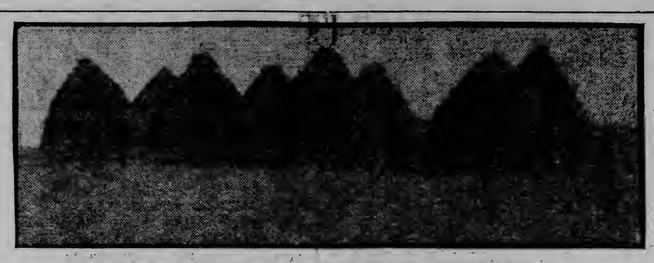
REGISTERED PERCHERON HORSES, BRED IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINN.

Agricultural Heritage of the Great Northland

AN UNEQUALED CLIMATE AND SOIL.

If the people of this vast rich and fertile agricultural region thirty years ago had only realized what fortunes awaited them after the harvest of fine tree forests had been sawed up into lumber, there would not be an acre of this land unimproved today. The great agricultural wealth of the cut-over timber lands of St. Louis, Carlton, Pine, Aitkin, Beltrami, Itasca, Roseau and Koochiching counties are just being recognized, and as a result the last five years have witnessed thousands of acres of this land developed into diversified farming, dairying and stock-raising fields. The future of this section is full of promise, and bids fair to excel any other agricultural section of the United States as a crop producer for small grain, apples and fruit, potatoes and other root crops, timothy, blue joint grass and red clover.

This section is tributary to the world's best and highest priced markets, Duluth-Superior, at the western end of Lake Superior, risen in the past three decades from mere clearings in the woods, skirting Lake Superior, to opulent commercial cities, where the four great trunk lines, Great Northern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Northern Pacific, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, and other lines of railroads, meet the passenger and freight lines that reach the great inland seas, in the heart of the North American continent. A tributary territory to Duluth-Superior more vast than that controlled by Chicago-Milwaukee. All that has been needed to develop this most fertile territory has been the march of progress, and this has reached a goal, where health and fortune await all who



WHEAT STACK YARD NEAR HINCKLEY.

come to clear up a farm in the cut-over pine land regions of the Northland. Where cities and towns have been blazed out of the forest wilds; where churches and schools rival those of older states; where the steel horse and country roads traverse the whole country, giving the best of facilities for getting to market by rail and wagon; where the air is dry and bracing; where work is plenty at the highest wage scale the whole year round. The geographical agricultural center, possessing advantages not surpassed on the American continent.

The wealth of this territory in standing pine, hardwood and iron is as cents to dollars when compared to the untouched and undeveloped agricultural resources of the soil, when put under the civilizing touch of the plow.

The soil in these lands varies from a light sandy to a dark rich loam, with clay subsoil, fertilized for ages by the autumual crops of vegetation, making it an almost inexhaustible crop producer. It is a soil that grows two or three tons of red clover or timothy to the acre, two crops every season, no drouth or crop failure; that grows 40 bushels of wheat, 70 bushels of oats, 300 bushels of potatoes to the acre. So productive is the soil, that the potatoes fight one another for growing room. It is a great fruit country for apples and berries. It is the dairyman's and stock grower's paradise. The herds thrive and fatten on the pasture of wild clover and grasses, better than the grain fed and pastured cattle in the prairie states. The clover and grass of this section has 18 per cent more nutrition than those grown in the other states. This is why the future dairy and creamery industries will make themselves felt in Northern Minnesota. This is why the farm renters in the prairie states are buying a cut-over timber farm in preference to one of the treeless, damp and bleak West.

The golden opportunity of becoming a landowner, a farmer, a free American citizen, has been overlooked. The actual farmers of the Middle West have heard of the richness of the soil and the opportunities that await them in Western Minnesota, and are locating here, where cleared farming land will bring in another five years from $80 to $100 an acre.

Minnesota Is the "Bread and Butter State" of Uncle Sam's Domain

BUTTER IS KING.

Minnesota is recognized among the union constellation as the "Bread and Butter State." No other state in this country of ours can point with greater pride to the splendid results accomplished along dairy lines in the past few years as can Minnesota.

Look at the achievements of her buttermakers and creameries during the years 1904 to 1906, and what Minnesotian does not feel proud of his state?

The reason is obvious. H. C. Hanson of Smith's Mill, Minn., won the world's championship cup awarded by the National Buttermakers' association for the highest average score for six consecutive months. The World's Fair championship to the buttermaker having the highest average score for the four World's Fair contests was awarded J. C. Joslin of Winsted, Minn. The grand prize to state and country making the largest percentage of scores of 95 or better, fell within Minnesota's grasp. Minnesota captured the highest scores on print, dairy and unsalted butter, and six out of nine highest scores on creamery butter. The grand prize for the best single tub at the October scoring, which was a combination of the World's Fair Educational and National, went to W. S. Taylor of Glenville, Minn., who won by a score of 98½. Furthermore Minnesotians won a large percentage of the $4,000 put up in cash prizes by the National Buttermakers' association. Outside of creamery butter Minnesota championship winners at the St. Louis Exposition numbered four for dairy butter, and four for prints on averages ranging from 92 to 97½. At the World's Fair contest, covering an average for four months, four Minnesota buttermakers won gold medals on averages all above 96, and 172 won silver medals, not one with an average below 91.62, and some with averages as high as 95.87. In the Minnesota Educational contest those having an average of over 91 and who exhibited six or more times numbered 110.

Yes, butter is king in Minnesota. In view of the fact that Minnesota has taken a position of prominence among the agricultural states of the union, especially in regard to the high quality of her dairy products and it behooves every individual interested in maintaining the excellent reputation which our state has acquired to leave nothing undone which will tend to produce even better results in the future.

In this connection the biennial reports of the Minnesota State Dairy and Food Commissioner have been of special interests by reason of the attention that is given the great butter industry and which is here given in part:

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

During the past two years this department has persistently advocated the branding of Minnesota dairy products in order to more firmly establish the reputation of these products in the markets, and to secure a price commensurate with high quality, what we fondly hoped to bring about



B. C. CHURCH'S FARM, CARLTON COUNTY, MINN.

by thus branding Minnesota butter is being accomplished by other means. The sentiment of paying for butter according to quality is fast becoming prominent, and will, no doubt, continue to develop in the future. The practice of paying a certain premium above market quotations for butter, irrespective of quality, is gradually becoming a thing of the past, and justly so. We confidently believe that the day will soon come when dairy products will be graded as closely in the markets as wheat is at the present time. Speed the day when this shall be true.

Many of our best creameries are receiving from one to one and a half cent premium for their butter, while others receive the usual half cent above. The latter are unable to secure this high premium because of the fact that their butter is of a defective quality. This additional premium of one-half to one cent for the average creamery means an additional income from $500 to $1,000 a year, a sum sufficient in many cases to pay the buttermaker's salary.

High premiums are obtained only by producing butter of a fine quality; therefore, whatever will tend to raise the quality of butter manufactured at the creamery should be adopted in the interest of higher financial returns. It is a well known truth that it is impossible to manufacture fine butter from poor milk. The scientific, skillful buttermaker will manufacture an article superior to that produced by inferior methods, but it is absolutely impossible to produce a really fine article of butter—butter that will command a high premium—without good, clean raw material.

In view of the fact that the producer is responsible for the quality of milk and cream delivered at the factory we would urge upon the creamery patrons of Minnesota the necessity of adopting those methods that will insure a high grade article of butter at the creamery. The buttermaker who strives earnestly to manufacture a fine grade of butter and to secure a high premium for his butter should be encouraged in his efforts by all possible means, and the co-operation of the patrons is absolutely necessary. Upon the extent to which they lend their co-operation will depend the quality of the butter as well as the success of the institution.

HIGH PRICED STOCK NOT NECESSARY.

It has been said that the cows in the Northwest are not the right kind for the dairy business, but that is a wrong impression. The cows found in any part of the state will average in productiveness of dairy products, and will bring the owners a good profit if they will do their part in proper care and management, such as providing comfortable quarters in winter, plenty of food such as can be raised on every farm in the state, and give them kind treatment. We do, however, recommend and believe it to be very important that our dairy farmers use in their herds registered sires of their choice, guarding closely the quality and prepotency of the sire and dam for milk production.

After a farmer has all the cows he wants then is the time to cull out the poor ones, which can be done by keeping account of the amount of milk each cow gives during the year, the length of time they give milk, and the average test of the milk each month during their milking period. Of course, if a farmer has a sow he knows is not giving him a profit he should turn her off any time.

CHEAP MILK.

What Minnesota needs is cheaper milk, and that can only be obtained by improved dairy methods in the way of providing good food for the cows and by proper care of the herd. The future of dairying depends very largely upon the intelligence of the dairymen.

CHANGE IN SYSTEM.

Some years ago there was a change from the gathered cream system (which was not satisfactory or profitable to either the farmers or creamery proprietors) to the whole milk system which has been of so much financial benefit to the farmers.

The creamery business of the Northwest has been built up to the high standard it occupies today by the whole milk system and we caution the dairymen to thoroughly investigate before taking up something new. There is no other way by which as good a quality of butter can be made as by the delivery of whole milk to the creamery and there skimmed, the skim milk pasteurized, and the cream ripened by the buttermaker.

AN APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION.

We appeal to the farmers of the state to stand by the local creameries. They are the institutions which have made the dairy industry of Minnesota what it is today. Butter may be and is being made cheaper by the local creameries, of which there are about 700 in the state, than by any other system, and patrons receive better prices for their product. True, when a creamery first starts it may not be possible to pay as high prices as some of the larger ones, but by the co-operation of the farmers the small creamery may soon be built up, as hundreds in the state have, and then be in a position to pay as much as their neighboring creamery, or any other and keep the business in their own hands.

An Ideal Farming Country!

The Boston and Duluth Farm Land Company of Duluth, Minnesota, Own 100,000 Acres of Farming Lands in the Counties of Carlton and St. Louis, and Offer Same at



ONE OF MANY CREAMERIES LOCATED TRIBUTARY TO OUR FARM LANDS.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES AND ATTRACTIVE TERMS



SHEEP FARM IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

They are tributary to the cities of Duluth and Superior at the "Head of the Great Lakes" which furnish an unparalleled market for farm products at remunerative prices. Besides this there are incomparable mines in St. Louis county employing thousands of men who are non-producers, but consumers of farm products. They must be fed, thus creating a market for all kinds of farm products. We say without fear of successful contradiction that this section of the **country cannot be excelled in its production of all kinds of small grains, root crops and its magnificent grasses.** Timothy and the clovers produce prodigious crops. Small fruits of all kinds are perfectly at home. St. Louis county took first prize on strawberry exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. Other kinds do equally well. The best judges concede this district of country possesses wonderful advantages in the remarkable fertility of its soil, its unsurpassed markets that easily make it the leading and most inviting section of the Northwest for dairying and diversified farming.

Beautiful small lakes and sparkling streams of pure water are abundant. Abundance of timber for farm use, and in many cases the timber **when removed and sold will pay for the land.** These lands are traversed by five railroads. This is without doubt a propitious time to buy lands in this section and engage in stock raising, dairying and diversified farming. The examination of these lands strengthens our convictions relative to the adaptation which this favored district possesses. A personal examination will convince the most skeptical that these lands offer superior inducements to the homeseeker. Think of it, rich fertile lands, good water, timber on the land ample to develop a farm and supply fuel continuously, unexcelled railroad facilities, right at the threshold of one of the most promising cities in the country, at seven to ten dollars per acre, on easy terms. Valuable book sent free if you mail the following coupon or copy its form in writing, to the

Mail This Coupon Today.

BOSTON & DULUTH FARM LAND CO.,
No. 18 Fifth Ave., Duluth.

GENTLEMEN:—Please mail me your book on the Farm Lands of Northeastern Minnesota. Very Truly,

NAME .....

Farmer. ADDRESS .....

BOSTON & DULUTH FARM LAND CO.,

No. 18 Fifth Avenue West, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth and Iron Range R. R. Lands for Actual Settlers Only

BUY SOME LAND AND LIVE ON IT.

The man who owns a farm in St. Louis county and lives on it is independent. The timber on the land, will in most cases, furnish him with building material, fences and fuel for years to come. He raises his own food and feed for his stock. Eighty acres of land and ten or a dozen cows will keep a man busy the year round and give him an income of $50.00 per month, outside of his living expenses.

MEADOWLANDS

Is a desirable place to locate as it is only 45 miles from Duluth and is crossed by a railroad with the station of Meadowlands right in the center of the township. It is a district of light timber and open meadows, easily, quickly and cheaply put under cultivation. No stumps or stones. Water is clear and pure. Good neighbors. Excellent wagon roads. Rich soil. Big crops. School, store and postoffice. Church to be built soon. New settlers coming in.

NOW IS THE TIME TO INVESTIGATE

This proposition. Go and look at the land as soon as possible and get the pick of the lot. Prices are reasonable and terms most liberal ever offered. Meadowlands map and full information free for the asking. Mention this ad. A man will go with you and show the land free of charge.

THE FLOODWOOD DISTRICT

Is in the southwestern part of St. Louis county and is crossed by the Great Northern Railway line from Duluth to Crookston, thus assuring settlers of best of railroad facilities for transportation of products both east and west. Farm products should be shipped to Duluth and timber, lumber and cordwood to the West. This is an excellent dairying, diversified farming and stock raising district. Also fine for small fruits and berries. Some very nice farms have been opened up in this district and a lot of people have bought land there, who will move on during the next year or two and begin the development of farms.

DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THE BEST IS TAKEN,

But look this up at once if interested. This district is well settled and has good wagon roads, schools, churches, stores and postoffice. Floodwood is a thriving village of about 1,000 inhabitants and furnishes a good market for all farm produce. Lands shown free of charge. No trouble to answer questions. Full information and a St. Louis county map on application.

THE RIGHT SYSTEM.

DEAN WILLIAM M. LIGGETT, director of the Minnesota State Agricultural farm at St. Anthony Park, Minn., says:

"To my mind the Northern counties of Minnesota are the richest in natural dairying advantages that can be found anywhere. If the pioneer farmers who are just now opening this agricultural paradise do not succeed it will be because they could not have met with success anywhere on earth."

Here is where "the right system" of farming comes in. Unless a man has plenty of means and a family of boys to help him, he should not attempt to handle more than eighty acres of land in the beginning. Cows and dairying. There is the secret. This part of the country has a rich soil naturally, but where a man goes into dairying he returns to the soil in manure the elements which are taken from it in crops. Another thing where dairying comes in is that a man can quickly fence up his land and the cows will pick up a living all summer long on the uncleared land.

Denmark is known as the greatest dairying country in the world and the price of the land in Denmark is from $200 to $300 per acre and dairying surely pays or they would not keep at it. If they can make money at dairying where land is worth $300 per acre, it stands to reason that where land is worth only $10 to $15 per acre a man will make a very much larger profit on his investment. With eighty acres of land and ten good cows a man is independent, for he will have an income of $25 to $50 per month the year round, to say nothing of what he will get in the way of increase in stock, returns from pigs and chickens and from the crops he raises which he does not have to feed to the cows. Good crops of all kinds of small grains are raised in St. Louis county. Also potatoes and other roots, vegetables of all kinds, berres and small fruits, etc. From three to five tons of timothy and clover hay per acre in a season is the usual crop, and corn fodder goes from five to ten tons to the acre. If a man does not want to go into dairying let him try truck farming, gardening and diversified farming. The land will return him from $30 to $70 per acre each year if he raises nothing but tame hay. Can any grain farmer in Minnesota, North or South Dakota, Iowa or elsewhere beat or equal that? One farmer in St. Louis county during the summer of 1906 raised fourteen and one-half tons of hay on three acres of land at two cuttings which he sold at $17 per ton. This land averaged him a little better than $80 per acre income for the season. Others are making more than that each year in truck gardening and small fruit raising.

One of the greatest factors in the development of any new country is the markets for the farm produce raised by the farmers settling in that district and right here is where Northeastern Minnesota excels. The markets of Duluth and the Range towns are the best to be found anywhere and it is estimated that not over 10 per cent of the produce consumed is raised in Northern Minnesota. During the last year over 10,000 car loads of produce other than potatoes were shipped into this part of the country, mostly from Southern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, and it is no exaggeration to state that there was very little of this that cannot be raised right here in the counties surrounding the Head of the Lakes. Thousands of men are employed in the vast mining and shipping enterprises, to say nothing of the thousands of men who are engaged in lumbering and other industries. Now comes the report that the United State Steel corporation will commence the erection of a steel plant at Duluth to cost from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000, which will give employment to a great number of men and bring at least 20,000 more people into Duluth.

The Great Northern Power company has recently opened up one of the greatest electrical power plants in the world, supplying cheap power to manufacturing plants, elevators, street railways and numerous other manufacturing enterprises, all of which brings in additional men and their families. The outlook for manufacturing at the Head of the Lakes is certainly bright and any man who is looking for a farm home will make a grave mistake if he does not investigate St. Louis county before locating elsewhere, for he will make no error if he buys a farm anywhere within fifty to 100 miles of Duluth.

The price of land in St. Louis county ranges from $5 per acre up, and good agricultural land can be had at $10 to $15 per acre, according to location, quality, cost of clearing, etc. Most of this land can be bought on easy terms so that any man who is desirous of securing a farm home now has the opportunity to do so.

Several years ago the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company adopted the plan of selling land to actual settlers only, believing that to be the only way to settle up the country with a desirable class of settlers and to the best interest of St. Louis county. This plan has caused many caustic remarks from various sources, principally from real estate agents who wanted to buy land for speculation. Their idea is to buy land as cheap as possible and sell it at an advance, not caring whether the country is settled and developed or not, so long as they make a profit on the land.

The "actual settler" plan is working very satisfactorily. The sales of land are not so large as they would be if speculators could buy, but every sale means a new settler on a small farm which he improves and adds to the wealth of the county. These settlers are all "boosters," too, and get their friends interested and get them to come and look at the land and settle. In carrying out this colonization scheme the railroad company has gone ahead and built wagon roads and bridges and assisted in various ways in opening up new districts and is still assisting the settlers by extending the roads, building ditches, etc.

St. Louis county now has about 2,500 farmers, but there is room for many thousands more and the only right plan for the settlement of the country is the sale of land to actual settlers only.

In order to help the movement along the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company is selling its land to actual settlers only on terms of $1 per acre down at time of purchase, interst payments only at 6 per cent per annum on the deferred principal, at the end of first, second, third and fourth years. The deferred principal is divided into ten equal annual installments with interest at 6 per cent per annum, the first payment of deferred principal falling due at the end of the fifth year. Purchasers have the privilege of paying down as much as they desire and of paying up in part or in full at any time. The first three or four years are the hardest in a new country and the above plan enables men of small means to buy land and settle on it and improve it and by the end of the fifth year their land is in shape to bring them in good returns and in most cases the land is paid for long before the final payments become due. Where the settlers living on land purchased from the railroad company need their money to go ahead with their improvements, liberal extensions of time are granted on principal payments.

These lands consist of all kinds from cut-over lands and hardwood timber to open meadows which need practically no clearing in order to put them under cultivation.

In writing for information it is advisable for prospective buyers to state how much and just what kind of land they are considering buying and an intelligent reply can then be given. The very best time to look over land is from Aug. 1 to Sept. 30, as the growing crops can then be seen, but the land can be seen to advantage any time from May 1 until the snow comes in the fall, which is usually about the middle of November.

Attention is called to several desirable districts in this article, but the railroad company also has land in other districts which can be had at reasonable prices.

THE LITTLE FORK VALLEY

Is crossed by the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg railway, which is building its line through to the Canadian line and will form the first through line from Duluth to Winnipeg. Line will be completed within a few months. This is a first-class general farming and stock raising district where good crops of all kinds of small grains, vegetables, etc., are raised. Lots of settlers and more coming in rapidly.

ASHAWA

Is the principal town and is the distributing point for a large territory to the east and west, where logging operations are going on now and will continue for a number of years to come. Lots of good land. Now is the time to get a farm-home and settle on it. When the Steel Plant is built at Duluth there will be a heavy demand for everything that the settlers can raise and prices are big. The Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg railway will undoubtedly build on through to Duluth and that will be an important district. It has a good soil and is bound to be one of the best districts in St. Louis county. Write for St. Louis county map and any further information desired. Prices and terms given upon application.

EMBARRASS RIVER DISTRICT

Is the place to locate if you want a cheap farm. This is a very good district, located about 85 miles from Duluth and 15 miles from the Vermilion range on The Duluth & Iron Range Road. Soil is a sandy loam with a few stones and makes the very best of land for truck farming and market gardening and you have excellent markets at Tower and Ely, the biggest towns in that part of the county. New mines also being opened up at Mesaba station on the D. & I. R. R. R. just a few miles to the south of Embarrass. There is a large and prosperous settlement of Finns in this district and the country is well opened up by wagon roads. They also have schools and churches and quite a number are going in for dairying and stock raising. This district is

COMING TO THE FRONT

and we expect to put a lot of new settlers in there during the coming summer. If you want a cheap farm here is the place to get it and on terms so easy that it is better than paying rent. You can sell every stick of timber on the land for lagging if you want to, but it is best to keep plenty for fuel and fencing. Most of this land has sufficient timber on it for all the buildings you will need also. When writing for further information state how much and what kind of land you want and what price you expect to pay. Also state where you saw this advertisement. Map of St. Louis county and full information free upon application.

Call or Address: The Land Department, Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co., 511 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

LANDS IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA

AT WHOLESALE

GUARANTY FARM LAND CO., DULUTH, MINN.

Blake & Waite Co.,

WHOLESALE

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS and FURS

Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Our Prices.

Duluth, - - - - - Minn.

J. H. HARPER, President. F. N. CHAFFEE, Treasurer.
H. W. STONE, Vice President. W. A. WALKER, Secretary.

Duluth-Superior Storage Co.

DULUTH, MINN.

Largest Merchandise Storage House and Forwarding Docks at the Head of the Lakes.

500 Feet of Deep Dockage. Capacity for Handling and Unloading Ten Cars at One Time Without Switching.

All Lines of Merchandise Handled.

E.G.HILLIARD



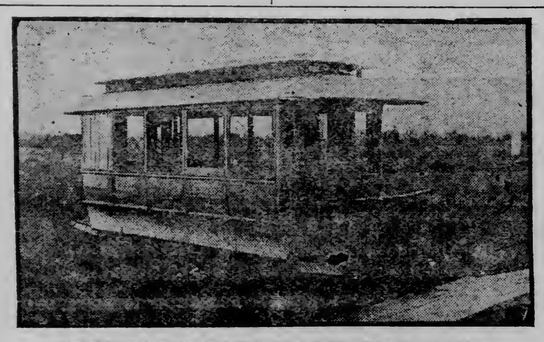
Wholesale mechanical rubber goods, rubber and oiled clothing, miners' candlesticks, building papers, prepared roofings, harness and shop work, logging sleighs, camp supplies, camp ranges, camp heaters, steam log haulers, automatic stake sockets for logging cars and sleighs, car and engine brasses, mill, mining and lumbermen's supplies, rubber and leather belting, hose, packing, mats, matting, valves, etc., rubber boots and shoes, pipe and fittings, lumbering tools and handles, fire hose and extinguishers. 314 West Michigan street. Duluth 'phone, 772.

Duluth, Minnesota

Duluth's Magnificent Street Car System, Service and Equipment

A Pioneer in City Expansion.

ONE of the potent influences for good in city building and expansion, is the transportation facilities as represented in the public service, afforded by rapid transit to the people of all sections, radiating from business centers to residence districts. In this particular Duluthians have been most fortunate, as from the beginning of the city, the service has been far ahead of that in cities of twice the population. Even the horse and mule car service of the pioneer epoch, with its jaunty little "Bob-tail" cars was the envy of the cities of St. Paul, St. Louis and Pittsburg. The cars were run on a time table, thus affording the patrons an opportunity to ride or walk. It is not the province of this article to dwell at any length upon the magnificent achievements of the Duluth Street Railway company by spending millions of dollars for equipment and blasting out roadways from solid granite; climbing almost impregnable granite bluffs, in order to give Duluth people the best electrical car service enjoyed by any American or European city of its population in the world. These are matters of every day history, and these are the potent powers that have pushed Duluth far ahead of her sister cities of the North and West in population and wealth. This is why the real estate market is always on the upward turn, as all of the outlying sections have an up-to-date, five to thirty minutes service, making the residence portion as easy of access as the business center, so far as street car transportation is concerned. If one would stop and listen to the "Knocker" without giving his idle babble thought, he would be apt to join with him and believe, for the moment, that the city had made great sacrifices in giving the use of its streets for our present unexcelled street car service, which makes it possible for the rich and the poor to own their palaces and cottages in the suburbs, free from the smoke and turmoil of city strife, where each can enjoy deep breathing of pure air, and the sunshine of prosperity, thus rebuilding shattered nerves and giving tone to the system. This has been made possible by the street railway extensions into the remotest corners of the city's corporate limits. It has been our splendid electric street car service that has made our city parks the centers of attraction, the great outing grounds for the populace. Rapid transit is one of the necessary adjuncts to city building. In fact, if it were not for this modern mode of transportation there would be no great cities, and with no great cities, there would be no such thing as great real estate values. This being true, the real estate dealer, the land grabber, and the tax dodger could never have flourished as they do today. These evils are directly chargeable to the innovation of rapid transit. No man would think of locating in a city where the electric car lines were not sufficient to take care of the increasing population and to make it possible for his family to reach the churches, schools, parks and trade centers with the least possible delay. These are the first things taken into consideration in selecting a new home, and yet, these very same people are often the first to throw stones of discontent at the very system that has been, and is doing, so much to advance their personal and material interests. The Duluth street car system is a corporation that has ever had in mind the best interests of Duluth, as a city, and its people. Always on the alert to give the best of service, and extend its lines that every resident and property owner may enjoy equal service. The best service, that money has been able to produce. Large vestibule cars, electric heated in winter, and open for summer, manned by uniformed conductors and motormen, giving every attention to the comfort of patrons. And yet, with all this up-to-date service and unequalled equipment, one man out of a thousand



"BOB-TAIL" CARS OF PIONEER DAYS.

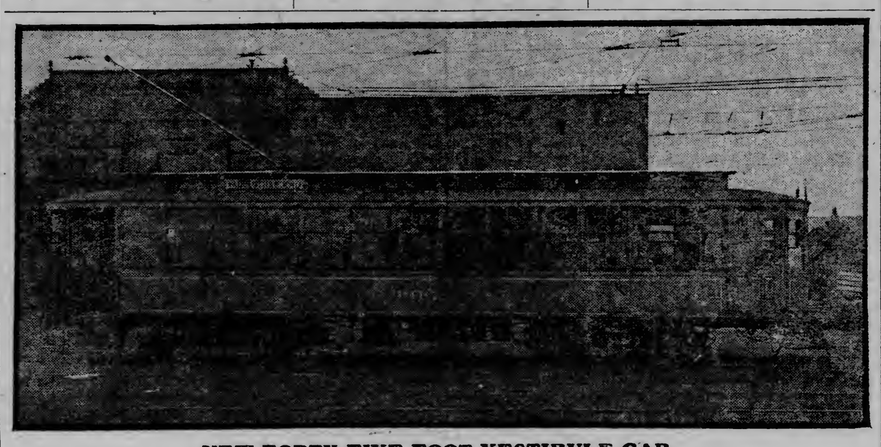
Will Go Into Delirium

over some little, technical, unavoidable happening and will actually attract the attention at times of our city council and newspapers, the molders of public opinion. It is such incidents that retard progress, and make capital shy of investing in public utilities where franchises are required to operate the system. It is to be hoped that these gnats of society will not be allowed to block the wheels of progress in the further development of Duluth's street railway system. Many miles of extensions are needed to fully develop the residence portions of the city, to relieve the congestion of the business districts. These impovements will not be made unless there is a community of interests manifested. A sort of guarantee that when these extensions are made, he public will be satisfied with reasonable service, such as the Duluth Street Car company has always furnished on its whole system. This company has many millions invested in its equipment and plant and gives employment to over 400 men the whole year round, which makes it one of the large paymasters of the city, the payroll footing up to $300,000 per year. Another $100,000 is expended for construction material. There are 197 conductors and motormen, while in the big shops, there are 60 skilled employes. The system has 72½ miles of track, laid with 80-pound steel rails, while there are 90 cars in daily operation, which combines the Duluth and Superior service. Great as the Duluth street car system is, yet it is lacking in giving the service that it desires to do, owing to the lack of electrical power. This deficiency has been taken into consideration as the company has contracted for 10,000 electrical horse-power with the Great Northern Power company, which is now at their service and will be used to develop the territory tributary to Duluth,, which will mean much to our retail merchants and will contribute to the general prosperity of the whole city. It is the ambition of the Duluth Street Railway company to do all in its power to make Duluth a metropolis equal to the Twin Cities. The men who have put their dollars into this corporation stand out conspicuously as city builders, who have had the welfare of the city at heart, and who have not been afraid of

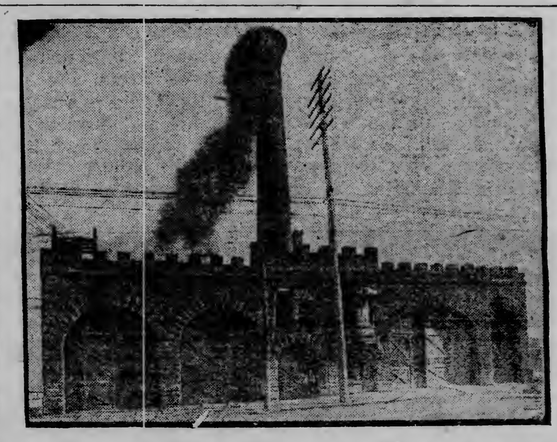
The Future Permanency

of their investments. Yet it has taken nerve and a high grade of business foresight to look into the future as they have done, in anticipating our 80,000 population of today and figuring on 150,000 in another decade. In talking with General Manager Herbert Warren, in reference to the ever onward march of progress of the Duluth Street Railway company, he said:

"There is no business in the world more dependent upon a friendly public sentiment for success than the street railway business. We simply have to please the public; if we don't our receipts fall off heavily and cut down, perhaps wipe out altogether, our profits. Long experience in this line having taught us these facts, we lose no opportunity to keep our service up to the standard. This company has been buying every season during the last few years modern, up-to-date cars. In order to make room for these we have destroyed many old ones. We are rather proud of the type of car we are placing in service. The total length of the body, including vestibules is forty-five feet, and it has a seating capacity of 84. These and all similar cars are equipped with general electric 40-horse-power motors and an air-brake equipment. All winter cars are heated by hot water. It is the purpose of the management to keep the tracks and equipment in first-class shape and to give such satisfactory service that it will encourage travel. A complete set of records of the schedules and the number of persons carried is kept and we try to provide additional service when it seems to be needed."



NEW FORTY-FIVE FOOT VESTIBULE CAR.

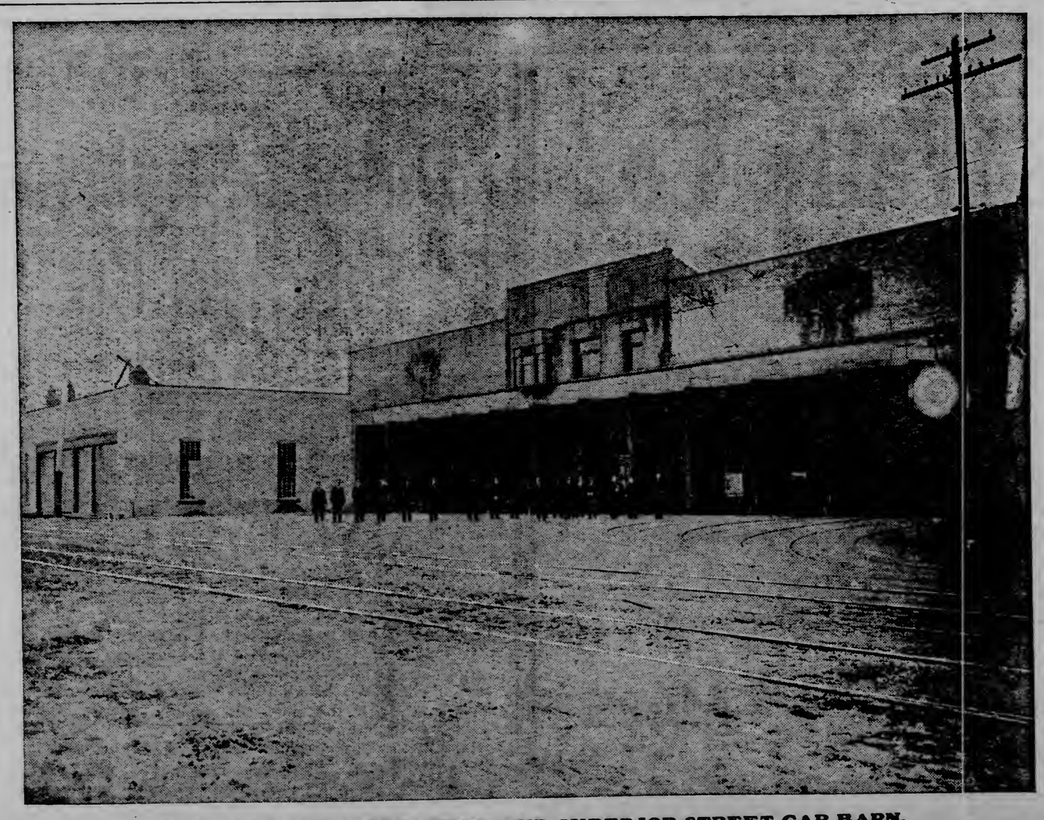


GENERAL OFFICES AND POWER HOUSE OF SYSTEM

Rapid Growth of the System.

We wish to call attention to the remarkable growth of what is now one of the best equipped electrical street car systems in the world, based upon the number of miles of track traveled by all the cars on all routes: In the year 1891, the mileage operated was 641,000 miles; in 1905, it was 2,761,000. In 1891, the gross earnings of the company amounted to $114,-218. In 1906 it was over $750,000. The figures show that enterprise in the expansion and improvement of the system has brought is own reward, for while the miles operated have increased four and one-half times, the gross earnings have multiplied nearly six times. But the increase in gross earnings does not indicate a like increase in profits, for the proportion of passengers carried. Though the earnings are vastly greater now than in 1891, the universal transfers, which do not show in the gross earnings, largely increase the mileage the passengers are carried. Still there is indubitable evidence of a satisfactory growth in population and in the new business created by the company in the knowledge that the total number of paid passengers carried in 1901 was 2,284,360, while the number in 1906 was 13,268,-460.

There are now in operation in Duluth 51 miles of track and in Superior 21½ miles. Two divisions, one for each city, is maintained, each under a superintendent.



TWENTY-SIXTH AVENUE WEST AND SUPERIOR STREET CAR BARN.

The Personnel of the Company.

The officers of the Duluth Street Railway company are: C. G. Goodrich, president; L. Mendenhall, treasurer; S. L. Reichert, secretary and auditor; directors, Thomas Lowry, C. G. Goodrich, Minneapolis; M. D. Munn, St. Paul; G. G. Hartley, Joseph Sellwood, Herbert Warren, S. L. Reichert, T. W. Hoopes, L. Mendenhall. The administrative officers are: Herbert Warren, general manager; D. C. Moore, superintendent Duluth division; Alfred Williams, superintendent Superior division; A. A. Mendenhall, purchasing agent; R. J. Crawford, master mechanic; John Carson, chief engineer, and Thomas A. Armstrong, roadmaster.

PHENOMENAL GROWTH OF THE L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY.

Leading Importers and Jobbers of Drugs and Druggist Sundries—A Duluth House That Has Made Good.



L. W. LEITHHEAD, President and Manager.

A VERY BUSY HOUSE.

Nowhere in the history of Duluth's jobbing makeup is there another such striking instance of successful trade building as the drug line under the tactful management displayed by L. W. Leithhead, a graduate pharmacist and chemist of the first grade, who has devoted the best years of his young manhood to making Duluth a leading wholesale market for every line of goods pertaining to drugs and druggist sundries, until today the L. W. Leithhead Drug company holds a commanding position as the leading importers and jobbers of the North and West, having built up a trade that covers the territory of Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, while in the states of North Dakota, Montana, Iowa and South Dakota the house has a splendid growing trade, that runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. The L. W. Leithhead Drug company's success as a trade builder rests almost entirely upon absolute purit, quality and pharmacology, many bearing the Leithhead trade-mark. In the last two years the business assumed such phenomenal growth that new quarters were found necessary and as a result we now find the company housed in magnificent seven-story and basement brick and stone building 50x150 feet, fitted up with every appliance known to twentieth century successful business methods. Each of the eight floors are connected with passenger and freight elevator, parcel tubes and package slides, while each floor has a telephone service, supplied from its own exchange. One-half of the first floor is devoted to the use of the clerical force, and is one of the finest in the city, having private offices for the president and manager. Mr. L. W. Leithhead and Oscar Lonegren, secretary and credit man of the company; the other half is the receiving and shipping department of the house. The transportation department is in charge of Chief Clerk Ed Carlson and the shipping clerk, J. W. Casey. The basement is the storehouse for oils, high wines and crude drugs. Second floor is given over to the order and pharmaceutical departments and is in charge of Sigurd Rhode. Third floor, sundry and other lines under the management of F. C. Moore. Fourth floor, bottles, and fifth, laboratory, where a full line of pharmaceutical preparations are manufactured, all bearing the pure food guarantee No. 353. Both of these departments are under L. J. McDonald, chemist. The sixth floor, high wines and imported goods and original packages, William Hall in charge. The seventh floor is devoted to the advertising department and has at its head E. H. Hollingshead.

Among their many salesmen who have been for years with the house we would mention Mr. J. A. Kirkwood, who makes the range towns and Michigan, a veteran and prince of a man; city salesmen, Mr. D. C. Wakeman, a favorite; Mr. B. L. Bentson of North Dakota, an old landmark of the house; L. T. Brazeau; F. L. Engberg, Ed Quistgard and F. R. Brown, all honored representatives of the L. W. Leithhead Drug company, all of whom have a splendid standing with the trade. There are sixty people on the payroll and to give each a personal mention would be out of question, no matter how deserving.



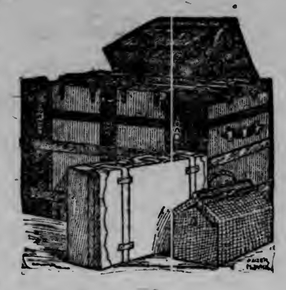
OSCAR LONEGREN, Secretary and Credit Man.

The master mind of the L. W. Leithhead Drug company is its president and manager, Mr. L. W. Leithhead, a man qualified by training and education for making a success of any business undertaking, but especially the drug line. He is a born diplomat, who has a kindly manner that attracts men to him. Second in importance to him is Mr. Oscar Lonegren, the secretary and credit man of the house. He is of the "Old Hickory" mould, suave or stern, as the passing fancy suits him, but a keen, just, liberal financier who has contributed much to make the L. W. Leithhead Drug company what it is today, the leading importer and jobber of drugs and druggist sundries in the North and West. This article would not be complete without giving a passing notice to the "Middle West Price Current," an up-to-date buyers' guide, handsomely illustrated with souvenir picturesque scenery of the Middle West in each issue. It is a most valuable guide to the retail drug trade, as the price lists are corrected up to the hour of going to press, making the quotations of great value to out-of-town drug buyers. No retail druggist can afford to be without the "Middle West Price Current," published by L. W. Leithhead Drug company, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Trunk Co.

JOSEPH CHRUDINSKY, Proprietor.

DEALER IN



Trunks and Traveling Bags.

Sample Cases and Theatrical Trunks a Specialty.

220 West Superior Street,
DULUTH, MINN.

F. C. TALBOYS, Pres. and Treas. W. G. BONHAM, Vice Pres.
L. J. TREMPE, Sec'y.

DULUTH CROCKERY COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALERS

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Etc.

6th Avenue and Railroad Street.

DULUTH, MINN.

NORTHERN SHOE CO.

MANUFACTURERS

SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS





We want a live merchant in every town in the Northwest to distribute our shoes. It will pay you to investigate our proposition. Our shoes will please you. You can recommend them to your customers. The shoes will back you up, and *WE STAND BACK OF THE SHOES.*

ACT NOW!

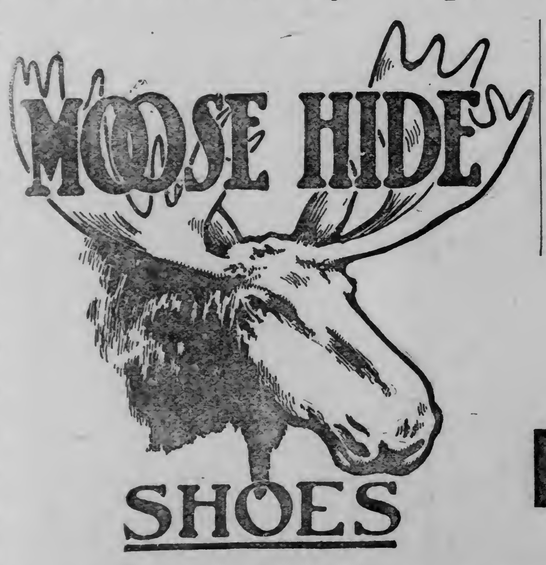




OUR SPECIALTIES:

"Independent District School" Shoes,
"Minnesota Hunter" Shoes,
"Moose Hide" Shoes,
"Muleskin" Shoes,
"Phillip's Pride" Shoes,
"Zenith" Shoes.





NORTHWESTERN DISTRIBUTORS OF
Wales-Goodyear Rubbers, Connecticut Rubbers,
Woonsocket Rubbers, Rhode Island Rubbers.

NORTHERN SHOE COMPANY

DULUTH, MINN.

The Brewing of Lager Beer One of Duluth's Great and Growing Industries

161,107 Barrels Manufactured, $154,064.00 Paid In Revenue Tax In 1906.

A Temperance Discourse.

In this age of temptation, with fanatics and extremists on all sides, it is indeed hard to escape the delirium of extremes in everything that pertains to the social uplifting of the human family. There are fitful waves of reform under the guise of God, Home and Native Land, and still crime and dissipation walk hand in hand and seem surprised at the meagerness of the harvest. This has proven such a perplexing question that many of the pulpits have discarded the doctrine of "Christ and Him Crucified" and have undertaken to attract the public mind by preaching lay sermons, giving picture shows, and delving into every public question that would have a tendency to fill the empty pews in our houses of worship. One of the fruitful topics frequently resorted to, to arouse public interest is the temperance question under the head of "The Lid." This is a mighty question, one that strikes at the very foundation of society as to intemperance has laid 90 per cent of all the crimes of the present day. The tearing asunder of the marriage tie, defalcations and murders are filling our jails and almshouses full to overflowing, and yet there seems to be no remedy as the mill of intemperance grinds on. The evil has been fought by iniquitous prohibition laws, high license and local option, all of which have signally failed to correct or even modify the evil. As a total result of a twenty years' test of prohibition in Iowa, the replacing of the open saloon with the "drug store saloon" has caused an increase of 50 per cent in insanity which can only be accounted for by the sale of high proof and "doctored" whisky, which was sold to any applicant who went through the formality of signing an affidavit that it was for medical use. A bottle or two of such whisky produces the sure result, an alcoholic stomach, in the shortest possible time and, when the habit is once formed, statistics tell us, that only one in a hundred are ever reclaimed to society. The result of prohibition in Iowa made millionaires out of the proprietors of "drug store saloons" and closed up the brewing interests of the state until the farce of prohibition was finally recognized and was wiped out and in its place was set up the "Mulct law," which really means that Iowa has gone back to first principles in order to put a check on insanity and lighten the burdens of society. The evils of intemperance, however, have not been reached and never will be until there is a divorcement of whisky and beer at public bars. Whisky is a drunkard's drink, while beer is an invigorating, non-intoxicating tonic, containing only 3½ per cent of alcohol, a pure barley, malt and hop liquid food that should not be regulatd by high license as it never has and never will produce a drunkard. It may be misused by the glutton but it will not produce an alcoholic stomach or fire the brain to commit any of the acts complained of by society. Beer as a beverage is nature's drink and is so being classed by all thoughtful men and women. It has been caught in bad company by being sold over the same bar with whisky, the fluid that fires the brain, that creates an alcoholic stomach and sends its victims by millions to fill pauper graves. The only reason it is tolerated is the revenue derived from it. The crusade against the drink habit, if conducted along rational lines, would accomplish much, but this must be done by eliminating the alcoholic drinks and pushing the introduction and sale of the non-intoxicant lager beer. This done, and society will have no fault to find against the ills of intemperance, as they will be entirely void when liquor drinking is pushed aside as then the vile fusil oils in alcoholic beverages will not be allowed to ruin the body and soul.

DULUTH'S GREAT BREWERIES.

There is no one industrial line that has grown faster than that of the brewing interest, having built up from a small beginning until there were manufactured 161,107 barrels in 1906, which paid an internal revenue tax of $154,064.00, which gives some little idea of the growth and magnitude of this business. Both of our two breweries have magnificent plants built of brick and stone, with their own artesian water supplies, ice plants, the latest sterilizing apparatus, great malting houses and extensive bottling establishments, giving employment to hundreds of men and doing an annual business of upwards of two million dollars. In addition to all this they are large city real estate owners and have out-of-town depots for their beer, covering all the territory tributary to Duluth's jobbing and shipping trade. The men who are at the head of these great industrial plants are of the best mold as to citizenship, manufacturing, as they do, a true temperance drink for the upbuilding of humanity in all walks of life. A health-giving liquid, containing only 3½ per cent of alcohol, just enough for a mild tonic, yet not intoxicating. A great home drink where all the family can join in and renew the vigor of health. A great stomach invigorator. Not an ache or a pain in a million barrels of it. Better than tea or coffee, as it is free from narcotics and, therefore, it does not shatter the nerves or weaken the flow of gastric juice. The "Lid" advocates should have no fight to make against beer, as it is not an intoxicant in the true sense of the word, but is a health-giving, liquid food that should be sold without a license or government tax the same as other health foods. The brewing interests of Duluth have done much towards expanding its resources and are entitled to every consideration on the part of all thoughtful people. It is an industry that is still in its infancy for, when the delirium of prohibition and "Lid" laws have run their race, public sentiment will veer around to the just and sane policy of building up and encouraging our home industries and, in this particular, none are more worthy of public commedation than is the brewing interests as represented by the Duluth Brewing & Malting company and the Fitger Brewing company, manufacturers of the best and purest lager and bottled beers brewed in the United States.

Duluth Edison Electric Company

THE GREAT WHITE LIGHT.

Within the recollection of the present generation, some remarkable innovations have taken place as to the systems of lighting in vogue both for the illumination of residences, shops, stores and factories and as regards the banishment of the gloom of night from the streets of cities and villages. Many people now living recall the time when the candle or tallow dip represented the epitome of invention in the way of artificial luminosity for use in the most refined homes while many of the ablest scholars and statesmen, which this nation has produced, acquired their educations from home study, pursued by the glare of an open fire of pine knots. From these crude attempts to dispel the nocturnal obscurity, it is a far cry to the brilliancy of the modern electric light which prevails even in small villages and irradiates streets and buildings alike throughout the hours which nature would consign to the shades of Erebus. It is due to man's inventive genius that means have been found to transform the evening hours of the day from a period of enforced inactivity to a season in which nearly every avocation may be pursued to advantage, but which is more generally devoted to social gatherings and diversions from the cares which infest the day.

Benjamin Franklin's advice to the Parisians: "Quit using lamp light and begin using daylight," as a measure of public economy applies to that epoch of prodigality which reached its climax during the reign of Louis XIV., was, no doubt, a sage suggestion, but, in these strenuous times, when the expense of artificial lighting has been reduced to a minimum, its use is a great economy on account of the prolongation of the day and the extra time utilized thereby.

The city of Duluth is especially fortunate in the excellent system of lighting provided for public and private use by the Duluth Edison Electric company. The plant of the company is located at Fifth avenue west and Commerce street, and its operation requires the use of 3,000 horsepower. Its lines are being constantly extended to correspond with the growth of the city and to meet the demands caused by the realization on the part of the people that this is the best, cleanest and most economical light to be obtained.

One thousand arc lights and 80,000 incandescent lamps have already been installed and are used daily in this city, 600,000 miles of wire being required to keep them in operation. Seventy employes are kept busy in the operation and extension of the business. An all-meter service is maintained and the rates charged to consumers are remarkably low as compared with those which prevail in other cities, as may be seen by the following schedule, showing the net rates made by the Duluth Edison company:

One hundred thousand to 200,000 watts, 8 cents per thousand watts.

Two hundred thousand to 300,000 watts, 7.2 cents per thousand watts.

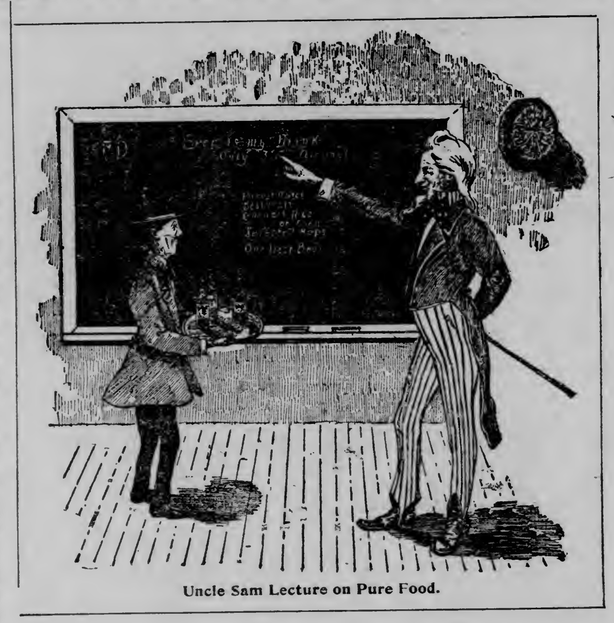
Three hundred to 500,000 watts, 5.2 cents per thousand watts.

All over 500,000 watts, 4.8 cents per thousands watts.

The Duluth Edison Electric company furnishes electrical power for all kinds of manufacturing plants and in this specialty will expand its business tenfold as it has a contract with the Great Northern Power company that will greatly increase its whole electrical power.

The success of the company may be attributed to the excellent judgment shown by its officials and the fair and equitable treatment uniformly accorded to its patrons. Duluth is known today as one of the best lighted cities on the continent and one in which the expense of lighting, in proportion to the quality of the service, is the smallest.

The officers of the Duluth Edison Electric company are as follows: A. W. Hartman, president; O. C. Hartman, vice president; C. F. Hartman, treasurer, and C. E. Van Bergen, secretary and general manager.



Uncle Sam Lecture on Pure Food.

The Best Tonic to Put Vim and Ginger—The Glow of Health Into Sallow and Pale Faced People is

"Moose Beer!"

Not a Headache in a Million Gallons!!

"You can fool some beer drinkers part of the time,
And part of the beer drinkers all of the time,
But you can't fool a 'Moose Beer' drinker at any time."

AND THIS IS THE REASON WHY:

It is a Pure Liquid Malt Food—the ingredients being only germinated barley, choice rice, select Bohemian hops, with artesian crystal water, making "Moose Beer" the choicest product of the "Brewers' Art." **A Life-Giving Tonic**—free from chemicals, microbes or bacteria. **The Choicest Drink for Table Use.**

Moose Beer is brewed by a **Process all its own**—the result of **Scientific Research** and experiment. Not an imitation, possessing an individual sparkle and clearness known only to **"Moose Beer."** When served from the bottle or keg—an appetizing and satisfying pure liquid malt drink.

"MOOSE BEER" is the Aristocrat Drink of the Northland. **Duluth Beer is Famous, the "MOOSE BRAND" made it so!**

Our "VITOSIA EXTRACT OF MALT" is a splendid aid for the ailing and sick, especially after wasting illness, for weak men, women and children, as it is a highly concentrated **Non-Intoxicating, Extract of Pure Malt.** Made from the best materials, containing the nerve-feeding, sedative properties gained from the choicest imported Saazer hops, noted for their tonic properties.



Renewed Vigor in Every Drink.

OUR FAMOUS MOOSE BOTTLED BEER AND PORTER.

Our "XXX" Porter aids digestion, creates appetite and tones the system.

Our Celebrated **"REX" Bottled Beer,** an ideal beverage and the favorite family beer. No other is brewed or bottled with so much care or contains the wealth of assimilated food properties, furnishing a maximum of nutrition for brain and brawn—deliciously appetizing—refreshing and vitalizing.

THERE IS RENEWED HEALTH AND LONG LIFE IN EVERY GLASS OF "MOOSE BEER!"

Duluth Brewing & Malting Company, Duluth, Minn.



Fitger Brewing Co.
DULUTH MINN.

Fitger Brewing Company

AS TO FITGER'S BEER:

It was unnecessary for Uncle Sam's servants in congress to spend weeks to enact its "Pure Food Act." As far as Fitger's Beer is concerned the act might as well be repealed as there never has been and never will be used any impurities or foreign substances in its brew or its bottling. Nothing but the finest and best hops and malt is used—regardless of cost.

Nothing is too good!
Nothing is too pure!!
Upon this foundation is built the reputation of

FITGER'S BEER

"Go 'ye and Enjoy the Best in the Land."—Prosit.

WM. M. KESPOHL, Manager. G. A. MEYER, Sec'y.
DULUTH PHONE 656-R.

The Duluth Artificial Limb House



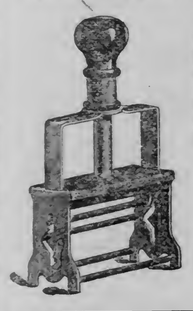
INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Factis Cushion Socket Limbs and Felten Feet

Inventors and Sole manufacturers of the FAMOUS CORDLESS ANKLE JOINT AND SINGLE SLIP SOCKET. Arms, Elevated Feet and shortened Limbs, Apparatus for Hip Diseases, Weak Ankles and Knees and Trusses.

13 First Avenue East. Duluth, Minn.

THE ONLY PLACE LIKE IT AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.



CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.
E. F. BARKER N. J. ORR

Steel Die Embossers, Stamp Makers, Printers, Card and Wedding Engravers.

14 N. 4th Ave. W., Duluth, Minn.
Send for Our Rubber Stamp Catalogue. JUST OUT.

Duluth Artificial Limb House.

One of the unique industries which flourishes in Duluth is the manufacture of artificial limbs for alleviation physical defects in human anatomy, and the relief of persons who have suffered deformity or loss of limbs or members through accidents or other causes. A great variety of deformities are successfully remedied through the appliances which are produced at this establishment, which was incorporated in 1902 with a capitalization of $30,000. The trade of the concern extends to all parts of the United States and Canada and to many places in Europe as well. William M. Kespohl is the manager and G. A. Meyer secretary of the company. These gentlemen are inventors of some of the appliances which they manufacure, and understand the business of fitting every defect or deformity whether the result of nature's freaks or of accident. The establishment is located at No. 13 First avenue east, and is one of the evidences of Duluth's progress in the employment of skilled workmen.

THE DRINK HABIT

By ALICE PARKER.

The bad effects of over-drinking are not confined entirely to those who partake of alcoholic drinks. The doctrine of drinking all the pure water, even that one can during the day is extremely pernicious. I don't mean drinking all you need; that is different. Then is this "need" always a good sign, and how can we determine whether our thirst habits are normal and how can we make them so?

To eat only when hungry and to drink only when thirsty are safe rules for those who live in harmony with Nature's laws. How many of us do that?

To make oneself deliberately drink so many quarts of water at stated intervals just because some one tells us it is good for us, is absurd. Of course, I am laying myself open to the same charge, but it is well to hear all sides of a question.

True, thirst, like hunger, is caused by a constitutional need, by a demand of the whole body for building material. There is a thirst, however, that is that true, that is caused by abnormal conditions. Pepper, spices, alcohol and such stimulants irritate the delicate mucous lining of the mouth and throat to such an extent that a continual craving for drink of some kind is felt by those who indulge in them unless a large amount of liquid is consumed during meals, which is highly detrimental to digestion. Sugar and meat are also great producers of unnatural thirst. If the lining of the mouth is so affected how must it be with the stomach?

Now the result of this local craving for drink caused by the use of stimulants is that a great quantity of fluid of some sort is gulped down into the stomach. As there is no constitutional thirst this fluid is not readily taken up by the blood and it therefore follows that in time the stomach not only becomes distended, but also sags down on account of the weight which it must carry until it can be worked off. If some of this unnecessary fluid is absorbed by the blood the kidneys are given additional work to do in getting rid of the undue amount of water. As the kidneys cannot be treated too tenderly, kidney troubles are thereby hastened.

With true thirst the results are entirely different. If one takes a drink of cool water when feeling warm and thirsty it is immediately absorbed and used by the blood, and the whole system feels its refreshing effects.

This distension and sagging of the stomach caused by over-drinking, as can be readily understood, is most injurious and in time will result in serious digestive disturbances. The muscles of the stomach lose their tonicity, they allow this organ to drop so that it happens that food which is not naturally digested in the stomach, and which should be passed on into the intestines stays in the stomach for an undue period. By thus staying in the stomach, undigested, it putrifies and by the time the system has been able to overcome the difficulties it has been working under and can push it on into the intestines, it has become an absolute poison and works evil in different ways according to one's makeup. It may be taken into the blood, causing headaches, colds or more serious illness, or it may simply be hurried on so fast that looseness of the bowels occurs.

So it will readily be seen that the practice of making oneself drink so many glasses or even quarts of water through the day time when there is no real thirst for it is harmful.

Our poor, overworked stomachs have enough labor put on them as it is, without adding this additional one of making tanks of them. We are not camels and cannot carry a reservoir in our insides. The best we can do is to avoid all stimulants, which include, beside alcoholic drinks, tea, coffee, meat, fish, sugar, spices and condiments so that there will be none of this abnormal craving for drink. When we are really and truly thirsty what is more gratifying than a good drink of cold water, not ice water?

The idea that the system is washed out, cleansed by this over-drinking is absurd. The blood is self cleansing. If you are suffering from one of the many forms of an undue accumulation of dirt in the system, stop running the risk of adding more dirt to it. In other words, stop eating, working and worrying; do more deep breathing. The body will be so helped in throwing off its impurities that on the resumption of its regular work the increase in strength will be felt throughout every part. Continually flushing the kidneys is like continually taking cathartics. It is only in exceptional cases that it should be resorted to.

The digestive tract cannot be flushed like a sewer, though with many its condition is worse than that of the foulest sewer. By flooding the stomach and intestines impurities, that by proper fasting, dieting and general hygenic living, would pass out without trouble, are rendered soluable and therefore more easily taken up by the blood. This poison, as it can be called nothing else, must be gotten rid of either through the kidneys, lungs, skin or else through extra organs of excretion by which is meant any kind of bodily derangement.

Instead of cleansing the system by flushing the alimentary canal, you are really adding impurities to the blood and taxing your reserve force. Dieting, fasting and deep breathing of pure air are the only purifiers, the only true spring tonics. If one has the lung capacity exercise may be added to the list, but exercising should always be kept well within the breathing ability or it will be harmful rather than beneficial. Don't be afraid to drink water when you really need it, but be sure you need it, and don't forget that water can only be drunk, all other liquids must be treated as food and insalivated.

NO CHANGE IN GOLDEN GRAIN BELT BEERS

THE IDEAL HOME BEER.

We Have Always Guaranteed Its Absolute Purity.
It Is Still the Standard of Perfection.

Minneapolis Brewing Company.

Duluth's Big Jobbing Hardware and Other Leading Lines

A Story on Trade Development.

There is no questioning the truth that Duluth is the great jobbing hardware center of the vast section of territory covering the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Washington and Montana, because of its pivotal geographical position as an emporium of general distribution, with matchless system of railroads, great harbor and its commerce all in close touch with the industrial arteries of the manufacturing districts of the East; Duluth will always maintain its position as the leading wholesale hardware market of America, for all lines of shelf and builders' hardware, electrical, house furnishings, stoves, ranges, furnaces, sporting goods, cutlery, harness, saddlery, paints, oils, varnishes, mill, mining and railroad supplies, iron steel and metal. Indeed, Duluth's jobbing trade leads all other cities in its class, while it is the wealthiest in America, according to its population. Here are to be found the most extensive wholesale establishments in all branches of business, and the second largest hardware house in the world; Duluth iron ore mines excels the world's output; in coal and docks it ranks among the first, while the United States Steel corporation has decided to build steel mills, which will make Duluth a second Pittsburg in the manufacture of steel rails and other iron and steel products. There will be no backward step to mark the even tide of Duluth's progress, for the foundation has been laid for a great jobbing and industrial city, the equal of any in the world's history. In all ages of the world, great commercial and industrial enterprises have followed closely in the pathway opened up by the onward march of civilization and the unfolding of human activities, but there is probably no land or country where the growth of the wholesale trade in hardware has been so rapid and the natural resources were as quickly adapted to the wants of mankind as in the discovery of iron ore on the Mesaba ranges.

Wholesale Hardware, Iron and Steel, Mining and Milling Supplies.

The Marshall-Wells Company.

This is the second largest hardware house in the world and has a capital of $2,000,000. It has branch houses at Winnipeg, Manitoba and at Portland, Oregon, and dominates the trade throughout the great Northwest in both the United States and Canada. Duluth, the home house of Marshall-Wells Company, occupies nine acres of floor space or including the branch houses, Portland and Winnipeg, seventeen acres. The company employs 700 people, of which 500 are on the payrolls of the parent house, besides 100 traveling salesmen and 200 in the branch houses. There are 250 persons employed at clerical work in the Duluth office and forty-five in the publicity department, where "The Zenith" monthly magazine is published in its own print shop, which truly represents "Duluth, the Gateway of the Northwest —Establishel by Nature at the Head of America's Greatest Waterway." The great wholesale and manufacturing house of Marshall-Wells Company occupies seven stories, a description of the whole would fill pages and then the pen picture would be unwritten. On the first floor of the main building and the annex is where the heavy hardware stock is carried, while just below in the basement is the cordage and nails, in original packages, and the heating and power plant, where the great electrical generators are located. The first floor is on a level with the dock line, where the monster lake frieghters are unloaded by stevedores into the building, where the freight is loaded on three hydraulic elevators for distribution. Second floor is devoted to the clerical force—main office and packing department, where the orders are filled. Third floor, assorted ware and show rooms, sporting goods, cutlery, silverware and kindred lines. Fourth floor, stores and shelf hardware. Fifth floor, woodenware and housefurnishings. Sixth floor, paints, and supplies, and where a special stock of Heath & Milligan paints are carried. Seventh floor, is devoted to the manufacture of harness and saddles, a department that has done so much to build up Marshall-Wells Company's reputation. Every style of horse clothing is here made from durable logging harness to the most fashionable saddles for the town gentleman and frontiersman. The entire seventh floor is devoted to this line, while the collar manufacturing plant is on the fourth, in the new annex, where 9,000 dozen were turned out in 1906. The officers of this, the second largest hardware house in the world are: A. M. Marshall, president; A. H. Comstock, vice president; H. C. Marshall, treasurer, and F. W. Parsons, secretary.

Kelley-How-Thomson Company.

This house does an annual business that runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars, covering as they do the whole field as it pretains to the wholesale hardware, iron and steel, milling and mining supplies. The business was started on a cash capital of $25,000 ten years ago and today it has $500,000. The magnitude of the enterprise is proportionate in every respect to the enormous capital employed in the transaction of its business, the proportions of which are still expanding at a surprising ratio; or one which would be surprising to a person not accustomed to the startling developments which are being constantly revealed in Duluth's manifold industries. The trade of this house has been steadily extended until it covers all the immense territory which is naturally tributary to Duluth, reaching westward to the Rocky Mountains and its field is being constantly expanded. The "Hickory Brand" of hardware, which is handled exclusively by this firm, has achieved a remarkable reputation and this trade mark has become a symbol of superior quality in the goods to which it is affixed and has created an almost unparalleled demand for such goods which would have swamped the facilities for supplying them in a less resourceful establishment than that of the Kelley-How-Thomson Company, which is equipped with every convenience for the expeditious filling of rush orders on an elaborate scale. The quality of its goods and the prices which it is enabled to quote are such as to defy the keenest competition. The directors of the corporation are: M. H. Kelley, J. F. Killorin, A. D. Thomson, George W. Welles and B. W. How, all of whom are capable and experienced business men of the class which does not embark in an undertaking until convinced of the practicability of making it a success and who do not allow any obstacles to interfere with the success of an enterprise when once undertaken.

Wholesale Furniture

DeWitt-Seitz Furniture Company.

This is one of Duluth's most progressive and growing jobbing and manufacturing houses. The business was established in 1905 and today it is the leading wholesale furniture firm in the Northwest, having built up a business that extends to all the territory tributary to Duluth — Upper Michigan, Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, North and South Dakota. The De Witt-Seitz Furniture Company carry a complete line of everything pertaining to house and office furniture, in their salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 East Michigan street, where they occupy four floors 50x100 feet each, and a warehouse having three floors, each a 100 feet square. The growing business of the house has been so rapid that they have outgrown their present extensive quarters and are at this writing, making arrangements to double their floor space. The company has just issued a trade catalogue, handsomely illustrated, an invaluable book to out of town dealers in house and office furniture, which is mailed to the trade for the asking. The officers of the De Witt-Seitz Furniture Company are: Charles E. De Witt, president; James E. Granger, vice president, and Henry F. Seitz, secretary and treasurer.

Dry Goods and Notions

F. A. Patrick & Co.

This mammoth wholesale dry goods establishment was organized in 1900, with the following officers, under whose capable management the business is still conducted: F. A. Patrick, president; George C. Stone, vice president; W. B. Cross, treasurer, and P. B. Neff, secretary. It began business on an extensive scale, which has about doubled each year since, so that the volume of trade transacted during a single month of 1906 equalled the total for the first year of the company's existence. The amount of room occupied has rapidly increased from year to year until in 1906 there was built an exact duplicate in size of the splendid building which had been erected by the company only three years before. The building is a brick and stone, eight stories high, 125x150 feet. It is a handsome and imposing structure, located in the very heart of the wholesale district. A force of thirty-seven traveling salesmen are employed, who cover all the territory between the Eastern extremity of Northern Michigan and Puget Sound. Much of the fame achieved by the house has been spread by the "Northland" brand of shirts, overalls and mackinaw clothing, which is manufactured especially for its own trade and where 150 people are employed in this department alone. Full and extensive lines of all kinds of staple dry goods are handled, especial attention being given to the lines of goods which are in greatest demand in the wide range of territory covered, and in which it is prepared to meet the competition of all other dry goods jobbing houses. Everything about this establishment is of the most modern type and every circumstance is taken advantage of which will tend to accelerate the rapid and economical dispatch of its transactions without impairing the quality of the service rendered. The president of the company, Mr. F. A. Patrick, has been identified with the business interests of Duluth for many years and his experience and business acumen have been important factors in the marvelous success attained by this enterprise.

"THE MARK OF QUALITY"

—ON—
POCKET KNIVES
SCISSORS
SHEARS
RAZORS
STROPS
CLOCKS
SEWING
MACHINES

HICKORY

KELLEY-HOW-THOMSON-CO.
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

—ON—
HAMMERS
AXES
HATCHETS
CHISELS
LAWN
MOWERS
SHOVELS
PAINT

WE STAND BACK OF EVERY ARTICLE
WITH THIS BRAND

MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE COMPANY

DULUTH WHOLESALE HARDWARE MERCHANTS DULUTH

PORTLAND

WINNIPEG



PORTLAND

WINNIPEG

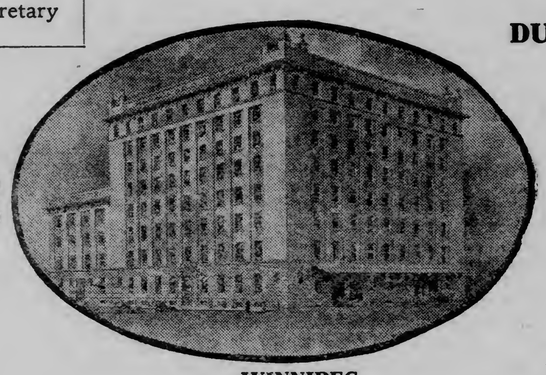
OFFICERS:

A. M. MARSHALL.....President
A. H. COMSTOCK.....First Vice President
H. C. MARSHALL...Second Vice President
W. P. MARS.....Third Vice President
F. W. PARSONS.....Secretary
H. D. FINAL.....Treasurer
C. M. RICE.....Assistant Secretary

DIRECTORS:

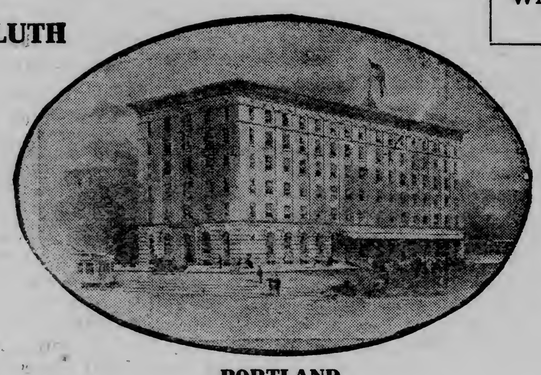
A. M. MARSHALL, A. W. WRIGHT,
A. H. COMSTOCK, C. A. CONGDON,
H. C. MARSHALL, GEO. C. STONE,
F. W. PARSONS, W. P. MARS,
WALLIS C. SMITH, H. D. FINAL.

We Sell Only to the Retail Dealer



DULUTH

WINNIPEG



PORTLAND

We Do Not Sell to Catalog Houses

OUR THREE GREAT WAREHOUSES

INSIST ON HAVING Zenith CUTLERY AND TOOLS

We Distribute Heavy Hardware, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Iron and Steel, House Furnishing Goods, Paint Brushes, Varnish and Glass, Stoves and Furnaces, Mining and Railway Supplies, Mill and Logging Supplies, Cutlery, Novelties, Silverware, Sporting Goods, Saddlery Hardware.

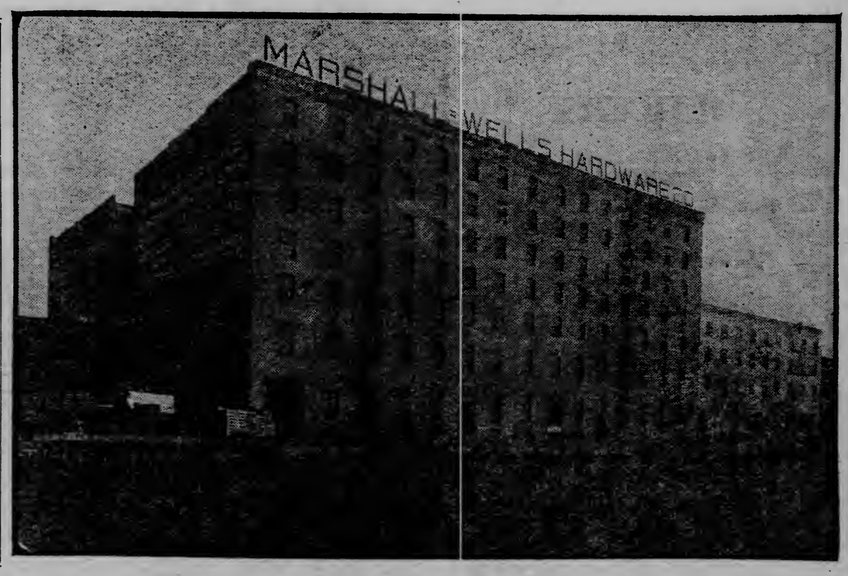


A Section of Our General Office at Duluth.

Exclusive Distributors of

Zenith M.W.H.CO.

Brand of Hardware of All Kinds.



Showing Dock in Rear, Also New 4-Story Building, Used for Manufacturing Purposes.

We Are the Sole Manufacturers of The Zenith Line **Harness, Saddles and Horse Collars**

Duluth's Advantages as a Wholesale Grocery Center

GROCERIES BUILT DULUTH'S JOBBING TRADE.

The great prominence that Duluth enjoys as a jobbing center has grown almost entirely upon the early foundation built by the pioneer grocery firm of the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, which had its origin in 1872. It was this interest that educated the pioneer merchants and extended them credit; that has finally developed one of the largest and most successful wholesale grocery, manufacturing and importing houses in Duluth, equal to any between Chicago and San Francisco. The business of these houses runs into millions of dollars annually and employs an army of traveling salesmen, that invades every section where there is a retail grocery store. It has been this aggressive campaign that has enabled the other jobbing houses to successfully establish their business, such as hardware, drugs, dry goods, hats and caps, clothing, crockery, furniture and many other lines. It was the wholesale grocery line that introduced Duluth's greatness and natural advantages as a jobbing center.

The prime reason for the success of our jobbing trade is its eight trunk lines of railroad and their feeders, as follows: The Great Northern, Wisconsin Central, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Northern Pacific, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Duluth & Iron Range, Duluth, Missabe & Northern, while the "Soo Line" and the Duluth, Virginia & Winnipeg are building in, tapping the whole Northwest country, while the Lake Superior commerce is ever on the increase, assuring the cheapness of freight rates from Eastern sea ports which, in part, may account for Duluth's unbroken record as the greatest jobbing center midway between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. There is not longer any dread of competition in this line, for we have the advantage of water freights from the East for seven months of the year, which gives our jobbers an advantage over such inland cities as St. Paul and Minneapolis. There seems to be no stopping the growth and development in the grocery line as the increase of business in 1906 was 25 per cent greater than in 1905, and there will be another record making epoch when 1907 is finished. The reasons for this have been two-fold: First, prices have advanced; while no section of the United States is increasing so fast in population and wealth as has the Northland in the past few years, and there seems no reason why this growth will not multiply instead of diminishing. This record, however, is largely due to the energy and push of these firms, going farther afield in search of new trade. Every inch of the territory now occupied is so thoroughly threshed over that no outsider may even "look-in" where our jobbing grocery houses are selling goods. And by this method the business has yielded larger returns every year as the work of development progressed. There can be little doubt that this business will touch the twenty million mark in the next five years to keep pace with the rapid development of the country tributary to the Head of the Lakes. It is a recognized truth that there is no friendship in business, but that prices and freight rates attract the trade and on this sound basis Duluth's supremacy has been built and will be maintained until the trade of our jobbing houses exceeds that of Chicago. This can be made possible by the reclaiming of the so-called swamp lands that lie between here and International Falls, 2,700,000 acres, all of which is the best grass and root crop land the sun has ever shone upon and every acre of which will be under the civilizing touch of the plow by the close of the first quarter of the present century. For, as the years roll by, the importance of Duluth's location, where rails and water meet, as a jobbing and manufacturing center will exceed that of any city on the continent and in the years to come as in the years past, the wholesale grocery business of Duluth will lead all other lines.

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS COMPANY.

This is "a great house in a great location," which has grown and prospered since its establishment in 1872. It has made Duluth known in the jobbing world as one of the leading grocery markets in the United States. Stone-Ordean-Wells company have done more than this, for they have given the Zenith City, a standing and reputation as the manufacturing and packing center for their celebrated "Nokomis" brand of canned goods and extracts, owing to their superior quality and purity. This house has a trade that covers all the territory from Lake Michigan—on the east to the Rocky mountains on the West, and have followed up the ever onward march of progress by establishing branch houses at Minot, North Dakota, and Billings, Montana. The annual business of Stone-Ordean-Wells company run into millions of dollars, and fifty salesmen are employed the whole year round to represent them in their territory.

The officers of the company are: W. P. Stone, president; A. L. Ordean, vice president; Cameron R. Rust, treasurer, and James E. Granger, secretary and buyer.

WRIGHT-CLARKSON MERCANTILE COMPANY.

This enterprising wholesale grocery house has done a leading business ever since its incorporation ten years ago. The increase in its trade is strikingly illustrated by the fact that, while its business was at first accommodated in a small five-story building, it now requires a six-story establishment with a frontage of 150 feet and is crowded for room in which to handle its rapidly increasing business. At the beginning thirteen persons were on the pay roll, while now there are forty-five names, and the trade reaches over the greater part of five states, extending far into the Canadian Northwest. In 1904 a manufacturing plant was installed in connection with the jobbing trade, which enables the company to guarantee the quality of many staple articles which are produced on its own premises and greatly stimulate the trade by the excellence of their quality. Among the articles put up expressly for their own patrons are package teas, fruits, syrups, extracts, vinegar, bluing and ammonia. The trade has come to realize that goods bearing the trade mark of Wright-Clarkson Mercantile company can be relied upon as to quality, and the demand has steadily increased since their introduction to the trade. Progress has been the motto of the company from its beginning and the idea expressed by this simple watchword has been carried through all the ramifications of the business. The utmost efficiency is maintained in every department and the highest integrity marks the dealings of the company with its employes as well as with its legions of customers.

The officials of the Wright-Clarkson company are: W. S. Brown, president; F. A. Clarkson, vice president; C. A. Phelps, secretary; G. A. Everest, treasurer; J. O. Linning, general manager; R. H. Redman, buyer, and F C. Berry, sales agent.

WHOLESALE CIGAR DEALERS.

A. M. BALFANY'S CIGAR HOUSE.

This business was established in 1903, and has grown to be a leader in its line, covering all the territory tributary to the Head of the Lakes. The sales for 1906 reach a million and a half of the celebrated brands. "Tam O'Shanter," "Duke of Ormond," "Isaac Pitman," "Seal of America," and "Sveriges Val," a union made 10c domestic, that is having a big run with the union boys. A. M. Balfany, is one of Duluth's younger type of men, who has made good. His jobbing house is located at No. 15 West Superior street, where a cordial welcome awaits all who call.

J. J. CULLEN.

This gentleman is the pioneer jobber of cigars in Duluth, having been in business since 1891, during which time he has built up a large business, employing four traveling men, who tour the territory of Upper Michigan, Northern Wisconsin, North and South Dakota. The leading sellers are: "Berkely," "Belle of Washington," "Aristo," "Fam de Vana," "General Putnam" and some other sixty brands that all have an active sale. J. J. Cullen does a $50,000 a year business, selling over 1,200,000 cigars a year, besides other lines of goods. The salesroom and office is No. 109 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minn.

JOBBING CIGAR HOUSES

A. M. BALFANY,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Havana and Domestic

CIGARS

LEADING 10c BRAND—Havana—

"Duke of Ormond."

LEADING 10c BRAND—Domestic—

"Tam O'Shanter."

"Sveriges Val."

A 10c Union Made.

Many other brands of known quality and popularity in stock.
A full line of 5c brands to select from.

No. 15 West Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

J. J. CULLEN,

WHOLESALE JOBBER OF

CIGARS

LEADING 10c BRANDS—

"Berkeley" "Belle of Washington"
"Aristo" "Fam de Vana"
"Gen'l Putnam"

And some other sixty brands.

DEALER IN

Safes, Desks, Clocks, Furniture, Carpets, Silverware and Saloon Supplies for the trade.

Telephone 1964.

109 Lake Avenue South. Duluth, Minn.

WRIGHT-CLARKSON MERCANTILE CO.

"THE MODEL GROCERY HOUSE"



OFFICERS:

W. S. BROWN, President.
F. A. CLARKSON, Vice-President.
C. A. PHELPS, Secretary.
G. A. EVEREST, Treasurer.
J. O. LENNING, Gen'l Manager.

Importers, Wholesale Grocers and Manufacturers

Duluth, Minn.

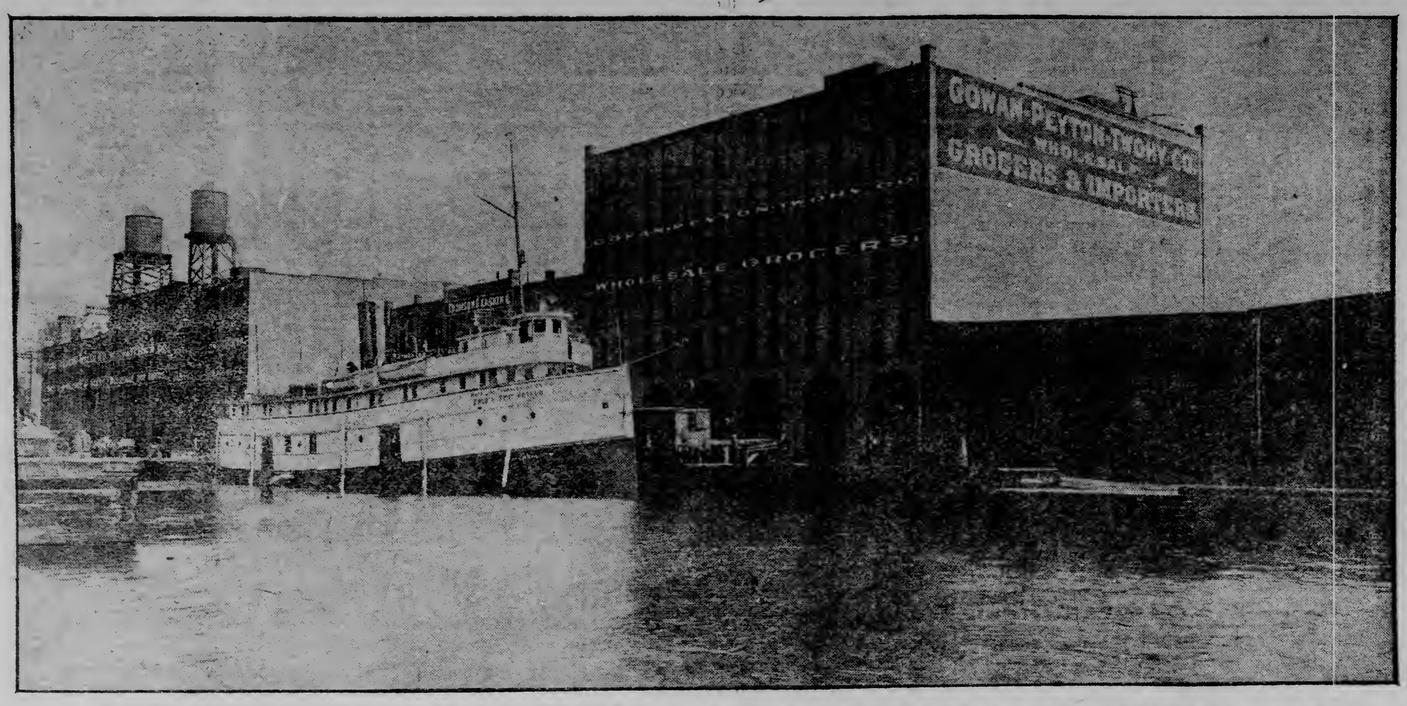
The "Young Giant" Fastest Growing Grocery House In Northwest

Profit Sharing Fully Developed.

The great problem of trade building has been one of the chief studies of the ever-expanding jobbing grocery house of Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co., making a study, as they have, of placing their dollars in such a way as to make a double profit to their customers. This the "Young Giant" has been able to do, on account of the commanding geographical location of Duluth, where rails and water meet, midway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and the pivotal railroad center of the United States. These conditions have all contributed to making Duluth the great wholesale distributing emporium of the matchless North and West, the richest and fastest growing section of the world's territory. These are a few of the salient reasons why this grocery house has had such a phenomenal growth in all branches of its business at the threshold of the twentieth century, and why the business is still growing and expanding and will so continue as long as Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co. give their customers an additional profit over all competitors. In other words, "location" is, after all, the "Keystone" in the impregnable archway of the "Young Giant's business success in the grocery line. It has been only a question of profit-sharing as between customer and the house. This co-partnership or community of interests plan, has been more fully developed by Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co. than by any other jobbing house at the Head of the Lakes and, as a result, the business has been built up on entirely new lines and has been one of amazing growth and extension little dreamed of when this policy was first inaugurated.

The Company's Great Business.

This company was incorporated in 1901 and occupies a splendid nine-story brick building, each having a floor space of 100x100 feet, built expressly for the business and fitted up with all the equipments for handling this line of trade; freight elevators connecting all the nine floors and basement. On the first floor are located the expansive and well furnished offices and the shipping rooms, where the goods are marked for local and out of town trade. The whole nine floors are stocked with every variety of goods called for in the grocery and kindred lines. One of the large departments is the flour warehouses which is given special attention, while fruits and tobaccos, coffees, spices, teas, paper and paper bags, butter-dishes, twin, ropes and other departments complete the stock.



MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT OF GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., WHERE LAKE MEETS RAILS FOR SPEEDY HANDLING OF GOODS.

In the basement, are stored the heaviest and most bulky goods, those which are required to be packed and transported in large boxes, bales, casks or barrels, which can be unloaded from vessels or cars, and reloaded, as occasion requires, without any unnecessary hoisting or lifting, thus saving an important item of expense, which has to be borne by other jobbing houses not so advantageously situated. On the upper floors are placed the less weighty goods, the lightest of all being nearest the top of the building, so that the labor and expense of handling is reduced to a minimum. Many of these goods are taken up and down in elevators, as in the older style of buildings, while there are also ingenious slides or shoots arranged for bringing packages from the upper floors, with the least possible delay. Dispatch is the watchword of this house, and advantage is taken of every natural force and artificial condition which is conducive to expedition without detriment to the quality of the service. Orders are filled and the goods shipped with a rapidity which would astound many people who are not accustomed to the swift execution which characterizes the business transactions of the Northland, and of Duluth in particular. These circumstances, together with the fact that most of the goods are brought direct from factories in the East by water, and, therefore, at a minimum of expense for freight charges, enables this house to quote prices to their customers which cannot be duplicated for the same qualities of goods, in the territory covered, by dealers who are lacking in these great advantages. An important department recently opened is a complete stock of choice brands of cigars, the handling of which is made a specialty. This branch of the trade is showing a very gratifying increase under the impetus given it by the "Young Giant," the mere fact that a certain brand of these goods is handled and recommended by this house, being a sufficient guarantee of its quality, and is accepted as such by the trade as well as by consumers.

Two-thirds of a million dollars represents the volume of business done by this establishment during the very first year of its existence, which was certainly a very flattering start, but those figures were nearly doubled the next year, and have shown a tremendous increase for each succeeding year, now exceeding $2,000,000 annually.

Pure Food Department.

A portion of the goods dealt in by this great house is packed and sent out under its own guarantee. These canned goods are known by the brands, "Reception" and "Simon Pure," and have won a wide renown on account of their excellent and uniform flavor and quality, and the demand for them is speedily increasing wherever they have once been introduced. They also put up a full line of flavoring extracts, bluing and ammonia that carry the trade mark of the "Young Giant," which is a guarantee of absolute purity and quality.

The Territory Covered.

An army of traveling salesmen is employed by the "Young Giant" grocery house in disposing of its immense stock which have a trade covering the lines of the "Omaha" and "Northwestern" in Wisconsin and Northern Michigan, as well as the route traversed by the "South Shore" in the same states, all of Northern Minnesota, including the Rainy Lake country, in which territory its trade will be greatly extended upon the completion of the Duluth, Virginia & Winnipeg, shortening the distance by rail and bringing that prolific field into close and direct communication with Duluth. Westward the expanding trade of this house covers North Dakota and extends over a considerable portion of Montana as well as reaching into portions of several other states. So great is the trade of this house and the promptitude with which orders are filled that the entire stock is turned over one in thirty days. Nothing has an opportunity to become shopworn in the hands of this enterprising concern and the remarkable freshness of its goods is another feature which commends them to the trade.

The Personnel of the "Young Giant."

The officers of this corporation are: Andrew Gowan, president, T. J. Burke, vice president, and W. R. Peyton, secretary and treasurer. Besides these the board of directors includes Eugene O'Neil, Chester A. Congdon, B. F. Meyers and Hamilton M. Peyton.

Each of the officials of this great corporation has had experience which gives him a special capacity for the position he fills. The president, Andrew Gowan, has long been identified with the lumbering interests of the Northwest and brings to the discharge of his office the sagacity acquired in a lifelong career as the executive of great projects. T. J. Burke, the vice president, has charge of the buying and selling. He has been connected with this house only one year, but has been in touch with the grocery trade of the Northwest for many years, and has learned every detail of his duties in the school of experience. He is eminently fitted to oversee the work of the traveling force who look after the sales throughout the Northwest. W. R. Peyton, secretary and treasurer, has been identified with financial affairs from boyhood, and is peculiarly adapted to take charge of the company's funds and assets, as well as to oversee the mass of clerical work which is a necessary adjunct of the business. Of the other directors, Eugene O'Neil is a prominent citizen of Stillwater, Minn., and closely connected with the vast lumbering industries for which that city is famed. Chester A. Congdon is one of the numerous capitalists who have acquired fortunes by judicial investments upon the iron ranges. B. F. Meyers is a member of the well known firm of Meyers Brothers, promoters of various public improvements in Duluth, and whose speculations on the Mesaba range have been notably successful. Hamilton M. Peyton is one of the pioneer business men of Duluth's most important interests from the start and, despite of his advancing years, still fills the responsible position of president of the American Exchange bank. This corporation has an abundance of capital available for the prosecution and expansion of its business, and the financial succor which might be brought to expand the business in case of need, is unsurpassed by that of any business institution in the Northwest.

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO.

The Strongest Drama Ever Written

is weak in human interest compared with the plain, simple story of actual commercial achievement, of big things done in business.

The Stone-Ordean-Wells Co. has "done things." It has won a success seldom equaled in either the manufacturing or jobbing world.

It has won this success because the men who direct its policies were clear-sighted enough to see the possibilities of this extraordinary location.

They saw the economic importance of this great harbor at the Head of the Lakes—the only natural and logical doorway between the East and the great Northwest.

They saw that this doorway was the entrance to a great undeveloped empire, an empire 300 miles wide and 1,500 miles long, stretching in unbroken fertility straight west from Lake Superior to the Rocky mountains; they saw the tremendous possibilities of this empire when it should become dotted with cities and towns, and all its vast prairies turned into farms.



They Saw All of These Things and Acted.

While others dreamed and doubted, Stone-Ordean-Wells pushed and worked.

Anticipating the march of progress, they established branch houses at Minot, North Dakota, and Billings, Montana, like the advance guard of an army establishing supply depots in time to be ready the moment needed. And these branch houses have grown with such rapidity that even now they rival in volume of business some of the regular jobbing houses.

This great Northwest empire was hardly born when Stone-Ordean-Wells started. Today it is passing from infancy to childhood. Five years from now it will have five times as many people for Stone-Ordean-Wells to feed as it has today.

Enterprise and progressiveness and push and the capacity to see a future demand and be ready for it—these are the factors that have given this house its tremendous lead over all competitors, and which will enable it to hold its position as the foremost grocery house of the Northwest for years to come.

"A GREAT HOUSE IN A GREAT LOCATION"





NATURE'S HAUNTS OF FISH AND GAME ALONG THE DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY







Unsurpassed Fascinating Scenery in Forest Wilds, Lake Retreats and City Grandeur

OF THE

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY.

"THE SHORT LINE" EAST

Having Electric Lighted, Steam Heated, Wide Vestibuled Cars, built for comfort, furnished in regal style, every equipment a design of art. No King, Emperor, Queen or Princess ever traveled in such splendor as that offered by the passenger train service of *"The Short Line" East to Ottawa, Montreal and Boston*—with solid through vestibuled trains, through sleepers, no transfers, all union depot connections, with equal service and equipment from *Duluth-Superior to Copper Country and the Soo.*

WHY "THE SHORT LINE" ROUTE?

Gentlemen give this line preference to the East.

Sportsmen who travel West for hunting and fishing.

Tourists who admire grandeur in scenery.

Health seekers who desire sunshine and invigorating air.



PERE MARQUETTE'S DEPARTURE FROM ST. IGNACE, 1670.

WHY "THE SHORT LINE" ROUTE?

Women with a love for the beautiful in shifting landscape views.

Every "Short Line" mile traveled awakens new ideals of life.

These eight illustrations of many hundred tell the magic story of "The Short Line" scenery on the route East of the—

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY

TICKET OFFICES:

DULUTH—430 Spalding Hotel Block. **Union Passenger Stations.** **SUPERIOR—823 Tower Avenue.**

W. F. FITCH, Pres. and General Manager, Marquette, Mich.

Write to MART ADSON, General Passenger Agent, Duluth, Minn., for Tourists Guide Book and Other Information—Free for the Asking.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH'S PRESENT AND FUTURE

Duluth's Marvelous Growth, Wealth and Glowing Prospects.

NO city in America—and that means the world as well—has made such marvelous and substantial progress as Duluth in the last quarter century. Today its annual receipts from its industries aggregate nearly $55,000,000 and its invested wealth is $150,000,000.

And no city on the whole earth stands today with such grandly glorious prospects—not of the dim and distant future but of the immediate time to come. Its annual receipts will soon be in the hundreds of millions while its material wealth will be incalculable.

Few even of the people of this city, much less those of the nation and of the world at large, realize what Duluth has done in its growth from a village a quarter century ago, what it is today and what it will be in a wonderfully short time.

To tell to the people of city, state, nation and world, what Duluth has in actuality and what is assured beyond peradventure—what is practically a realitty—The Herald presents herewith an accurate and carefully prepared statement of Duluth's wonderful growth, grand possessions and rarely glowing prospects—all the product of the last twenty-five years.

First and foremost as a factor assuring to Duluth the pre-eminent position of manufacturing metropolis of the great Nothwest, with all the commercial and financial glories and the large population that this implies, is the magnificent steel plant to the construction and equipment of which at least $7,000,000 will be devoted by the titanic United States Steel corporation. This will include blast furnace, six open-hearth furnaces, blowing mill, rail and shape mill, two-bar mills, by-product coke ovens, coal docks, shops, cement plant and other accessories, all of the very latest type and all constructed on the highest lines.

Not only will this assure to Duluth the steel supremacy of the entire Northwest, even to the Pacific coast and as far to the north as civilization extends, but it will bring to the city itself an increase in population of fully 20,000. To provide homes for these at least 5,000 modern houses will have to be constructed. To supply them with fresh food of all kinds, all Northern Minnesota will be called on to awaken from its sleep of centuries and thousands of farmers and dairymen will find prosperous employment.

And this is not all, for the increased demand for iron ore consequent on the demands of the new mills will cause the doubling of the population of the range towns. These will call on Duluth to supply them with substantial necessities and will aid to spur Northern Minnesota on to marvelous agricultural advancement.

Hand-in-hand with the steel plant and an equally great factor in assuring the manufacturing supremacy of Duluth is the vast electrical plant of the Great Northern Power company on the St. Louis river. This has developed already for the needs of Duluth, present and immediately prospective, no less than 30,000-horse power—enough to run a goodly army of factories—all of which has been contracted for. In addition to this, the company stands ready, whenever the demand shall exceed the present supply, to add 170,000-horse power. In fact, part of this is likely to be developed at once in view of the coming assured demand.

This marvelous power, the full extent of which no one not deeply versed in mechanics can appreciate, is a development of the past few years and will be unexcelled by any similar plant in the world. It will easily supply the power necessary for the factories of a city of 500,000 inhabitants. It means also power at such a low rate that the manufacturers will easily be able to overcome all competitors and hold for themselves the full control of the trade of the Northwest. This means an incalculable increase in population of skilled mechanics and their families.

Third, and of especial value to the vast and wonderfully expanding lake trade of Duluth, comes a great ship yard and a huge dry dock. The first of these will give to the city an independent plant where vessels to meet the ever increasing transportation demands will be constructed. The dry dock will be devoted to the needs of the steamers and other ships that ply the Great Lakes.

The vessel owners will profit greatly through reduced insurance rates and being afforded opportunity to make speedy repairs in the event of mishap and all seamen will benefit in superior safety to their lives in that they will not be compelled to make long and dangerous voyages on vessels that have suffered from accidents. These two new industries will require an expenditure of at least $2,000,000 and will add several more thousands to Duluth's population.

Other large industries are practically assured, supplementing these colossal enterprises and calculated to supply the varied needs of the new populations of Duluth and the range towns and certain to make conquests of the trade of the great Northwest on both sides of the line.

Duluth has already many and larger industries which any city of twice its size would be proud to claim for its own. These are already running to the tops of their bents and all are making ready for enlargement to meet the new demands. The shipping business is advancing at a phenomenal rate. The grain trade is enormous and is constantly enlarging. The coal business is vast.

Not only is Duluth assured the future unapproachable supremacy of the Northwest but today it stands ready to defend its title to being the greatest industrial and commercial section of this section of America. Its wealth is in the tens of millions and its annual receipts from its vast industries will soon make that wealth run up into the hundreds of millions.

Many and Varied Industries of the Northwest's Industrial Queen.

THAT Duluth is today one of the greatest industrial centers of the Northwest and that few, or no cities of twice or three times its size has as many and varied lines of trade, few even of those who have lived here for years really realize and the vast majority of the people will be astounded to learn that no less than $150,000,000 is invested in real estate, buildings and equipments while the annual value of the output of the factories and other industries is $54,485,000 and these factories employ 10,465 people to whom $9,418,500 is paid annually in wages.

Yet these are the actual figures for last year and they show what a really great industrial center Duluth has become. The facts are set forth all through The Herald's edition of today and they will surprise not only all America but the great bulk of the people of this city itself. And yet no one should be surprised when it is considered that Duluth is the greatest coal center of the Northwest, has an enormous elevator business, is the second port in America and bids fair to soon be the first, leads the world in the production of white pine lumber and has the largest plants on earth in two lines of industry.

At the Head of the Lakes are no less than eighteen great coal docks with 3,200,000 tons storage capacity. These are filled to repletion each year during the period of navigation and from these the fuel needs of the greater portion of the Northwest are supplied throughout the year. This in itself is an industry of which any city might well be proud.

The grain elevators of Duluth and Superior number at present twenty-seven and are certain to be added to in the near future. These elevators have a capacity of 3,500,000 bushels of grain and they are seldom idle. They contribute materially toward the phenomenal lake trade of the city and help to feed the people of the world.

The American Carbolite company's plant is the largest in the world. It has a daily output of no less than 2,000,000 pounds of the product from which acetylene gas is made. This is capable of producing 12,000,000 cubic feet of brilliant white gas and the factory that covers nine acres of floor space is kept in constant operation so great is the demand.

The largest sandpaper plant in America—that of the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing company—is also located in Duluth. It has a well-nigh inexhaustible supply of highest grade corundum and it manufactures all kinds of sandpaper, emery boards, emery cloths and similar products.

Duluth has also a great match factory that supplies to the households, factories, stores and offices and to the smokers of the Northwest no less than 42,000,000 matches each day. It is, even with its huge output, hardly able to keep up with the demands made on it.

On Superior bay is located also one of the great ship yards of the Great Lakes. There the largest of vessels that ply these fresh-water seas are constructed by skilled workmen. Connecetd with the plant are dry docks capable of containing the greatest of all of the lake steamers.

The cigar factories of Duluth produced last year no less than 6,560,545 cigars—all union made—and paid $19,607 internal revenue taxes. The business of all of these factories is growing at a rapid rate and all will soon have to have increased space.

At the Zenith furnaces, of which Captain A. B. Wolvin, one of Duluth's most progressive citizens, was the founder and of which he is the head, are fifty coke ovens that make 225 tons of coke every twenty-four hours while 200 tons of pig iron are the daily product. A great gas plant is also an accessory. This is an industry of which Duluth may well be proud.

Two breweries, both of which are crowded beyond their present capacities—the Duluth Brewing & Malting Co. and the Fitger Brewing Co.—are another goodly industry of Duluth. Their output last year was 161,107 barrels and they added $154,064 to the government's internal revenue receipts.

A prosperous trunk factory—that of the Duluth Trunk company—is still another of Duluth's many industries.

The furniture manufacturing business is well represented by the De Witt-Seitz company.

The various metals trades find strong representatives in the Clyde Iron works, the Gogebic Steam Boiler company, the Marine Iron company, the Duluth Brass Works company, the National Iron company, the Duluth Corrugated and Roofing company and many smaller industries.

The Standard Oil company also has great storage tanks here from which it supplies all of its products to a large portion of the Northwest.

Several of the wholesale houses have manufacturing plants in connection with their business and these serve to swell materially the industrial wealth of Duluth.

The sash, door and interior finish factories are also a most important part of Duluth's great industries. The mills are the best equipped of any in the country and their outputs aggregate millions each year.

Truly Duluth, even without its vast steel plant and its magnificent Northern Power company's electrical works, may well lay claim to being one of the great industrial centers of the United States, unequalled by any city of twice or thrice its size.

Duluth's Wonderful Lake Trade and Her Magnificent Harbor.

THAT Duluth is the second port in the New World and probably the third on this globe incontestible figures prove. That this traffic is advancing year by year at a phenomenal rate and that, if it shall keep up its present rate of increase for the next ten years while its only American rival, New York city, does not progress any more rapidly than it has done for years, Duluth will lead the maritime cities of America and will challenge London for the world's supremacy is not to be doubted.

Various things have contributed toward giving Duluth her proud position. The harbor is the largest and best and safest on this continent, if not in the entire world. The Great Lakes affords a means of communication with the East that no railroads can meet in competition. The iron output of Minnesota that is growing year by year is nearly all sent to the vast plants in the East by water. The largest part of the farm products of Minnesota and the Dakotas and a goodly portion of those of the Canadian Northwest are brought here for cheap transportation to the East. This city is the center of the coal business of the Northwest, the products of the mines of the East being brought here by lake for distribution.

What Duluth did last year during the eight months of the navigation season is best told in the following figures compiled by the United States officer of the port: Vessels arriving and departing, 14,854; passengers arriving and departing, 96,964; average tons shipped per day, 92,464; increase of tonnage over 1905, 28.64 per cent; total tonnage shipments, 23,023,507, including iron ore, wheat, flax and other grains, flour and lumber; value of shipments, $165,832,390; total tonnage receipts, 6,147,714, including 5,324,540 tons of coal and 26,900,000 feet of logs; total value of receipts, $86,470,954; total value of both receipts and shipments, $251,899,844.

The flour shipments alone would have furnished a barrel to every person in London while the combined wheat and flour shipments would have given a barrel for every three persons of the British Isles. The iron ore shipments last year were the magnificent total of 19,368,186 tons. The increase in all kinds of products since 1890 when the total was 3,000,000 tons has been 26,000,000 tons. It is estimated that fully $50,000,000 has been saved in freight charges over the rates by rail. One steamship company alone—the Pittsburg—has no less than 15 great vessels sailing from and to this port. Four of these vessels are the largest freighters in the world.

To the Great Lake Dredge and Dock company is due, next to the United States government itself, the credit for Duluth's unequalled harbor. Yet the government, though it knows full well what the Duluth port is doing year by year, has expended for the improvement of the harbor less money than it has on any one of its battleships—and this despite the fact that it owns the greatest means of freight transportation in the world, one far superior in cheapness and in capacity to all of the railroads.

Statistics show that in the season of 1905, the average freight rates on all commodities to and from this harbor was .85 mills per ton per mile and the average haul was 833.3 miles. The all-rail rate for the same distance is at least 3 mills per mile. This meant a saving that year on the total lake tonnage of 22,676,145 tons or over $40,000,000. If this be the saving for one year on freight sent East and brought West during the 253 days of navigation, it would certainly seem as if the federal government would be far more liberal with its appropriations for improving the harbor.

Instead of $450,000 such as would complete the dredging of the harbor, only $200,000 is provided. A breakwater outside the harbor should also be constructed for it will speedily repay its cost of $2,186,920. The new steel plant and the ship yard and dry dock will require a vast amount of dredging, the enlargement of the harbor basin and new channels for docks and slips. New industries will require still more work in the upper harbor. The improvement of the harbor affects the interests of the entire West.

Duluth has the greatest harbor in America but it can be made still greater if the federal government shall be more liberal. At present there are only 17 miles of dredged channel of an average depth of twenty feet. This is inadequate to care for present needs and it is imperative with the certain increased demand for harbor space that immediate moves be made to lengthen, widen and deepen the present channels. The greatest harbor can be made still greater if the government will act and thereby it will save millions yearly to the people of the West.

Duluth as Center of and Market Place for Rare Agricultural Region.

WITH the assured great increase in the population of Duluth and the range towns consequent on the establishment of vast industries here that will draw more heavily than ever on the iron deposits, the matter of supplying the added thousands with dairy and truck farm products will assume greater and greater importance. Fortunately, however, the problem can easily be solved by the development of the millions of acres of rarely rich lands throughout Northern Minnesota and this is a question of but two or three years at best.

Today with its population of over 70,000 and with virtually 30,000 people in the range towns looking to this city for supplies, Duluth sends to other states no less than $3,000,000 for dairy products and vegetables and the like. With the certain increases of population here and in the towns of this section, that amount is likely to be tripled or even quadrupled unless Northern Minnesota shall be aroused by an incoming host of dairy and truck farmers—a probability that is well-nigh a certainty with the section moving into the world's limelight as it is doing now.

All kinds of vegetables can be raised in this part of Minnesota in the greatest profusion. Of this there is absolutely no doubt. Fruits of all kinds—tropical and semi-tropical excepted, of course, can also be made to flourish here. The fact that in the crop season the sun shines three hours longer each day than it does in the Ohio valley assures this. The rich red clover that grows with unequalled luxuriance in all of Northern Minnesota will make the richest milk and the finest butter in the world, the famed product of Denmark not excepted. The best of beef cattle and sheep rivaling those of Vermont and England can be made to flourish and attain rare fatness and flavor in this section. It is a remarkable fact that all things in this section grow throughout the twenty-four hours.

Until thorough tests were made in recent years, it had been the almost universal opinion that the climate and soil of this imperial region—greater in extent than all Japan or New England—precluded successful farming. Careful experiments in all parts of Northern Minnesota have shown what an egregious error this was and now the farmers of the East and of Europe, seeking new homes, are beginning to learn these facts. In a very short time, it is almost beyond question, the whole of Northern Minnesota will be a series of richly productive dairy, truck and fine stock farms.

As The Herald has pointed out year after year the richest portions of Northern Minnesota are what are termed swamp lands. The Herald has had these thoroughly investigated by experts and their unanimous reports are that every one of the 2,750,000 acres of lands of this character, lying in St. Louis, Beltrami, Itasca, Aitkin, Lake, Cook and Roseau counties, is capable of drainage and then of the most marvelous productiveness.

The Herald's drainage educational campaign is bearing fruit and within the next ten years all of these lands will be drained and under high cultivation. All are tributary to Duluth and they will supply the million bushels of potatoes, the 15,000 or 20,000 gallons of milk, the 10,000,000 pounds of butter and the 12,000 cars of fruits and vegetables that the people of Duluth and the range towns will then be calling for, besides furnishing much of the meats and hay and straw used in these places.

To assure prosperity to the farmers, good roads are absolutely essential. To the importance of these the people are awakening and stretches of excellent highways are becoming more and more frequent. As the country shall settle up, electric roads, the modern system of cheap transportation, are sure to come. It will not be many years, therefore, before the swamp lands will be drained and utilized by farmers, the other lands will all be transferred into fine farms, the whole section will be gridironed with good roads and electric and steam lines will run into all parts of Northern Minnesota.

The average crop yields per acre of Northern Minnesota are: Wheat, 25 to 40 bushels; oats, 50 to 70 bushels; barley, 25 to 35; beans, 12 to 18; peas, 10 to 16; potatoes, 250 to 400; and clover and timothy, 2 to 3½ tons. Poultry raising has been found easy and most profitable and other farm products of the famous Ohio valley can be surpassed in this section.

Minnesota has long been known as the "Bread and Butter State." The richest and best portion is certain to be the region about this city and to its industrial supremacy, Duluth is certain to add a rich and rare agricultural and dairy crown.

Duluth's Ideal Summer Resort, Surrounded by an Ideal Region.

FOR years, Duluth has been known to people all over the United States as an ideal summer resort and, slowly but surely, the wonderful attractions of the exquisitely beautiful lakes that thickly dot Northern Minnesota are growing into general appreciation. The railroads that are penetrating these charming sections are pointing out their advantages and it will be only a short time before thousands of people from the superheated cities will be coming to this section for rest and comfort during the summers.

The hotels of Duluth, spacious as they are, have been taxed, and overtaxed, for some years by the people from the East and from the large cities of the West who come here to escape the heat and to secure the blessings of this perfect climate. In fact, beside being known far and wide as a superb summer resort, Duluth is regarded by great numbers as a place to drive away many kinds of ills and bring restoration of health. And what is true of this city is equally true of the many small towns on the exquisite lakes of this section.

The fame of Northern Minnesota as a paradise for the hunt of bear, deer, moose, small animals and game birds has long been great throughout the land while all disciples of Izaak Walton in all of the large cities know that no finer fishing grounds can be found in all the world than are in Lake Superior itself and in the hundreds of tributary streams and myriad of inland lakes of this great Northland. The game may move away as the region becomes thickly settled by prosperous farmers but the fishing will be here for centuries.

To add to the attractiveness of Duluth not only for its own people but for the hosts of summer visitors, many beautiful natural parks have been set apart. These preserve their primeval loveliness as any one can see by spending a day each in Lester, Chester, Cascade and Lincoln parks. No such ideal spots are known anywhere in America. Fine driveways such as the Boulevard near the crest of the bluff and London road along the lake shore are being constructed. Exquisite are also Park Point, Oatka Beach, Fond du Lac, Isle Royale, and all of the places up the beautiful St. Louis river. In fact, Duluth has attractions unequalled by any city of Old or New World.

To cater to the amusement of citizens and summer sojourners are yacht and boat clubs, golf links and other resorts while excursions on the lake and up the river are under way at all hours of the day in summer. To the permanent residents, the winter sports in great variety are not less attractive than are the summer amusements.

Truly, the fame of Northern Minnesota as an unapproachable summer resort will soon become world-wide and the new population that the great new industries will bring here will "bless their stars" for the superb region to which fortune sends them.

Duluth's Jobbing Trade.

WHEREVER great factories are to be found centered in any city, there also are to be found large wholesale and jobbing concerns. This is pre-eminently true of Duluth at the present time. But this city would inevitably be a great wholesale center even if it were not for its factories because of its commanding position at the Head of the Lakes and because of the vast and growing territory that looks to it for supplies of all kinds.

This city has one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in the entire Northwest in the institution that bears the name of F. A. Patrick & Co. To it is joined large factories for the manufacture of some of the finished goods in which it deals.

The drug business is well represented by the L. W. Leithhead Drug company, one of the largest concerns in Minnesota.

In the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, Duluth has the second largest hardware company in the world. It has large branches also at Portland, Ore., and Winnipeg, Man. Next to this great concern is the Kelley-How-Thomson company, which does an annual business in the millions.

The Northern Shoe company not only handles great quantities of footwear but has a large factory that must soon be greatly enlarged.

Hats and caps are both supplied by wholesale and manufactured by the Blake & Waite company.

Three large wholesale groceries—Gowan-Peyton-Twohy company, Stone-Ordean-Wells company, and Wright-Clarkson Mercantile company—do millions of dollars business each year in supplying edibles to the people of the whole Northwest. So prosperous are they and so high do they stand that their business last year was 25 per cent larger than in 1905.

Three wholesale cigar houses and a score or more of smaller jobbing companies assist in making Duluth the commercial and business center of this region.

Twentieth Century Will Be Memorable As The Electrical Age



CHARLES COIT COKEFAIR, President Great Northern Development Company.

THE subject of this sketch is a man whose best efforts have been directed toward encouraging the establishment of great industries, a promoter, organizer and financier of important business and commercial enterprises; a man who has succeeded where others have failed, because of his intelligent and persistent effort and because he has not watched the clock. Such men move toward the accomplishment of things and carve out their own destinies.

Mr. Cokefair embodies in a magnified degree the energy, perseverance and devotion to principle which characterized his Huguenot Ancestors who settled in New Jersey long before the Revolutionary war. There they purchased a large tract of land and established a homestead, which remained in the family for four successive generations. On this homestead, near Montclair, in the year 1848, Charles C. Cokefair, the subject of this sketch was born, and there developed the physical, mental and moral characteristics which have enabled him to carry to a successful culmination the important projects with which it has since become his mission to deal. He early received a liberal education in the public and private schools of Bloomfield, New Jersey, and at Pennington seminary.

In 1872 Mr. Cokefair began business in New York city, opening an office in the Wall street district, which he maintained for upwards of twenty-five years, conducting a general banking and brokerage business, handling investment securities and becoming intimately acquainted with many of the leading financiers of the Metropolis, keeping in close touch with the men who controlled the great monetary affairs of the country. At an early date he became interested in organizing and financing important railway, mining and industrial corporations, and his wide acquaintance among men of millions enabled him to find the necessary funds for his various undertakings.

Capital is always timid about venturing into new and untried fields, and the man who is to secure the co-operation of capital, especially for large undertakings, must be endowed with an unusual degree of tact and diplomacy and must have such absolute confidence in the merits of his proposition as to inspire the same confidence on the part of those whom he seeks to interest. These qualities are possessed by few to a degree in which they are embodied in the personality of Mr. Charles C. Cokefair. His earlier achievements along industrial lines were principally in connection with the development of

IRON AND COAL MINES,

and the operation of slate quarries in the states of Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio. But the work through which Mr. Cokefair is best known to the people of Duluth is in connection with the acquirement and development of the water power of the St. Louis river and of its tributaries. This undertaking, second only in possibilities to the great power developments of Niagara, was no trifling matter, and the schemes which had been contemplated by others for a generation or more for the development of the rapids on the St. Louis presented many practical difficulties aside from those of actual construction, which no previous devotee of the undertaking had been able to overcome. Had it not been for the united and persistent efforts of Mr. Charles C. Cokefair and of his son, Mr. Francis A. Cokefair, now chief engineer of the Great Northern power company, this gigantic enterprise might still be a thing of the future.

When the Cokefairs came to Duluth, in the year 1899, it would have been impossible to interest either local capital or local influence in this development, so prejudiced was the public mind against its practicability, and so vague was the public conception of its actual worth. The Cokefairs, however, in the course of two or three years, in the face of many opposing forces, worked up the proposition in such an attractive form, both from an engineering and financial standpoint, as to appeal to the business judgment of several leading citizens, and these were in due course influenced to lend the enterprise the moral support of their association. This was a part of Mr. Cokefair's original plan and became a valuable asset in the hands of the promoter, in addition to the merits of the proposition itself as shown in his prospectus, for financing the whole project later on.

Mr. Cokefair then went East and presented the proposition to his financial friends there with a view to placing an issue of bonds to provide funds for the actual work of construction. Money market conditions, however, were unfavorable and the bonds were not immediately sold. There was a delay of weeks and months, presidential year intervened, and Mr. Cokefair's associates not so familiar with the

METHODS AND MOODS OF WALL STREET

became discouraged. Mr. Cokefair, however, was persistent in his efforts, remaining in the East, and upon a favorable turn in the market was there on the spot ready to take advantage of new conditions. This time his efforts were successful and resulted in securing pledges for a sufficient amount to start the wheels going and to insure the completion of an initial installation of 30,000 electrical horse-power, besides other permanent improvements relating to future developments.

A permanent organizaton was then effected in the East with an authorized capital stock of $10,000,000, and an authorized bond issue for a like amount, which, in the judgment of the bankers would be required to successfully float the enterprise, and which, in their opinion, and of the parties already interested, would conservatively represent the value of the property, riparian rights, moneys already expended and to be thereafter expended upon the project. A syndicate was next formed for underwriting a part of the company's bonds and $4,000,000 of the same were offered to investors. Within five days this issue was largely oversubscribed by New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburg parties. By special arrangement a small allotment was reserved for local directors in Duluth, all of which was eagerly taken.

This, in brief, is an outline of the successful promotion and financing of one of the most important hydro-electric developments on this continent, and upon which several million dollars have already been expended for material, labor and supplies, much of it right here at the Head of the Lakes and to the material advantage of the citizens of Duluth.

As to the present commercial value of the proposition, it was recently pronounced by a leading official of the United States Steel company here from the East, as being equal to that of a coal mine at our very doors, producing a million tons per year, an important difference being that the water power is perpetual while the life of the coal mine is necessarily limited. The potential power of the

ST. LOUIS RIVER

is second only to that of two or three other streams in the world, and ranks next in the United States to that of Niagara. It is a peculiar circumstance that these two gigantic water powers should naturally occur at either end of the chain of Great Lakes, which have been such an important factor in the growth of the internal commerce of this continent.

When the late Jay Cooke of Philadelphia, in the early seventies secured the lands and riparian rights for a distance of some five miles along the rapids of the St. Louis river, with a view to their future development for direct hydraulic power, he had no knowledge or thought of such a development as was later proposed by the Cokefairs, and which has since become an accomplished fact.

Negotiations were opened in 1902 with Mr. Cooke and his representatives by Mr. Cokefair, resulting in the acquirement, for the present power company, of all the riparian rights along the rapids and such lands from Mr. Cooke's extensive holdings as were deemed necessary for the proposed development. Mr. Cokefair also succeeded, after much effort, in securing

A FAVORABLE FRANCHISE

from the city of Duluth for the distribution of heat, light and power; and also secured reliable contracts for the sale of sufficient power to cover the operating expenses and fixed charges from the starting up of the plant. Local parties whom he associated with him on the board of directors were selected from among the most prominent and substantial business men of the community. No financial aid was asked either from the city or from private individuals toward this important improvement and no stock was ever offered for sale in the community except to the few whose personal association and influence Mr. Cokefair specially desired to aid him in financing the whole proposition along broad lines later on.

With the successful placing of the bonds in the East Mr. Cokefair's arduous labors in connection with the development of the Great Northern Power company were completed, the actual work of construction then being taken up and being continued ever since uder the direction of his son, F. A. Cokefair, as chief engineer, and a special committee selected for that work by the directors and syndicate managers, the first installation of

30,000 ELECTRICAL HORSE-POWER

being now practically completed. Mr. Cokefair remains a director in the Great Northern Power company, but in the meantime, as pesident of the Great Northern Development company, has more recently given much attention to the development of another great water power on the Upper Mississippi, and has organized the Mississippi River Electric Power company, of which he is also president and general manager, and for which company he has acquired lands and riparian rights for a distance of some forty miles on both sides of the river, extending from Otsego to St. Cloud, Minnesota. The river has a fall of more than 100 feet in this distance, and the first development, plans for which have been worked up by the engineers, will be but twenty-five miles distant from the city of Minneapolis, where there is a large market for power at remunerative rates. An installation of 60,000 electrical horse-power is contemplated.

That Mr. Cokefair will succeed in the accomplishment of his plans for this last named development there seems no reasonable doubt. Noteworthy progress has already been made toward the execution of this project, into which Mr. Cokefair has thrown his customary zeal and enthusiasm, and it is a safe prediction that he will allow no impediment, however formidable, to prevent the accomplishment of this great undertaking.

For several years past Mr. Cokefair and his family have been residents of Duluth, where they are well and most favorably known. He is identified with all the leading clubs of the city, and none who meet him, either in a social or business capacity, can fail to be impressed by his magnetic personality

FRANCIS ALBERTSON COKEFAIR, CHIEF ENGINEER GREAT NORTHERN POWER COMPANY

THIS comparatively young man who has achieved unusual eminence in the engineering profession at an early age, is a thorough going American in spirit, ambition and determination who inspires every one he meets with the necessity of forging ahead. In these days of keen competition, when every phase of life seems to be intensified under the highest pressure, it is the man of indomitable energy who is by nature exhilerated and stimulated by the ceaseless demands upon his every faculty who attains the greatest measure of success. Under such strenuous conditions it is only the most optimistic individual, he who retains at all times and under all circumstances an unbounded faith in the ultimate achievement of his purposes, who can expect to become an important factor in the world's progress.

Frank Cokefair, as he is familiarly known, was born in New Jersey in 1869, and reached his majority at a time when the era of wonderful scientific discoveries and phenomenal mechanical advancement which marked the last half of the nineteenth century had nearly reached its climax. His education was acquired during a period of research and investigation which embraced nearly every aspect of human deliberation, an epoch of both material and intellectual progress during which novel theories were advanced and new principles promulgated concerning science, philosophy, religion, political economy and scores of other topics. The very atmosphere was redolent of advanced thought and scrutiny into the foundation principles of every system of reasoning or action. Under such conditions young men of active and retentive mind had great opportunities to grasp and retain the best thoughts of the ablest intellects of the times. And it is plainly evident that Frank Cokefair did not neglect his opportunities. Apparently endowed by nature whith the attributes essential to the making of a great engineer, he did not fail to cultivate those faculties under the tutelage of men who were versed in the most modern phases of that science. In 1894 he was awarded the degree of civil engineer in the School of Mines of Columbia university. He became active in the profession at once and was shortly identified with some of the most important engineering enterprises on this continent.

One undertaking with which he was connected for a time was that of the French Panama Canal company, in which he was associated with Gustav Tusca, the chief engineer of that concern. He became familiar with problems which had to do with vast engineering projects and his mind was prepared to grasp the manifold intricacies and the utmost possibilities which might be comprehended in any proposition in the line of scientific engineering. While he was busily engaged upon the work of the engineering plans of the Panama canal, his attention was first directed to the water power possibilities of the St. Louis river at Duluth. It was some time later before he was able to give the subject much serious thought, but in the meantime he had secured the report and maps of the United States Topographical Survey for this section which convinced him of the wonderful possibilities for water power development at this point.

After discussing the subject at length with his father, Charles C. Cokefair, a New York business man of affairs, he came to Duluth and quietly proceeded to make a personal examination of the topography about the city and along the St. Louis river. These investigations intensified his previous convictions that this field offered an opportunity for a gigantic engineering enterprise which could be turned to practical use if properly carried out. The matter was further discussed between father and son, each of whom has ever retained the utmost confidence in the other, the ultimate result being that it was agreed between them to undertake the exploitation of this tremendous water power, the engineering plans of the enterprise to be worked out by Frank A. Cokefair while the promoting, organizing and financing of the business end of the proposition was to be taken in charge by his father, Charles C. Cokefair. To the credit of both it should be added that the two important branches of

THE VAST UNDERTAKING

Went simultaneously forward to its final culmination, the most harmonious relation prevailing at all times betwixt these component factors in the stupendous project.

Embarking upon this enterprise necessitated the relinquishment of some other cherished plans and alluring prospects on the part of Frank Cokefair, but when the matter was definitely decided and he was once positively enlisted for the campaign his whole heart and soul became imbued with enthusiasm and there was no relaxation of his efforts until the actual installation of the contemplated power became an accomplished fact.

Having ascertained that the rights pertaining to the natural rapids of the St. Louis river between Thomson and Fond du Lac were tied up in the hands of the Jay Cooke interests, and which interests lacked the disposition to either improve or to dispose of the same, the attention of the Cokefairs was directed toward the possibility of bringing the water of the river directly into the city of Duluth by a plan which came to be known as that of the Highland Canal & Power company, a corporation organized by them for this purpose. With this end in view F. A. Cokefair plunged into the

WILDERNESS TO THE NORTH,

Spending the greater part of two years in carefully going over the territory, making preliminary surveys, taking stream gaugings and working out plans for the construction of a canal and series of reservoirs from the upper courses of the St. Louis river directly to the top of the bluff above Duluth for utilizing the fall thus made available of more than 700 feet.

Complete designs for this proposed development were afterward made in Mr. Cokefair's office from the data thus obtained; also plans for the utilization of water from a series of lakes and rivers still farther north along the Canadian border, should such a course be found necessary and feasible. The acquisition of the Jay Cooke interests by the elder Cokefair in the meantime, however, and which interests were finally consolidated with those of the Cokefairs as included in the plans of the Highland Canal & Power company, brought about a new condition and it was deemed advisable to make the first actual development of power on the Cooke property directly at the rapids near the mouth of the river, under a working head of 378 feet. This involved the preparation of many additional plans and specifications, the designing of a formidable concrete dam across the river above the rapids for creating a service reservoir, some two miles of canal with a capacity of flow sufficient to develop 100,000 hydro-electric horse power, a forebay and headgates with a series of conduits or penstocks extending another mile down the hill to the power house on the bank of the river nearly 400 feet below; also plans in detail for the big generating station, containing the largest power units ever yet installed, a 14-mile private right of way with a steel tower transmission line to the sub-station at Duluth with its complete electrical equipment for distribution of power to the cities of

DULUTH AND SUPERIOR.

All of these, and many other details, were carefully and accurately figured out by F. A. Cokefair and his efficient corps of engineers with such nicety and precision that in the actual construction of these great works, costing millions of dollars, little or no alterations even to the smallest details were made.

Such, in brief, is an outline of the work accomplished by Frank Cokefair, now considered by his associates in the profession as one of the ablest and most successful civil and hydraulelectric engineers in this country. He will doubtless be heard from in connection with other great enterprises at no distant day, but, however that may be, too much credit cannot be accorded him by the people of Duluth for the distinguished part which he has played in formulating and bringing about the culmination of one of the greatest undertakings in the history of the city and one which is destined to have an important bearing upon the future development of the whole Northwest.



FRANCIS ALBERTSON COKEFAIR

Major John Uno Sebenius, a Duluth Man of Affairs

The phenomenal developments on the Mesaba Iron Range have attracted to this region men of intellect and ability from all parts of the world. For the exploitation of this mining range was accomplished by means and methods entirely new, for the most part, in the field of mechanics and engineering. The solution of the practical problems here presented brought to their consideration men of original ideas and great executive skill; men whose mental grasp was broad enough to be unhampered by tradition and who were capable of formulating new principles and devising entirely new schemes for the utilization of natural and artificial forces. Experience counted for little in this remarkable development for nothing of a similar character had ever been encountered in the history of mining operations.

The geological formation here was entirely different from that of other mining regions and it had been repeatedly asserted by men of scientific training that merchantable ore could not exist on this range. But Nature has a habit, at intervals, of setting at naught the theories exhaustively evolved and promulgated by the wisest men; and principles, once considered as thoroughly established, are sometimes found to be entirely without foundation in fact. The early explorers in this field groped in the dark to a great extent, having no idea of the district concerning which no tenable theory had been evolved. In the early test pits which were sunk at intervals nearly all over the range, there was very little system or theory about the experiments. After the first discoveries of merchantable ore, prospectors flocked to the range in scores and much of the work was prosecuted indiscriminately for the next few years.

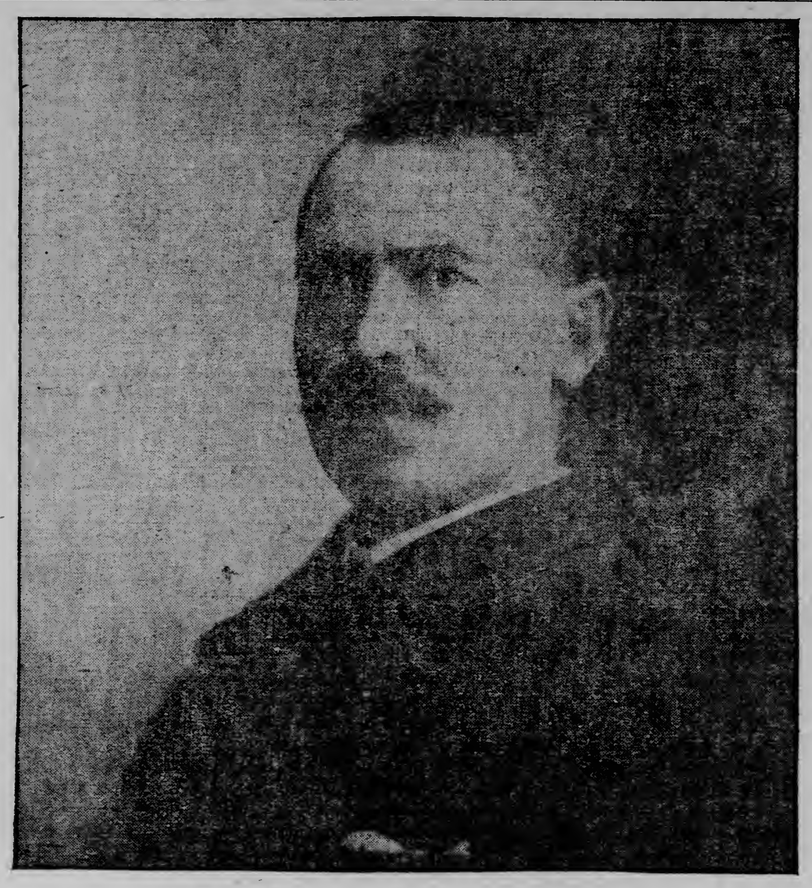
It remained for men who followed the original prospectors in this region to look carefully into the formation and unfold the theories which experience has shown to be founded on the facts in the case concerning the nature and extent of the ore deposits.

Major John Uno Sebenius.

One of the men who has been the most active, thorough and methodical in this research and is acknowledged to be the best informed concerning matters pertaining to the range is Mr. John Uno Sebenius, chief mining engineer and superintendent of exploration of the Oliver Iron Mining company, a man of genius and determination, a man of inherent wisdom and erudition whose education, both theoretical and experimental, has been discreetly directed and thoroughly utilized. Mr. Sebenius was born in Sweden, where he enjoyed schooling advantages of a superior order, becoming familiar with the English language and the system of govenment and other institutions in the United States and other countries. Having fitted himself for the profession of a mining engineer, he left his native land and came to this country in 1888, at the beginning of a period when the work of the engineer was beginning to assume an importance which had not hitherto been attached to that profession. During the next four years he became familiar with much of the work that was being done in this country pertaining to engineering and for a portion of this time filled the position of assistant superintendent of iron mines on Lake Champlain operated by the firm of Witherbee, Sherman & Co.

Begins Scientific Exploration.

When the great discoveries of iron ore on the Mesaba range came to his knowledge, Mr. Sebenius came hither and began a systematic survey of the range, preparing maps and notes to which he has ever been making copious additions. In 1894 he was engaged as mining engineer by the Rouchleau-Ray company and was associated with Mr. Louis Rouchleau in the discovery of the East Fayal mine and he has since had much to do with the development and operation of that famous ore deposit, the vastness of which is almost incomprehensible. He spent about four years in exploration and mapping work on the Rouchleau-Ray properties, an immense undertaking, which can be best understood when it is known that the production of these properties, including that still to be removed, will approximate 60,000,000 tons. His investigations in connection with these properties, and some private explorations, made in the meantime, gave him a knowledge of the ores on the range and the best and most practicable means of handling them, which is unsurpassed by any engineer. He devoted the utmost enthusiasm to his work and permitted no obstacles to interfere with its prosecution. His intimate knowledge of conditions on the range was recognized when he was called as an expert to give his testimony in the celebrated railroad rate inquiry of 1898. In that year he accepted a position with the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines Company as mining engineer. With this concern he continued until the formation of the United States Steel corporation, since which time, he has been identified with the interests of that institution as a mining engineer and filled the position of superintendent of exploration for the Oliver Iron Mining Company on the Mesaba range.



MAJOR JOHN UNO SEBENIUS

A Responsible Position.

The duties of this office require an intimate knowledge of ore conditions on the range, it being the policy of the corporation to conserve and economize the extraction of the ore to the end that the deposits may not be prematurely exhausted nor the work pursued in a wasteful and extravagant manner. The meaning of these statements, as applied to a business conducted on so elaborate a scale, can scarcely be comprehended by a person not familiar with many details pertaining to this gigantic enterprise. Suffice it to say that there is just as great need and opportunity for the exercise of well directed economy in a work of this magnitude as there is, proportionately, in the minor affairs of every day life. His familiarity with the location, extent and quality of the different deposits throughout the range enable Mr. Sebenius to lay out this work for several years in advance, so that it may be conducted to the best possible advantage.

The Oliver Iron Mining Co., a component part of the United States Steel corporation, is one of the great commercial organizations by means of which gigantic industrial undertakings are made possible and the greatest results secured in proportion to the expenditure of capital and energy. This corporation controls and operates the greater portion of the mines upon the Mesaba range and its interests demand that every possible advantage shall be taken and utilized in the prosecution of its business. The enormity of the enterprise demands the services of many men who shall excel in one or more lines of attainment and the service rendered by Mr. Sebenius is fully appreciated by the officials of the company.

Eminent In His Profession.

Maj. Sebenius stands well to the front in his profession—a calling which ranks among the most important in the industrial domain of this great "Age of Steel." In former times the engineer's position was secondary to that of the promoter who planned great enterprises and depended upon the engineer to assist in the execution of his schemes. But in the projection of modern exploits, involving the expenditure of large capital, the engineer is made the pioneer in the field, being often sent on long journeys to distant lands to pass judgment upon the feasibility of contemplated improvements as well as to execute plans and estimate the expenditures and the success of many gigantic enterprises in recent years can be traced more directly to the engineering skill involved than to any other single influence.

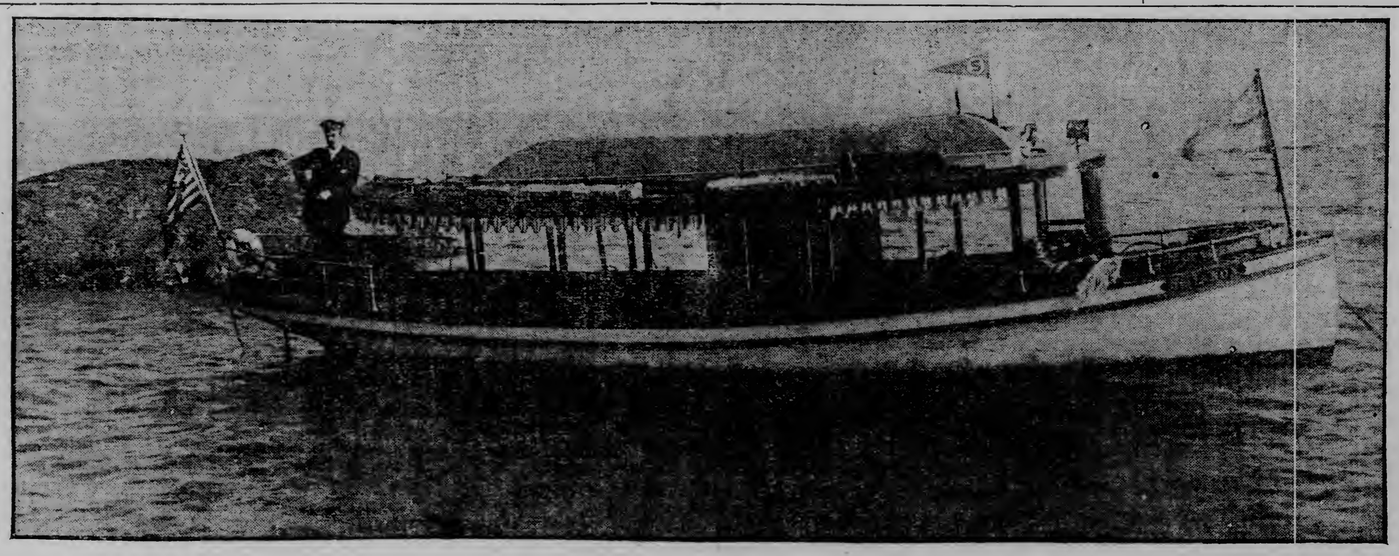
The eminence which he has attained as an engineer is duly appreciated by his fellow members of that profession who accord to him the highest honors. He is affiliated with the Lake Superior Mining Institute, the American Society of Swedish Engineers and the American Society of Mining Engineers.

Honored by Gov. Johnson.

Though he is not accustomed to take an active interest in the agitation of political issues, he maintains broad and comprehensive views on all public questions and is fearless in the expression of his convictions whenever occasion makes it expedient to do so. It was, doubtless, a recognition of these qualities which led Governor Johnson to appoint him as a member of his official staff with the rank of major, an appointment which was highly approved by public sentiment.

Maps Are Recognized Standard.

The maps prepared by Mr. Sebenius during his fifteen years' connection with the Mesaba range are the most complete and accurate of any in existence. They cover the whole extent of the range and are referred to or copied by parties interested in the subject wherever they are known. His map was copied in a monograph on the Mesaba range published by the United States Geological Survey in 1901, in which the author says: "This map is based upon a private map in the possession of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines Company—made by J. Uno Sebenius, mining geologist, under the direction of W. J. Olcott, superintendent of mines. Without this map as a basis, it would have been impossible to publish the accompanying map at the present time. The most important source of our information is, however, the mining men who have developed the district. W. J. Olcott and J. U. Sebenius have furnished us a vast amount of information."



MAJOR J. U. SEBENIUS' YACHT "TRIANON"

Leader In Copper Development.

Mr. Sebenius' wonderful knowledge of mining matters has been utilized in other fields as well as in connection with iron mining and he is one of the numerous citizens of Duluth who have become heavily interested in copper development. He is a director in the North Butte Copper Company and also in the Globe Consolidated Copper Mining Company, of which latter corporation he is also secretary. He is a man of versatile attainments and brings to whatever matter he directs his attention an enthusiasm and energy which ensures the success of the undertaking from the start, while constituting a perpetual source of inspiration to his associates and coadjutors.

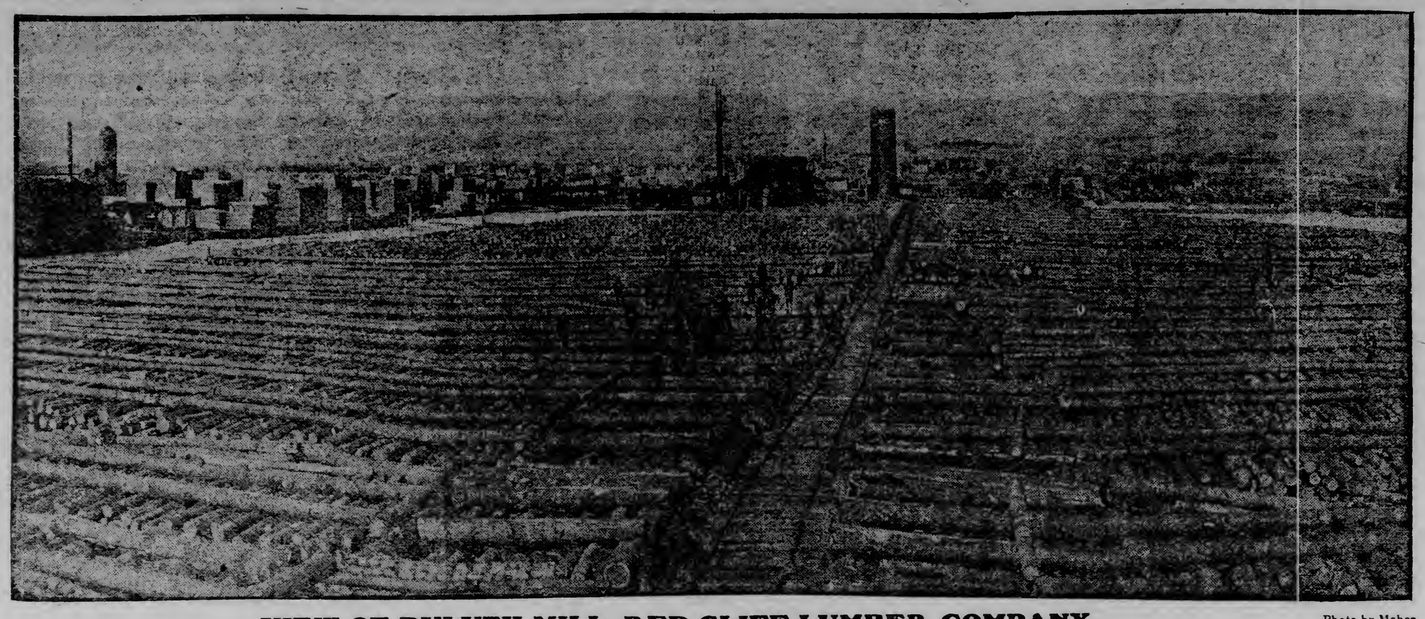
An Ideal Homestead

In recent years Maj. Sebenius has seen fit to divert a portion of his time and attention from the cares of business to the pursuit of wholesome and genteel recreations; the magnificent estate of twenty acres to the tasteful improvement of which he is devoting much of his leisure time, is rapidly becoming one of the most pronounced models of landscape gardening in the city and, upon the completion of the elegant residence which he contemplates the erection of in the near future, it will form an ideal suburban home. These grounds are intersected by the famous London road, one of the most delightful drives to be found in any city, and have a frontage of 1,000 feet on Lake Superior, combining a view of land and water which is unsurpassed for scenic beauty.

He is one of Duluth's wealthy citizens who is taking a paternal interest in the development of the agricultural resources of the Northland and especially in the introduction of thoroughbred livestock. His dairy is graced by the presence of some of the most aristocratic bovine specimens of the breeds which have spread the fame of the islands of Guernsey and Jersey throughout the world.

Mr. Sebenius is an enthusiastic patron of refined sports and takes a wholesome interest in the social life and culture of the city. He is identified with the Kitchi Gammi and Commercial Clubs of Duluth as well as being a member of the Northland Country club and the Duluth Yacht club. He also holds membership in the Washington Club at Isle Royale and in the Chicago Athletic Club of Chicago. He finds one of his greatest pleasures in sailing and is the owner of one of the finest yachts on Lake Superior, the "Trianon" named to correspond with his suburban home of which it is considered a part and parcel. The yacht is thirty-two feet in length and is equipped with all the appurtenances belonging to an up-to-date pleasure craft.

DULUTH LEADS THE WORLD IN THE PRODUCTION OF WHITE PINE LUMBER



VIEW OF DULUTH MILL, RED CLIFF LUMBER COMPANY. Photo by Maher.

ONLY SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

PRACTICALLY all the white pine timber remaining in the United States is in the district tributary to Duluth. The fearful inroads made upon the forests of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan during the last generation have practically exhausted the supply of white pine in those states with the exception of Northern Minnesota, which will continue to manufacture this valuable product for a number of years to come. The consumption of this important variety of timber, however, by no means marks the end of the lumber industry in either of the states mentioned, as there remain in each of them vast forests of hardwood and other timber which will continue to be a source of revenue for at least another generation. With the increasing scarcity and advancing prices of lumber there has been for some years past a pronounced tendency to conserve the remaining forests and to abandon the wasteful methods which marked the earlier lumbering operations. It is estimated that during the last half century in the three states referred to, more timber has been destroyed by forest fires than has been converted into lumber, while timber that would now be worth many millions of dollars has been allowed to rot upon the ground. But this age of prodigality is past as far as the lumber interests of this region are concerned. Owing to the rapid curtailment of the large timber tracts and the interposition of settlers' clearings, combined with the increased vigilance of lumber companies and fire wardens, extensive fires are of rare occurrence in recent years; the lands which have been cleared, either by the loggers or by forest fires are soon covered with a vigorous second growth and, while much of this ground is being opened up for agricultural purposes, enough will be left in growing timber to supply the home demand for ages to come.

For at least two decades Duluth has been the most important center of lumber production in the Northwest, and while the output reached its greatest proportions in 1903 when the grand total was nearly 1,000,000,000 feet, the annual production continues to be enormous, having aggregated 827,903,000 feet in 1906 for the district lying within one hundred miles of Duluth, the greater part of which was marketed at this point or shipped from this harbor. In the city of Duluth alone in the year 1906, there was manufactured 219,574,000 feet of lumber, 21,366,000 lath and 119,772,000 shingles.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

According to the statistics compiled by the American Lumberman, the lumber cut of the Duluth district in the last fifteen years equals the grand total of 9,375,005,000 feet. If this enormous output were loaded upon cars with the necessary engines, tenders and cabooses for its transportation and all coupled together in one continuous train, it would reach 3,730 miles or clear across the continent from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to San Francisco, California. Allowing five persons to each family and 10,000 feet of lumber for each house, it would have entirely rebuilt the city of San Francisco, providing a home for each of its 300,000 people, and it would not only have done this but it would perform a similar service for fifteen other cities of the same size. At the same rate it would build a home for every family in the great state of Illinois and still leave a large surplus. After providing for home consumption in Duluth and all the other cities and towns in this district. There were approximately 400,000,000 feet of lumber shipped from this harbor by water during the navigation season of 1906, to say nothing of the shipments by rail.

The lumber industry provides employment for several thousand men in the city of Duluth, to say nothing of the thousands of men who are employed in lumbering and logging operations through the vast realm which is contiguous to this city. Besides the thousands of horses which are utilized in this work, there are hundreds of miles of railroad used exclusively for the transportation of logs, the building and operation of which employs hundreds of additional men. This stupendous product of the "Northland," although it is the outgrowth of a much more limited area than the dominion of "King Cotton," is, nevertheless, a formidable rival of that mythical monarch as a candidate for first place among the great productive industries of this nation. Millions of dollars of capital are invested in timber and timber lands, sawmills, logging railroads and other equipments for carrying on this giant industry, and thousands of fortunes have been accumulated in the lumber business. Much of the capital gathered in this way is now invested in other lines of business and in the development of other important industries in Duluth and elsewhere. Besides the numerous mills engaged in converting logs into sawed lumber, there are a number of establishments in this city devoted exclusively to the manufacture of sash, doors and mouldings, and the utilization of the product of the sawmills in the manufacture of furniture, packing boxes and many other articles. The indirect benefits which come to this city on account of its being the center of an immense lumbering region, it would be impossible to calculate with any degree of accuracy, but would amount to an enormous figure if fully computed.

TIMBER CULTURE IN FUTURE.

Despite the many substitutes which have taken the place of timber for many purposes in the building business, the consumption of lumber is steadily increasing in recent years. The extended use of structural iron and of stone, brick, tile, cement, felt and other articles have already superceded the use of lumber for many purposes for which it was used exclusively in the early days of the present generation, but these substitutes do not seem to keep pace with the increasing demand due to a growing population and the universal prosperity which prevails throughout the country. There are still great forests in the extreme West and Northwest, as well as in the South, but the Duluth district practically includes all the available supply of pine in the Middle North. It is obvious that coming generations will find it necessary to use other materials for building to a far greater extent than has been the case in the past. The cultivation of timber, to which careful attention is given by the government in Germany and some other European countries, has been neglected almost altogether in this country, but is beginning to receive some attention in the prairie states, and there is a gradual awakening to the necessity of conserving the forests where they already exist. There are many varieties of excellent and durable timber which make a rapid growth if given an opportunity, and it is only necessary to apply the same intelligence and systematic care which is bestowed upon the cultivation of other products of the soil to restore much of the denuded forest area of the country within a reasonable period of years. In many places more valuable hardwoods would take the place of the slaughtered pine if given half a chance.

There can be no doubt that the restoration of the forests in much of the area which nature prepared for their growth and the establishment of groves and timber belts at intervals through the great prairie regions of the west would have a very beneficial effect upon the climate of the localities affected thereby. It has long been obvious to those whose attention was directed to the subject, that there is a gradual diminution in the natural water supply of regions where the forests had been generally cleared away and the soil brought under cultivation while the introduction of extensive groves of growing timber in a natural prairie region has the opposite effect. Political economists are giving careful consideration to this subject at the present time and it is one which will demand increasing interest as time passes. The fuel question which has already become acute in parts of the country, seems likely to be met to a considerable extent by the increased use of electricity, but there will always be an ample demand for all the timber produced in the United States for one purpose or another.

WE DO Manufacture

Sash
Doors
Mouldings

FINE INTERIOR FINISH

Lumber
Lath
Shingles

FINE OFFICE FIXTURES

Send Your Plans and Lists to Us For Figures.

SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

F. L. GILBERT, President, Duluth, Minn.
A. E. GILBERT, Secretary, Duluth, Minn.
E. T. BUXTON, Treasurer, Duluth, Minn.

RED CLIFF LUMBER CO.,

(Operating Red Cliff Indian Reservation.)

Mills at Duluth, Minn., and Red Cliff, Wisconsin

Branch Offices: New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Springfield, Mass., Springfield, Ohio.

WE USE AMERICAN LUMBERMAN TELECODE

ZENITH PHONE 1262 Estimates Furnished on Application. DULUTH PHONE 971

OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO.,

Manufacturers

Sash - Doors - Mouldings - Lumber

Dealers in All Kinds of Mill Work and House Furnishing Material.

MILL AND OFFICE—Garfield Ave. and Mich. St.—DULUTH.

THE RADFORD COMPANY

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTERS

SASH, DOORS AND MOULDINGS

FRONT DOORS

ART PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS



STORE FRONTS OUR SPECIALTY

110-116 East Michigan Street

We carry the largest and best assortment of stock sizes of mill-work carried in the Northwest and can give you prompt service. Our warehouse No. 2, 96x120 five floors, will soon be ready and filled with "Radford Guaranteed Goods."

THE RADFORD COMPANY,

DULUTH, MINN.

Lumber, Sash, Doors and Interior Finish

THE VARIOUS lines of manufacturing which are incident to the lumber dustry are assuming a growing importance in Duluth which becomes more apparent each year. The construction of buildings, like many other industries, has undergone some remarkable revolutions within the lifetime of a generation and much of the material entering into the construction of a building which was formerly dressed and fitted on the premises at great expense of time and labor on the part of the mechanic is now prepared at the factory by the use of machinery and requires only to be placed in position upon reaching the premises for which it is intended and the occupation of house carpenters has been much simplified as compared with the intrinsic skill required in a workman in that line a hali-century ago.

This being one of the greatest original points of production for different kinds of lumber, is especially adapted to the production and distribution of what is known as "mill work" and there are a number of establishments in Duluth engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, stair work, office fixtures and cabinet work. Many varieties of lumber enter into the production of these classes of work, maple, oak, birch and other hardwoods which abound in the northland being used to a great extent and the products from these varieties of timber are very popular with builders. Much of the finished product of Duluth mills finds a market at distant points and the reputation of Duluth manufacturers for this class of work has been extended all over the United States and Canada.

Millions of dollars of capital has been invested in establishing these special plants and in equiping them with modern machinery for turning out sash, doors, mouldings and interior finish work in all lines of woods. Employment is given to an army of people by this branch of industry, and the revenues derived from the business runs into millions of dollars annually.

Scott-Graff Lumber Company.

This is one of the oldest and best-known organizations in Duluth and manufactures an immense quantity of sash, doors, mouldings, office and stair work, and all lines of interior finish. The company's factory, consisting of saw and planing mills, together with its extensive storage warehouses and yards, comprise a tract of land which is one-half mile in length and one-fourth of a mile in width. In this establishment and the logging camps of the company 700 men are kept at work. The company has every facility for turning out the very best quality of work and makes a specialty of manufacturing hardwood interior finish for residences, offices and public buildings. Its reputation for superior workmanship in this line is well established and its sales extend as far east as Pittsburg and southward to St. Louis, while it is filling numerous orders from the Pacific coast in Oregon, Washington and Southern California. Among the public buildings for which the company has furnished the interior finish are the post-offices at the following places: Superior, Wis.; Laramore, Wyo.; Pierre, S. D.; Deadwood, S. D., and Fresno, Cal.

The sash, door and blind factory consists of four floors, 100x110; 100x110; 80x100, and 80x100 feet. There is a warehouse of four stories each 80x120 feet; a double dry kiln each section 20x100 feet, with a capacity for drying thirteen carloads of lumber at once; the second floor, 40x100 feet, being devoted to the storage of selected hardwood. There is also a dry storage warehouse, 150x250 feet, for select grades only of yellow and white pine and another dry storage warehouse, 50x100 feet, two stories, for hardwood lumber only.

The Scott-Graff Lumber company has abundant resources for carrying on its extensive business and its financial standing is of the highest. Officers of the corporation are Edmund D. Graff, president; Zar D. Scott, vice president, treasurer and general manager; and Jesse A. Bradley, secretary. Mr. Graff resides in Worthington, Pa., and the other officials are residents of Duluth.

Ouellette & Baxter Company

This enterprising firm manufactures sash, doors, mouldings, house finishing materials and all kinds of mill work on an extended scale. The firm occupies two blocks at Michigan street and Garfield avenue and employs sixty people in carrying on its business. The dry kiln has a capacity of 20,000 feet of lumber and all varieties of seasoned hardwood are kept in stock at all times to meet the demands of its patrons. The value of these products annually runs from $150,000 upwards and the trade extends throughout the western and northern territory which looks to Duluth for the bulk of its supplies in manufactured goods.

The firm of Oulette & Baxter was organized in 1901 and has prospered in a noteworthy degree which will soon necessitate its seeking a more commodious location. There is nothing in the line of woodwork entering into the construction of office or residence buildings which this concern is not prepared to furnish all ready for installing. It is prepared to furnish estimates upon application to parties who contemplate building or making repairs and improvements of any description. The establishment is equipped with all modern machinery and every convenience for filling orders with dispatch; skillful and experienced men are employed in the operation of the factory, and the business is conducted in a thorough-going and up-to-date manner which insures the satisfaction and good will of all its partons.

Red Cliff Lumber Company

This is one of the big industries of the Northland, operating as it does two sawmills located at Duluth and on Red Cliff Indian reservation, in Bayfield, Wis. The output of these two plants will reach 60,000,000 feet annually, white pine and hemlock. The Duluth saw and planing mills, yards and docks gives employment to 300 men, while 150 are employed at Red Cliff. In addition to its mill work, the company has 1,400 men at work in its camps, getting out the logs, those for the Duluth mill being brought hither by railroad. This company owns some of the largest blocks of standing timber remaining in the Duluth district. Its stumpage of white pine in Lake and Cook counties, Minnesota, is sufficient to keep its mills in operation for the next ten years, while it has extensive tracts of hemlock at Red Cliff, besides owning 1,500,000,000 feet of yellow fir timber at Vancouver, British Columbia. The Duluth plant of this corporation, which includes its sawmill, planing mill, dock and yards, covers an area of sixty acres.

The officers of the corporation are: F. L. Gilbert, president; A. E. Gilbert, secretary; E. T. Buxton, treasurer. Besides its main office in Duluth, the company maintains branch offices in New York city, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Springfield, Mass., and Springfield, Ohio.

Lake Superior Bag Company.

THE Lake Superior Bag company, one of the leading jobbing firms of this section, is identified with both Duluth and Superior—maintaining a jobbing house in each city.

This institution is a branch of Bemis Bros. Bag company—the largest Bag manufacturing corporation in the world—with plants in Boston, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle, Omaha, Kansas City, New Orleans, Memphis, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Superior and Duluth, and having a paid-up capital of $5,000,000.

At the Head of the Lakes they are doing an extensive business in the line of wrapping papers, building papers, paper bags, printer's stock, stationery, cotton and burlap bags, and burlap by the bale.

The Paper line was added to the business in February, 1900. They have in the Superior house an up-to-date rotary wrapping-paper press, the only one at the Head of the Lakes, which enables them to handle with dispatch all orders for printed and striped wrapping-papers and paper bags.

They have a large and constantly increasing trade in Northern Minnesota-Wisconsin and North Dakota, and carry a heavy and complete stock in all their lines. The local manager of the company is Theodore W. Rogers.

American Heating Company.

IN a community which is growing as rapidly as that at the Head of the Lakes, and where many new buildings are being erected each year, sufficient to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing population as well as to replace or repair many old and out-of-date buildings, there is naturally a growing demand for all kinds of building equipments, and in a Northern climate, such as ours, the call for heating and ventilating apparatus is a pressing and urgent one. This demand in the cities of Duluth and Superior is fully and capably met by the American Heating company, which for some years past has made a specialty of installing heating plants in houses, factories and other buildings. The business of the company also includes ventilating appliances and plumbing and pipe covering. Ample stocks are kept at the company's establishments in both Duluth and Superior for doing first class work in any of these lines and the installation work is conducted by men of skill and experience. Most of the leading buildings in both cities have been equipped by this concern in the various lines of which it makes a specialty.

The Duluth establishment is located at 228 West Michigan street, where a large stock of heating and plumbing goods are always on exhibition, and the Superior office and store is at 1813-1815 Winter street, where a similar stock of goods is kept. The American Heating company has been engaged in business for eleven years past, and its facilities and experience are unequaled for work in its respective lines at the Head of the Lakes. The officers of the company are: P. J. Eckstrand, president; J. L. Cash, vice-president, and B. H. Ober, secretary and treasurer.

Whitney Bros. Co., Wrecking, Lightering, Towing, Pile Driving, Dock Work.

HISTORY OF THE PLANT.

ONE OF THE most essential industries at the Head of the Lakes is the general contracting business conducted by the Whitney Bros. company. This concern is prepared at all times to undertake large contracts in the way of wrecking, pile driving, dock building, lightering and general towing; also for furnishing beach sand and gravel in any quantity for building purposes, street grading and other work. Their equipment for executing difficult and extensive contracts of these various natures are unsurpassed and are available on the shortest possible notice in case of great emergencies such as frequently arise through the casualties of navigation. This equipment consists of powerful tugs, pile drivers, scows and sandsuckers. Some of the scows have a carrying capacity of 1,700 tons, and are often called into service for lightering vessels which have been wrecked or stranded. By this means cargoes of coal or ore are often removed and saved, which would otherwise have to be dumped into the lake. The company employs on an average 200 people and has extensive docks in both Duluth and Superior, in the latter city covering nine acres of ground on the bay front between Hammond and Cumming avenues. Many of the largest contracts for dock building and pile driving on this harbor have been filled by this concern.

One instance which illustrates the capacity of this company to meet any emergency in the way of wrecking contracts, was the removal of the 230-foot span of the

STEEL INTERSTATE BRIDGE

after the wrecking of that ponderous structure in August, 1906. This is an immense draw-bridge, forming the only thoroughfare of overland travel between the cities of Duluth and Superior and which is drawn many times each day during the season of navigation to permit the passage of vessels to and from the inner harbor. Cargoes aggregating 15,000,000 tons pass through the draw of this bridge every year and when it was accidentally wrecked by coming in collision with a passing steamer and the channel effectually blocked by its ruins, there was consternation among ship owners for a number of vessels were penned within the harbor waiting to get out, while others were arriving hourly which could not reach their docks to discharge the cargoes with which they were laden. Under these conditions every day's delay meant a loss of thousands of dollars. It being impracticable to readily remove the ruins of the wrecked bridge, it was decided to open a new channel by removing one of the permanent spans of the bridge and the Whitney Bros. Co. was commissioned to accomplish this with the least possible loss of time. In seventeen hours after the accident the work was begun and seventy-two hours later the 230-foot steel span of the bridge connecting the Superior shore had been

LIFTED FROM ITS PIERS

floated away and mounted on piles, driven in the meantime for that purpose, where it could rest until the time came for restoring it to its former location. This was accomplished without injury to the structure by pacing several scows beneath the span of the bridge which were then filled with water and sunk; upon their decks were built wooden trestle works reaching to the under side of the bridge, after which the water was pumped from the scows and the span of the bridge floated from its foundation piers and towed to the location prepared for it when it was lowered by a similar process. The plan of work was not a novel one, but its accomplishment in such a brief period of time would have been impossible but for the ample equipment maintained by this company and which was at once available for the work.

In addition to its

OTHER LINES OF WORK

this company is prepared at all times to deliver on cars or at any dock on Lake Superior sand and gravel for the making of concrete to the amount of 500 cubic yards per day. Its remarkable resources enables the concern to fill many orders without delay, which could be undertaken by no other firm on Lake Superior.

The capital of this corporation is $200,000 and its business has steadily grown since it began in 1889, until it now does an annual business amounting to from $300,000 to $500,000, according to the demands of the season for work in this line. W. A. Whitney is president and treasurer, and E. H. Whitney vice president and manager of the company.

WHY NOT THE BEST?

THE DULUTH TELEPHONE SYSTEM

218 WEST FIRST ST.

The Crack Salesman

Of almost every business is the Telephone. Every wide awake business house receives many dollars' worth of business over the Telephone every day, and could not afford to do without the telephone service for one hour a day.

And this **Crack Salesman** combines salary, expense account and all into from ten to fifty cents a day.

Don't stint your facilities for telephone service. It is the last thing you ought to lessen. Your business needs a certain amount of service, and it is suicidal not to have it.

Make sure today that you have enough, and that the line isn't busy and drives people elsewhere when they want to call you up. Your private exchange may need more trunk lines; you may need a special, or an individual, instead of what you have.

If you have no extension service you may need that, or if you have, your business may need a private exchange. Right telephone service is a first item of business economy.

Apply for Service to the

Duluth Telephone Company

218 West First St.

Bridgeman-Russell Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dairy Products

and

Cold Storage

MANUFACTURERS AND HOME OF THE FAMOUS

"Primus" Brand of Butter

The butter that sets the standard for quality in Duluth.

OUR NEW TRADE BUILDER

"VELVET" Brand of Ice Cream.

Bookings now being made for 1907 season. Write for price and our shipping advantages.

The best equipped establishment for handling milk and cream in the Northwest. We have installed the most modern machinery—*approved by health authorities*—aerators, pasteurizers and sterilizers for supplying the people with pure products.

Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16 West First Street. DULUTH, MINN.

P. J. VANVICK, Pres. H. HOVDE, Vice Pres.
H. B. DETWEILER, Sec.

MINNESOTA CIGAR BOX COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

CIGAR BOXES

And Dealers in Cigar Manufacturers' Tools and Supplies. Cigar Manufacturers' Advertising Novelties.

Private Labels a Specialty.

Get Samples of Our Labels Before Starting a New Brand. We Protect You On Them.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,
Nos. 118-120 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

MARTIN BROS

LUMBER

RAILWAY SUPPLIES

Cross Ties, Piling,
Bridge Ties, Telegraph Poles,
Switch Ties, Cedar Posts.

LUMBER AND PULP WOOD

Suite 616-617-618 Manhattan Building.
Both Phones No. 196. DULUTH, MINN.

Improve the Great Lake Waterways is the Watchword of the Hour.

How to Foster and Expand Duluth's Big Lake Shipping Industry—Channels Must be Widened and Deepened—Harbors and Breakwaters Extended.

THE RATHER bombastic statement that Duluth has "the greatest harbor in the world" or that "Duluth leads the world in the volume of its commerce" has become so familiar to the residents of the city that it has almost ceased to have any meaning.

The words no longer make any impression on Duluthians and fail to make them appreciate the wonderful magnitude of the shipping that annually passes between the great concrete piers of the Duluth ship canal. The freight is handled with such a quiet celerity that the onlooker would never guess at the magnitude of the shipping industry.

If the type of vessels in use a quarter of a century ago or even ten years ago, were still in use, the harbor would be a perfect forest of tapering masts, with scores of puffing little tugs, and wooden steamers, hurrying about or waiting to get to the docks. The pictures of the old London docks with their piles of merchandise, and maze of masts and spars, would be reproduced on an even greater scale.

But times have changed. Nowadays, a great steel hull slips silently up to a half mile of ore dock, 10,000 tons of freight are dumped into her hold in a few hours, and she casts off and is on her way to the lower lake with the cargo of a dozen or a score of the old wooden vessels. One of the great steel freighters of today does the work of a fleet of the old wooden vessels, and it is done so rapidly and so quietly that the ordinary citizen would never guess at the volume of the business. Three or four of the great freighters might slip in through the piers after dark, take on their loads at the ore docks, and leave before morning with enough ore to have swamped twenty of the old wooden steamers of ten or fifteen years ago.

There are no fancy frills to the modern lake freighter. It is built for a purpose and it answers that purpose most admirably.

Speed Is Vital.

And the day has passed when a vessel can afford to lie in the harbor for a day or two days or a week. A week lost means a trip lost, and that means 10,000 tons less of freight moved in a season. The time the boats spend at their docks has been cut to hours, and even the hours are jealously watched. "Keep your boats moving" is the cry of the dispatcher, and the captain who loses the least time during the season is the captain who finds favor in the eyes of the owners.

The handling of the freight of the great lakes must necessarily be carried on at high pressure. The time is limited. On the ocean, if freight is not moved this month, it can be moved next month, but on the lakes if the amount of freight moved in one month is less than it should be, that much more must be moved the next month. The shipping season seldom lasts more than eight months, and any freight left over at the close of navigation in the fall must be sent forward by the expensive rail route or stored until the following spring.

The following table shows the opening and closing of navigation for the last eleven years:

Year.	Opened.	Closed.
1895	April 23	December 11
1896	April 18	December 9
1897	April 2	December 13
1898	April 13	December 15
1899	April 29	December 19
1900	April 22	December 12
1901	April 27	December 11
1902	April 4	December 16
1903	April 9	December 11
1904	May 5	December 14
1905	April 14	December 17
1906	April 15	December 19

What Has the Government Done?

What has the government done for the shipping?

It has done much, but not a tithe of what is needed.

Because England has shipping interests in all parts of the world, England built a navy—the greatest in the world. Millions of dollars were poured out yearly by the English people for the protection of their shipping, and the navy has been made the terror of the rival nations of the globe.

The shipping of the great lakes does not need a navy for its protection, but it does need channels, and harbors, and docks, and lighthouses, and aids to navigation. England has spent more money on a single vessel for her navy, than the government of the United States has spent all told on the greatest harbor on the chain of lakes—Duluth. Battleships are not needed on Lake Superior to protect the shipping. They would be in the way, and block up the channels and harbors, but if the cost of one battleship were expended on the Duluth harbor, it would be made perfect in the lake captains' eyes.

The people of the United States are calling for good roads. Why? The answer is no puzzle. Good roads facilitate the movement of merchandise, and the quick communication between communities.

The railroads of the United States are double tracking their systems, and adding new engines and equipment. The answer here is also plain. A good roadbed and good tracks mean better service.

But the United States owns the greatest means of freight transportation in the world. It is the chain of Great Lakes connecting the populous centers of the East with the great resources of the West. To improve this great waterway; to widen and deepen the channels; to construct harbors and breakwaters where they are needed; and to throw every safeguard and convenience about the wonderful shipping industry that depends for its life on this waterway, is the only course open to the government. During the past winter the people of the West have been given a hint of the horrors of a coal famine, brought on by inadequate means of transportation. What might that famine have been if it had not been for the lake shipping industry. If instead of having a convenient distributing point in Duluth, where mountains of coal are brought and dumped each summer by the leviathians of the lakes, the people of the Dakotas had been obliged to send for their coal to the fields of Pennsylvania, and bring it all the way to the West in little square boxes on wheels, what might have been the result?

Lakes Are Artery of Trade.

The Great Lakes are the mainstay of trade for the northern half of the country, and the railroads are merely the smaller veins leading to and from this artery. What the result would be if the veins had to bear all the burden that is placed upon this artery, can be better imagined than described. There would be a freight blockade that would paralyze every railroad in the country.

President Roosevelt was alive to the importance of developing the inland waterways of the country, as is shown in his recent action in appointing an inland waterway commission. Following are some extracts from his views on the inland waterways:

"In creating this commission I am influenced by broad considerations of national policy. The control of our navigable waterways lies with the federal government, and carries with it corresponding responsibilities and obligations. The energy of our people has hitherto been largely directed toward industrial development connected with field and forest and with coal and iron, and some of these sources of material and power are already largely depleted, while our inland waterways as a whole have thus far received scant attention. Works designed to control our waterways have thus far usually been undertaken for a single purpose, such as the improvement of navigation, the development of power, the irrigation of arid lands, the protection of low lands from flood, or to supply water for domestic and manufacturing purposes. While the rights of the people to these and similar use of water must be respected, the time has come for merging local projects and uses of the inland waters in a comprehensive plan designed for the benefit of the entire country. Such a plan should consider and include all the uses to which streams may be put, and should bring together and co-ordinate the points of view of all users of water.

Water vs. Rail Rates.

Statistics go to show that during the season of 1905 the average freight rate on all commodities passing through the "Soo" canal to and from this harbor was .85 mills per ton, per mile, and the average haul was 833.3 miles, figuring this tonnage on the basis of an all-rail rate, and figuring that this rate would be 3 mills per ton, per mile, the total saving to commerce by the all-water route on the total tonnage of 22,676,145 tons, which covers the season of 1905, would show a saving of something over $40,000,000, or in other words, a difference of about $1.80 per ton. Ordinarily the public does not give this matter very much thought, as we have grown to look upon it somewhat as a matter of course, but it must be admitted that these figures certainly are food for thought, and all go to show the urgent necessity for this harbor being placed in a position to accommodate all the growing contingencies, which follow in the wake of such commercial advancement; this saving of some $40,000,000 during the season of 1905 is, roughly speaking, within $10,000,000 of the total appropriation by the United States government since its earliest inception applicable on the Great Lakes from Niagara Falls to Duluth.

The Railroads Are Inadequate.

"It is common knowledge that the railroads of the United States are no longer able to move crops and manufactures rapidly enough to secure a prompt transaction of the business of the nation, and there is small prospect of immediate relief. Representative railroad men point out that the products of the northern interior states have doubled in ten years, while the railroad facilities have increased but one-eighth, and there is reason to doubt whether any development of the railroads possible in the near future will suffice to keep transportation abreast of production. There appears to be but one complete remedy—the development of a complementary system of transportation by water.

"It is not possible properly to frame so large a plan as this for the control of our inland lakes without taking account of the development of other natural resources. Therefore, I ask that the inland waterways commission shall consider the relations of the streams to the use of all the great permanent natural resources and their conservation for the making and maintenance of prosperous homes.

MONEY FOR IMPROVEMENTS IS WELL EXPENDED.

"Any plan for utilizing our inland waterways, to be feasible, should recognize the means for exercising it already in existence, both in the federal departments of war, interior, agriculture and commerce and labor, and in the states and their sub-divisions; and it must not involve unduly burdensome expenditures from the national treasury. The cost will necessarily be large in proportion to the magnitude of the benefits to be conferred, but it will be small in comparison with the $17,000,000,000 of capital now invested in steam railways in the United States—an amount that would have seemed enormous and incredible half a century ago. Yet the investment has been a constant source of profit to the people and without our industrial progress would have been impossible.

"The questions which will come before the inland waterways commission must necessarily relate to every part of the United States and affect every interest within its borders. Its plans should be considered in the light of the widest knowledge of the country and its people and from the most diverse points of view. Accordingly when its work is sufficiently advanced, I shall add to the commission certain consulting members with whom I shall ask that its recommendation shall be fully discussed before they are submitted to me. The reports of the commission should include both a general statement of the problem and recommendations as to the manner and means of attacking it."

It is a fact which cannot be disputed that the aids to lake shipping have not been keeping pace with the shipping itself. The commerce of the Duluth-Superior harbor is jumping ahead at the rate of three or four million tons a year.

The private interests are quietly but effectively keeping pace with this progress. The facilities for storing coal at the Head of the Lakes were inadequate. Last winter the coal companies were brought to see this fact, and this spring many new docks will be built. The storage capacity of the harbor will be increased by something like 1,000,000 tons this summer.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad did not have a big enough ore dock. The company did not try to make the old ones do, but promptly invested $750,000 in the biggest ore dock in the world.

The equipment of the ore hauling roads was inadequate to handle the ore during the season. A few hundred new ore cars, and a score or two of engines were purchased and put into service.

The boats of the Pittsburg Steamship company were not carrying enough freight. Half a dozen new ones, from 500 to 600 feet in length and carrying more than 10,000 tons apiece, were constructed.

This has been the policy of the private interests. If the old equipment was inadequate, new was purchased. "Never mind the cost if the expenditures are necessary to move the freight." Their business is moving the freight, and it must be moved as rapidly as possible.

If the government would adopt this policy in improving its waterways, it would be money well invested.

This year there will be available for dredging the sum of $200,000 for the purpose of making a larger harbor basin, but it will require at least $250,000 more to propely complete the work. There is also a breakwater to construct outside of the harbor, which would take $2,186,920.

With the new $7,000,000 steel plant constructed in West Duluth, a vast area of dredging will be necessary in the upper harbor. The harbor basin will have to be enlarged, and new channels for docks and slips will have to be made. As the manufacturing industries spring up through West Duluth, the need of extensive work on the upper harbor will become imperative, and if the growth of Duluth and the Northwestern states is not to be retarded, this must be undertaken in the very near future.

These matters will be laid before Congressman Bede and the rivers and harbors commission, and an earnest effort made to secure a generous appropriation for this work, which is of vital importance not only to the city of Duluth, but to the entire Northwest, which is dependent upon the Duluth harbor for so many of the necessities of life.

It is not a mere matter of local interest in which Duluth is selfishly seeking to secure an improvement which will be of but questionable benefit. As has been pointed out above, the improvement of the Duluth-Superior harbor is something that affects all the country west of Lake Superior from Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, Montana, the Dakotas, as far north as Canadian provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The people in all this vast territory are dependent on the Duluth harbor for many of the necessities of life. To keep this waterway open and facilitate the movement of merchandise through it is the duty of the government. Neglect it and throw the burden of moving the country's merchandise entirely upon the railroads, and there will be a freight tie-up, to which the one of last winter will not begin to compare.

The improvement of the harbor is a work, therefore, which the government cannot afford to neglect or treat in a niggardly manner. The most generous attitude should be adopted toward it, with the motto not "how cheapy can it be improved," but "how well can it be improved."

Government Appropriations.

In the matter of the appropriations there has been spent for general improvement by the United States government in this harbor $4,915,441.08, between the years 1867 and 1895. Since the year 1895 there has been no government appropriations for general improvements during the period between 1867 and 1895. There has been received and shipped from here 178,224,046 tons of all commodities with a total valuation of $2,340,832,262. In the year 1895, which was the advent of our prosperity and the forerunner of our present identity as a receiving and shipping port, there was received and shipped 6,325,351 tons with a total valuation of $95,000,000. The commerce kept increasing by leaps and bounds during the subsequent ten years, and during the season of 1905, there was received and shipped 22,676,145 tons with a valuation of $196,751,583, during the season of 1906, a most phenomenal record was made, there being received and shipped from this port 29,171,221 tons with a valuation of $251,899,844

The excess tonnage received and shipped in 1906, over 1905, was 6,495,076 tons ,or in other words greater than the entire tonnage handled during the season of 1895. These figures will readily show the tremendous increase in the commerce at the Head of the Lakes, and are conclusive evidence in themselves, that the port is destined within a very few years to be the greatest receiving and shipping point in America, figures compiled this last season show that we are now in point of tonnage, received and shipped, the second port in the United States, New York city being first.

The Duluth-Superior harbor is nature's own production, being the only one on the lakes that has a natural protection for its 47 miles of dock frontage. At present we have but seventeen miles of dredged channels of an average depth of about twenty feet, which is really inadequate to take care of present needs. As the class of freighters handling the traffic of this port is principally of the modern type, ranging from 7,000 to 12,000 tons carrying capacity and drawing from eighteen to twenty feet of water, also taking into consideration the new and large boats that are being built, it is very essential that the channels of our harbor should be adequate in width and at least twenty-five feet deep, and further, in view of the great commercial improvements which will be made on the harbor in the shape of new docks, yards, etc., by the many railroad companies, iron mining companies, coal companies and elevator interests, it will be absolutely necessary in order to fully accommodate these many concerns that an immediate move be made to lengthen, widen and deepen the present channels, so that all the harbor frontage may be available and no hardship be worked on any of these many interests. It is also imperative that we have in the harbor the necessary mooring basin for this vast fleet that is plying to and fro carrying the products of this great Northwest.

Records show that since the year 1895 there has not been any appropriations made by congress for the general improvement of this harbor, there has been small sums appropriated for maintenance, such as dredging out shoals at mouths of rivers, and keeping the channels clear. In view of the great importance of this harbor and the vast amount of tonnage handled, it being the gateway of the great Northwest, it would seem that it has been somewhat neglected or overlooked in the matter of appropriation for the present necessary as well as growing improvements. We want to most emphatically say that it is the duty of every citizen of Duluth and Superior to exercise their influence with our representative in congress to get for the harbor what it is justly entitled to. We wish to thank our present representatives for their able work in this connection, in securing for us the present appropriation, and trust that they well keep up a continuance of the good work as they are entirely familiar with our needs.

Northern Dredge Co.

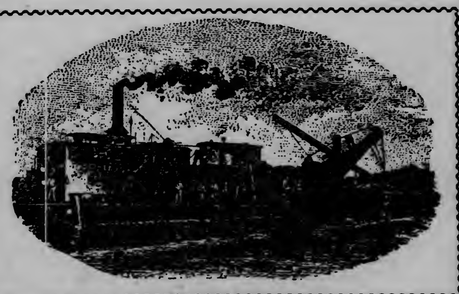
PROVIDENCE BUILDING
Duluth, Minn.
ZENITH PHONE 112 DULUTH PHONE 1660

LUCIEN MERRITT, President
HARRY MERRITT, Secretary

THIS SPACE RESERVED!

Zenith Dredge Company

R. B. WHITESIDE, President
D. D. MURRAY, Secretary



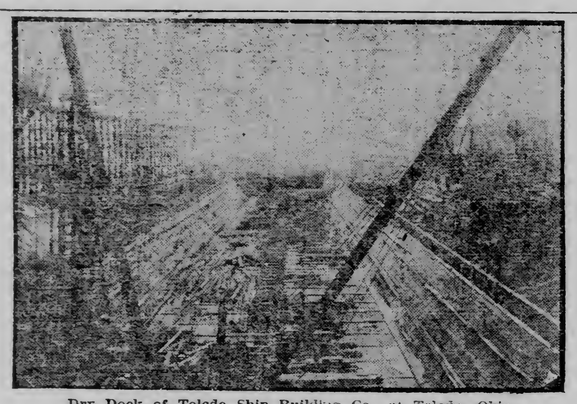
General Contractors
For Public Works and River and Harbor Improvements

OFFICE: 216 West Superior Street
A. S. M'DONALD, Manager
Old Phone 744 DULUTH, MINN. New Phone 1019

THE GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY

CAPITAL, = = = $3,000,000, FULLY PAID.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS

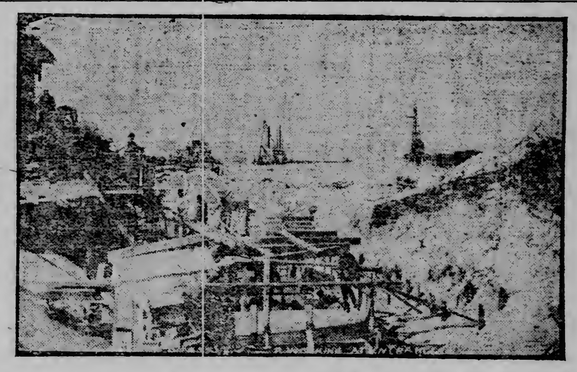


Dry Dock of Toledo Ship Building Co., at Toledo, Ohio. Length 520 feet, Width 80 feet.

Dredging, Foundations, Breakwaters, Bridges, Lighthouses, Tunnels, Pneumatic and Marine Work.

OFFICERS:

W. A LYDON	President
T. C. LUTZ	Vice President and General Manager
WALTER CAHILL	Second Vice President
WM. J. McCARTHY	Secretary
H. C. WILD	Treasurer
GEO. H. JACKSON	Auditor
D. McCARTHY	General Supt.

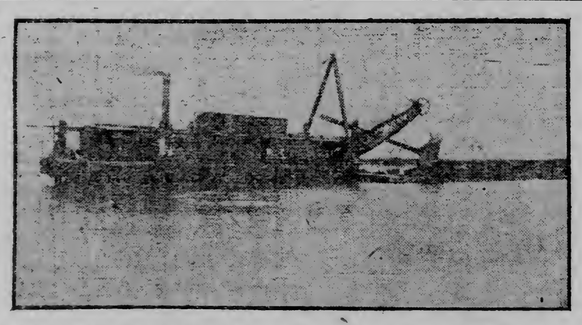


Cutting Through a Hill Into Lake Michigan at Gary, Ind.—Seven Dredges, Pile Drivers and Pumps at Work—a $3,000,000 Contract.

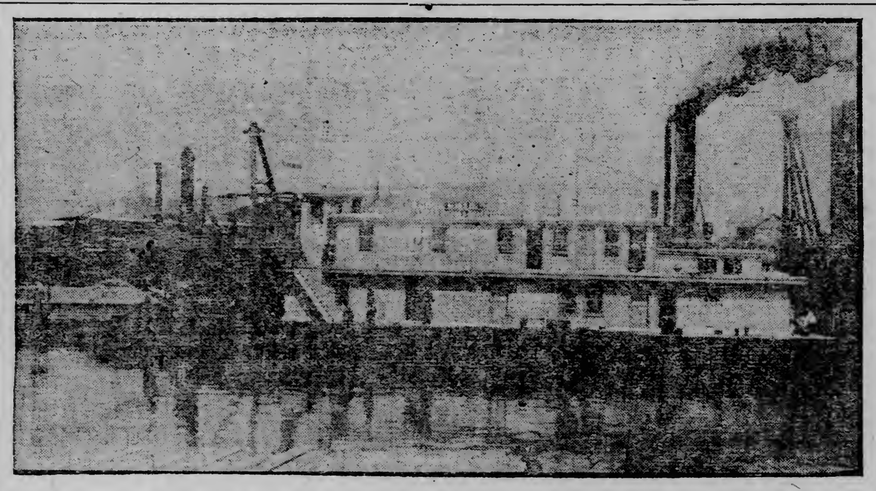
WE have identified with the dredging interest at the Head of the Lakes, the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Co. This company is the successor to the Duluth Dredge & Dock Company and the Lake Superior Contracting & Dredging Company, both of which were Duluth concerns, and held a very prominent position in the dredging field. These two plants were purchased a year ago by the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company. This company has come to the Head of the Lakes to remain permanently, and is one of Duluth's most prominent concerns.

The field of operations of this company is the entire chain of lakes. The head offices are located in the Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, with division offices at Duluth-Superior, Sault Ste. Marie, Toledo, Sandusky, Loraine, Clevland, Ashtabula, South Chicago, Indiana Harbor, and Gary, Ind. At all of which places they have extensive contracts.

The contracts which they have at Gary, Ind. (an illustration of the harbor entrance shown on this page) of building the harbor, intake, pumping station and tunnels connected therewith, is one of the largest jobs of its kind ever undertaken on the Great Lakes. The tunnels are 15,000 feet long and cement lined throughout, and are for the purpose of supplying water for the city of Gary, as well as the entire supply for the Indiana Steel Company plant. There is in connection with this work extensive pile driving aggregating some 20,000 piles; the contract for this work was awarded in its entirety by the U. S. Steel Corporation, and approximates $3,000,000.



NAPOLEON 8-YARD DIPPER DREDGE—Length 125, Width 40, 12 feet deep; which holds the records for excavating more material in one month (August, 1905, 205,000 cubic yards), than any other dipper dredge on fresh water to date.



DREDGE OHIO—Length 125, Width 40, 12 Deep—Fitted With Triple Expansion Engines, 16x28x42; 22-inch stroke—750 h. p.; 2 Scott's Marine Boilers, 12x14; Morrison's Corrugated Furnace; 20-inch Suction and Morris Centrifugal Pump, 12 feet in diameter.

They have recently completed the mammoth dry dock at Toledo, Ohio, (an illustration on this page gives a better idea of the magnitude of the work), for the Toledo Ship Building Company, which is considered one of the finest dry docks on the lakes. They have contracts for lowering all the tunnels under the Chicago river. These are unusually difficult undertakings. For instance, the Van Buren street tunnel, which is to have the old top removed and a new top built on, and the side walls lowered eight feet lower than the present level. This work to be completed within a year from the time of starting, without any interference to navigation. The work is progressing very fast, and will be completed much in advance of the specified time, as will also the other tunnel jobs. They have also built every Bascule bridge foundation in the city of Chicago. They have so far this year contracts for 5,000,000 cubic yards of dredging, and over two miles of dock of both concrete and timber construction.

The company's plants are of such a nature owing to the special care used in their construction and design adaptable to almost any condition that may arise in connection with any work which may from its peculiar nature require any special equipment.

This company has the largest dredge and dock construction equipment of any concern of its kind in the United States, and is able to take care of any job of dredging and dock construction of any magnitude that may come up.

The plant consists of 36 dipper dredges, 10 hydraulic dredges, 39 tugs, 4 rock drills, 35 floating and land derricks, 37 pile drivers, 78 dump scows, 51 deck scows, 2 floating dry docks, locomotives, steam shovels, etc.

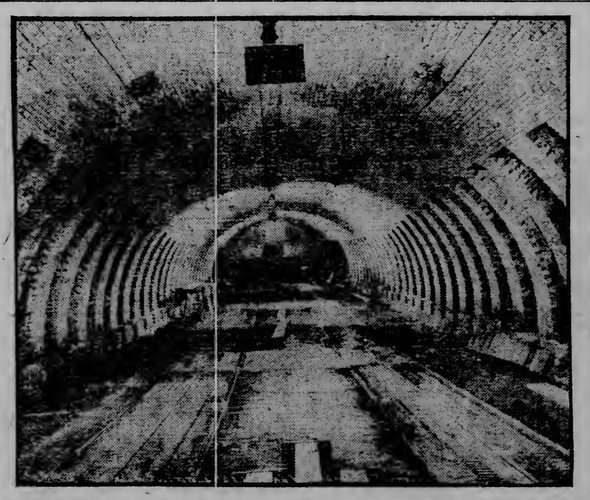
The Duluth division of this company, has a vast amount of work contracted for to be completed this season, as has also the other divisions of this company.

During the season of 1906, this company did the following work in Duluth-Superior harbor, dock fills for the Northern Pacific Railway company at Rice's Point, and their dock No. 5 fill at Fourth avenue, Duluth, also fills for the Northern Coal & Dock company, and Northwestern Fuel company, on Superior bay, and dredged new channels for Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company besides several smaller dredging jobs.

At the time the Interstate Bridge was put out of commission through a steamboat collision and entirely blocked the channel to St. Louis upper bay, it was a grave question as to what was best to do to relieve the congestion and open up the channel. This company volunteered a method which immediately appealed to the Great Northern people, and was adopted by them. The plan suggested was to use some of the company's large scows and sink them under the span, and when decks were awash to timber up to the bottom girders of the fixed span on the Superior side of channel, then pump the water out of scows until the span was raised clear of the foundation; when this was all done the span was towed away a considerable distance and placed on a piling berth, which had been constructed for it. The Great Lakes Dredge & Dock company furnished all the scows necessary and did all the dredging connected with the removal of this span. They having all this work direct from the Great Northern Railway company.

This company constructed a year ago at their Chicago yards one of the largest and most modern hydraulic dredges on the lakes. The cut of which is shown, as is also one of their large dipper dredges, which holds the record for excavating more material in one month than any other dipper dredge on fresh water to date.

Owing to the vast increase of the business of this company, it has been found necessary to enlarge their plant very materially, which they contemplate doing this coming winter, by building new epuipment consisting of dipper, hydraulic and clam-shell dredges, tugs, dredge scows, etc., with the end in view of equipping their many divisions with extra machines to take care of their rapidly increasing business. This company fully realizes the great importance of our home harbor, and the vast amount of work necessary for our harbor improvements, as well as the commercial interests, and have decided to send to the Duluth-Superior division all the new equipment necessary to take care of its business in this locality.



Interior View showing the work of Lowering the Roofs of the Van Buren Street Tunnel, Chicago.

Duluth Destined To Be the One Great Iron and Steel Manufacturing Center of the World

THE old Duluth "boomers" were dreamers of dreams.

They picked up the maps of the United States, and saw Duluth at the point of the "finger of destiny." They saw a network of railroads stretching forth to the West, to the North, and to the South, and bringing in the riches of the great West to be dumped into Duluth's lap. They saw the great waterway to the East dotted with ships carrying the wealth of the West to the crowded centers of the East, and bringing back coal. They saw the great iron mines of the Mesaba and Vermilion shipping their ore to Duluth instead of to Pittsburg, and they saw a forest of great brick chimneys and the glare of 100 furnaces shining out over St. Louis bay. They saw the country around Duluth cleared and settled with prosperous market gardeners and dairy farmers, who were finding a ready market in the great city at the Head of the Lakes. They saw innumerable small factories springing up in the city. They saw the rows of houses creeping up over the brow of the hill, and they saw incline roads running back to the growing suburbs in the plateau. They saw in West Duluth a great manufacturing center such as Allegheny is to Pittsburg. They saw in short, Duluth as a great throbbing center of humanity—a busy, bustling metropolis of half a million souls.

DREAMS OF BOOMERS WERE PREMATURE.

They thought it was coming in two or three years, and that is the only place they erred. Boom towns may spring up in the night beside a railroad siding, but a great city like the boomers dreamed of was not to be built in a year, or even a decade. It takes the labor of generations to build such a city even in these days of the marvelous development of the West.

The bubble was pricked one night, and paper millionaires awoke in the morning to find themselves paupers. Visions of a great metropolis at the Head of the Lakes faded with the awakening, and the little handful of disheartened boomers cursed themselves for their folly. A few kept their faith in their dreams, but they carefully wrapped the visions up and stored them away for future use, while they attended to the more pressing business of getting bread and butter to supply their everyday necessiites.

There followed years of sore disappointment for this faithful little band. They never lost faith in the future greatness of the city, but "hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and they grew weary with waiting. They saw the wealth of the iron ranges passing through the city and being carried down the lakes to the great centers in the East. Pittsburg and Allegheny and the other big manufacturing centers were getting the corn while Duluth had to be content with the husks, which consisted in the mere handling of the raw material.

The faithful saw themselves growing old. They felt that they had been cast up into a backwater while the great stream of business activity was flowing past them. The child of the hopes was hardly holding her own in a business way. Men became discouraged with the inactivity of the city, and sought milder climes where life moved in easier channels, and where there was more to be seen in the present and less in the future.

But not so with the faithful. They had caught the vision of what was to be. "Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay." Rather would they stake their all on the greatness of Duluth, and bear the lean years in the hope of better things, than seek some other city with no future but its present.

The years slipped by and gradually, almost imperceptibly matters began to mend.

Vacant houses began filling up. Stores were occupied. A few minor industries began springing up. Men began to find that they were making a little more than was necessary to supply their everyday wants. Faith in the city returned with redoubled strength and the city began to grow, slowly, but steadily.

The first big advance came when the Zenith Furnace company opened its blast furnace at West Duluth. The lumber business was gradually falling away, and it was seen that it could not last many years longer. Something had to be found to take its place. The Zenith Furnace company was the first of these industries.

SOMETHING WAS WRONG WITH CITY.

But although the city was prospering, it was not going forward in the way that it should. "Something is wrong," said the old guard. "We are not growing the way we should. We have got to have factories here, but we cannot get factories until the country around us is settled up, and the cost of living is lowered. And the country will not be settled up until we have factories to supply a market for the produce that will be grown when the country is settled."

From this circle of reasoning there appeared to be but one escape. "Duluth has got to have a steel plant," was the cry, and it was plainly the only solution of the problem. "Give the city a steel plant, and let us manufacture the ore that is now being shipped down the lakes and all the rest of these things will follow. The country around us will be settled up, and the small factories will spring up under the shadow of the steel mills."

This was the thought that filled the mind of every well-wisher of Duluth, and every man who had pinned his faith in her future greatness waited for the day to come when the great United States Steel corporation would seize the opportunity at hand and establish such a plant here.



WOLVIN SEVEN-STORY MODEL OFFICE BUILDING—DULUTH HOME OF UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION THAT SHIPPED 23,792,882 TONS OF IRON ORE FROM THE MESABA AND 1,792,355 TONS FROM THE VERMILION RANGES IN 1906.

RUMORS OF A STEEL PLANT.

A few months ago it began to be rumored that the steel corporation directors, urged on by such men as Thomas F. Cole, W. J. Olcott, Joseph B. Cotton and Frank B. Kellogg, were considering the matter. They went at it quietly. To spring such a proposition pre-maturely would have been almost fatal to its success, and the plans were pushed in secret. A few who were in a position to know the facts in the matter, guessed that the corporation officials were considering Duluth as a location for a plant which would supply the great and ever growing demands of the West for steel products.

On Thursday, Feb. 28, Mr. Cole returned from New York and gave out to The Herald a statement that at a meeting of the United States Steel corporation in New York, the plan to erect a steel plant at Duluth had been considered by the finance committee of the United States Steel corporation, and the following resolutions adopted:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this committee that a substantial plant for the manufacture of iron and steel be constructed and operated in the vicinity of Duluth, Minn., provided it is practical and will be reasonably profitable, and

"Resolved further, that the subject matter be referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Gary, Corey, Perkins and Frick to make an exhaustive study of the question and report the facts at their earliest convenience to this committee."

COMMITTEE COMES TO INVESTIGATE.

Mr. Cole also stated that a special committee of experts had been selected to visit Duluth and investigate conditions here, with a view to ascertaining whether or not the establishment of such a plant would be practical and profitable. The committee consisted of W. B. Dickson of New York, second vice president of the United States Steel corporation; John Reis of New York, assistant to the president; E. E. Slick of Pittsburg, chief mechanical engineer of the Carnegie Steel company, and T. V. Robinson of Chicago, first vice president of the Illinois Steel company.

The experts came, and they were royally entertained by the people of Duluth. Statistics had been compiled by the Duluth Real Estate Exchange and the Duluth and West Duluth Commercial clubs, and the visitors were given every opportunity to investigate conditions as they existed. Private records were produced by the business firms, and the city was thrown open to their inspection. The members of the committee returned to New York and for a few days there was a certain amount of suspense felt by the citizens of Duluth, although it was tinged with hopefulness, as on leaving the members of the committee had expressed themselves as being favorably impressed, without giving out any definite statement.

APRIL 1, 1907, A MEMORABLE DAY.

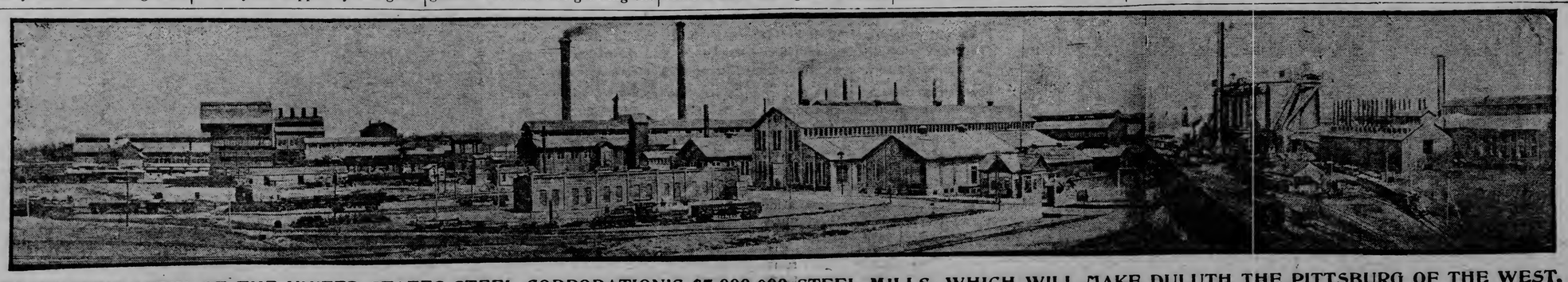
Monday, April 1, 1907, was a memorable day in the history of Duluth. About 4 o'clock on the afternoon of that day, a brief message was received at the office of The Evening Herald, signed by Thomas F. Cole, Joseph B. Cotton and Frank B. Kellogg. The telegram was as follows:

NEW YORK, April 1.—The United States Steel corporation has today decided to establish an iron and steel plant at Duluth. The plans are not yet fully developed, but they probably will include a blast furnace, six open-hearth furnaces, blooming mill, rail and shape mill, two bar mills, by-product coke ovens, coal docks, shops, cement plant, etc., etc., and will involve something like $5,000,000 or $6,000,000. The members of the finance committee were unanimous. We think they were influenced by the fact that Duluth seems to be a good location for a plant of this kind, and the further fact that public sentiment in Minnesota has always been favorable toward the steel interests. (Signed.)

THOMAS F. COLE,
FRANK B. KELLOGG,
JOSEPH B. COTTON.

It was the biggest piece of news that had even been given to the people of Duluth, and The Herald "extras" that evening were devoured by the eager citizens. The statement was necessarily a rather meager one, but it was sufficient. No one needed to tell the readers what the announcement meant to the city.

It was the realization of old dreams. It was the thing which the citizens of Duluth had been wishing and hoping for, for years.



PROSPECTIVE VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION'S $7,000,000 STEEL MILLS, WHICH WILL MAKE DULUTH THE PITTSBURG OF THE WEST.

WHAT THE STEEL PLANT MEANS.

Just what does the establishment of a steel plant in Duluth mean to the city? In the first place it is proposed to expend $7,000,000 in the plant, which will include, as stated above, a blast furnace, six open hearth furnaces, blooming mill, a rail and shape mill, two bar mills, by-product coke ovens, coal docks, shops, cement plant, and other smaller industries connected with such an establishment.

It will probably require about two years from the time the ground is first broken, to complete the plant. At the expiration of that time the population of Duluth will have increased approximately 20,000 people as a result of the steel plant alone. In other words about 20,000 people will be directly dependent upon the steel plant and the various industries included in it, for their support. That means that the plant will employ from 4,000 to 5,000 workmen, who will have to come to Duluth with their families.

The kind of men employed by a steel plant are not of the cheap class of labor. The great majority of them are skilled workmen, machinists and other high paid men. They are the class of men who own their own homes and bring up families, making permanent residents of the city. They are different from the woodsmen and sawmill men who are, in a large measure, transients, and follow the lumber industry farther and farther back into the wilderness.

The bringing of these men to the city will mean the building of 5,000 model homes for workingmen—a small city in itself. Already there is a great scarcity of houses in West Duluth, and every family brought to that part of the city will mean a new home. West Duluth should double and perhaps triple in size during the next five years.

These men and their families have to be provided with provisions, and clothing, and the necessaries of life. Supplying a city of 20,000 people with these necessities is a big item in itself. It means more stores, more wholesale houses, more retail industries of every kind.

OTHER INDUSTRIES WILL COME.

But the 20,000 people who will be added to the population of Duluth by the steel plant, tell but a small part of the tale. It has been the history of the steel industry everywhere, that it brings other industries in its trail. There seems to be a magic in the very word that attracts business. Smaller factories follow in the wake of the steel mills, and industries that Duluth people have never dreamt of will spring up. The steel mills seem to draw business in their wake. They drew factories and mills, and workshops to Pittsburg, a city located far from the natural advanttges which usually attract such industries. What had Pittsburg to offer the manufacturer? There was no such waterway as Duluth possesses in the Great Lakes. There was no waterfall supplying cheap power. There was no strategic position on the great highway of commerce such as Duluth offers. Pittsburg was made by the steel industry. It is today one of the first seven cities of the United States. The United States census of 1900 gave Pittsburg a population of 321,616, making it eleventh in the country. Allegheny by the 1900 census had a population of 129,896. Today the two cities combined, and including some of the smaller towns in the vicinity, have close to 1,000,000 souls within their limits. Greater Pittsburg today probably stands fourth among the cities of the country in population, and in proportion to its size it is the wealthiest and busiest city in the republic.

That is what the steel industry has done for Pittsburg—a city without natural advantages. What then can it do for Duluth, a city with the greatest natural advantages in the country? Duluth has a great deep water harbor with a commanding position on the greatest natural inland waterway in the world. Duluth can supply unlimited water power for industries of any kind. Duluth is the natural distributing point for the country from the lakes to the coast.

The steel industry brought 1,000,000 people and billions of dollars to Pittsburg. What can the steel industry and all of Duluth's natural advantages bring to Duluth?

BUSINESS DRIFTING WESTWARD.

The tendency in every industry in these modern times is Westward, ever Westward. The time is coming, and it is not far in the distance, when Duluth will wrest the steel supremacy of the country, that means of the world, from Pittsburg. The steel can be manufactured cheaper in Duluth than it can in any place in the world. Duluth does not have to send 500 or 1,000 miles for its ore. It backs a train load of cars into a pit, fills them with a great steam shovel, and runs them down hill to the point where they are needed. There is no handling necessary, and no transportation down the lakes by water, unloading and reloading at the lower lake ports, and then another rail haul, as is the case with Pittsburg. Where such vast quantities of ore are handled every cent on a ton counts.

STEEL CENTER OF FUTURE A LAKE PORT.

The great steel center of the future will be a lake port. It is inevitable, and what lake port could compete with Duluth for the purpose? Certainly not Chicago. Chicago has to bring her coal from one part of the country, and her ore from Duluth. She has no water power, and no such harbor as the great, deep basin of St. Louis bay.

A writer in a recent issue of a Chicago paper attempted to prove that Chicago was destined to wrest the steel supremacy from Pittsburg, and made the following statements:

"The coming of the iron and steel industry to Chicago, its logical center, is inevitable; the iron and steel kings, in the near future, will be compelled to entrench themselves in Chicago, the commercial Gibraltar of the continent; for in the terrific war for commercial supremacy victory can be achieved only along the line of the motto, 'The Maximum Output for the Minimum Outlay.'

"The only law of twentieth century industrialism is 'the survival of the fittest.'

"Now for the proof that the stupendous iron and steel industry must soon be transferred from Pittsburg to Chicago.

"Both iron and steel can be manufactured more cheaply in Chicago than in Pittsburg. Here is the crux of the whole industrial problem. The maps shows at a glance Chicago's much more advantageous location over that of Pittsburg.

"Notice the triangle formed by air-lines connecting Pittsburg, Duluth and Chicago; thus, Chicago is seen to be equi-distant between the world's greatest coking-coal region and the world's richest iron mines, the former lying just south of Pittsburg, around Connelsville, the latter in the Mesaba range, Minnesota, seventy-five miles northwest of Duluth. As a crow would fly, from Chicago to the Connelsville coal region, it is four hundred miles, and it is the same distance from Chicago to Duluth.

"Now, notice, that while Chicago's distance from coking-coal and her distance from iron ore form two equal sides of a triangle, the distance between Pittsburg and her ore supply is represented by the hypothenuse of the same triangle. In other words, while Pittsburg is by air-line seven hundred and forty-five miles from Duluth, her nearest port, Chicago, is only four hundred miles from Duluth.

"Duluth is made one angle of the great industrial triangle, because it is the main ore-receiving port for both Chicago and Pittsburg in all lake shipments from the Mesaba range. Duluth is linked with Mesaba mines by seventy-five miles of specially constructed ore railway. Chicago's ore is taken to South Chicago and to Gary, the latter being commercially and virtually one of the suburbs of Chicago; while Pittsburg's ore reaches her by way of Cleveland, her nearest port. From Cleveland to Pittsburg the distance is one hundred miles, the connecting industrial link being an ore railway.

"From the foregoing facts the logical conclusion follows that Pennsylvania iron and steel magnates will, at no late day, make Chicago the marvelous base of their operations; for it is self-evident that these captains of industry dare not ignore the fact that to remove to Chicago will be to save millions of dollars annually.

"Commercial and industrial success flow along the lines of least resistance. For manufacturers in this strenuous, competitive age to ignore even the smallest economies in obtaining raw commodities would be sure and wanton suicide.

"Now follows the complete demonstration of the industrial problem in Chicago's favor.

"By consulting the map it will be seen that ore at the Mesaba mines, destined for Pittsburg, before it can reach its destination, must be handled and shipped as follows:

1. Loaded onto ore cars at mines.

2. Loaded second time on board the steel freighter at Duluth docks.

3. Loaded at Cleveland on board the industrial cars.

"The same cargo, of course, must be also unloaded (a) at Duluth's docks, (b) at Cleveland, (c) at blast furnace in Pittsburg; thus the ponderous cargo for Pittsburg must be loaded three times, and unloaded three times.

"A cargo of ore destined for Chicago is handled only as follows:

1. Loaded on cars at Mesaba mines.

2. Loaded aboard a mammoth steel propeller—a 600-footer with 12,000 tonnage—at Duluth docks; then the same cargo must be unloaded only as follows: (a) at Duluth docks; (b) at the blast furnace at South Chicago or at Gary!

"Thus is saved the great expense of time and labor of once loading and once unloading all the ore used anually by the Chicago iron and steel manufacturers."

BUT WHY NOT DULUTH?

But he stopped just when he threatened to become interesting. He could have gone a step further and said that the same ore need be handled but once to come to Duluth. It is run down into the yards of the company and dumped into the blast furnaces. There is no handling at all there, and the 600-footers are cut out of the scheme of things entirely, meaning that much saving. The finished product is also hundreds of miles nearer to its market in the Great Northwest than it would be at Chicago, and if it is to be sent East it can be sent just as cheaply from Duluth by water as it can from Chicago. That is the "complete demonstration." Duluth solves the transportation problem completely, and reduces the expense of transportation to a minimum. That means that the Duluth plant will be running when every other steel plant in the country is shut down. It will be the most economical plant owned by the great United States Steel corporation, and if the time ever comes again, when a great industrial depression holds the country in its grasp, the Duluth plant will be the last one to close.

CITY MUST FULFILL ITS DESTINY.

Here then are the dreams of the boomers coming true. No longer can Duluth be denied her destiny. It is coming as surely as the world will continue to turn on its axis. Not in a year, perhaps not in five years. But steadily and swiftly the city is bound to grow and prosper, and who shall say that in ten or fifteen years there will not be a greater metropolis at the Head of the Lakes than is now located at Pittsburg? It is not too much to expect that in that time Duluth will grow to become a city of half a million souls. This great skeleton of a city will be filled out with factories and homes. The great piles of rock will be uesd for building purposes. The ravines will be filled up and levelled off. Great brick and steel structures will replace the frame shacks of the boom town days. Duluth will emerge from her chrysalis stage, and change from an overgrown town to a metropolis.

OTHER TOWNS WILL ALSO BENEFIT.

But the benefits accruing from the establishment of this industry at the Head of the Lakes will not stop with Duluth. Superior cannot but feel the invigorating influence. The great straggling town across the bay will be electrified into life. A bridge across the upper harbor would bring Superior close to the center of this great manfacturing center, and doubtless many of the wokingmen would find cheap homes in the Wisconsin city.

And food must be found to support this city. Underneath the cut-over forests of Northern Minnesota is some of the finest grazing land, and some of the richest garden truck loam that lies outdoors. The land can be picked up for a mere trifle now. The market is already here, and it will double and triple in size in the years to come. Electric roads will tap this country, giving the farmers ready access to the city both for themselves and their families, and for garden produce. The land is waiting for the settler's hand, and it has not much longer to wait. As the market grows the clearings in the woods will widen, and garden patches and farms will replace the forests and brush wood.

And what of the range towns? By 1909 it is estimated that 50,000,000 tons of iron ore will be mined and shipped from the range towns. That means that the population of the ranges will double in that time. Hibbing and Eveleth, and Virginia and Coleraine will become cities of from 10,000 to 20,000 people.

But much remains to be done before the city is ready for the steel plant. The company will need something like 300 acres of land for its mills, and docks and coke ovens, and the harbor must be dredged and deepened to make room for its slips and docks. The government should do $1,000,000 worth of dredging during the next three or four years, to put the harbor in the proper condition.

STEEL INDUSTRY WILL COME TO STAY.

Steel, then, and the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges will make Duluth a new and greater Pittsburg of the West. They have made the United States a world power in the business realm. They have enabled Uncle Sam to invade every market in the world with his iron and steel products, and while the mines of the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges last they will make Duluth one of the great cities of the American republic. And how long will they last? The answer to this question is best found in some testimony given by Thomas F. Cole before the legislative committee a few weeks ago. Following are some extracts from the official stenographic report of the proceedings:

"Q. Reverting for a moment to the iron on the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges, has the probably iron-bearing region there been pretty well mapped out at the present time?

A. "I don't think so.

"Q. Why not?

"A. Well, nature has done its work on a tremendous scale in the Lake Superior district. Many years ago, when I was at work in the copper mining districts in Michigan, it was supposed the copper mines had reached a point where they would be exhausted in a few years. Many people sold their little homes, thinking they were pretty near the end. Sometimes they would sell them at sacrifice prices. Today over in the copper district thev are beginning to realize they have just scratched the rocks over there, they are practically only beginning mining, and these rocks extend well down to the St. Croix river over here to the east edge of our great state.

"Nature has worked on a wonderfully large scale. Every once in a while we hear of ores found out in counties in Minnesota, and it means that some day you will find this great synclinal still comes into your state, way out in here and this southern range is going to be found connecting with the range from the north, and nothing has been done. A little work has been done on the line of magnetic attraction and ore has been disclosed at present. True, it is low grade, but nevertheless it is ore and for the amount of work done a large amount of ore has been disclosed. That is only one point in this territory in which work has been done and that has disclosed ore bodies. There is no reason why other lines of attraction won't be taken up and show that this evidence of ore found in our counties may disclose good paying ore deposits. Some may not be high grade, it is true. We can not take it out today and sell steel for as low as the steel makers are doing it, but the day is coming when every ton will be taken out and utilized. One does not have any comprehension about what these rocks contain. Every once in a while people come down from the territory between the international boundary and our Mesaba range and say that they have a specimen of iron ore. Sometimes they bring down pretty good specimens. Undoubtedly, it comes from ore deposits.

"Glaciers have worked havoc with the rocks up there. In some cases they have taken away deposits and broken them into fragments and the time is coming when all that great territory extending east and west from Tower, Minnesota, will disclose ore bodies because you have only run along now for a distance of twenty miles. The formations go through. Lying south of the granite range over in Wisconsin and Michigan we find the Messembria. You take it as far as Baraboo, Wisconsin, and you have the slates and deposits existing there. It is low grade, but it is going to be utilized some day, and with this synclinal through two-thirds of our state no one can tell what is going to be produced in the way of ore deposits in the state of Minnesota."

THE FUTURE HAS A ROSY TINGE.

Who then will say that the old "boomers" were idle dreamers, and that their hopes and predictions were the idle and empty talk of fevered imaginations? Their dreams may have been premature, and their realization may still be many years in the future, but that future is certainly glowing with promise of many great things in store for Duluth.

ENORMOUS SHIPMENTS OF LAKE SUPERIOR IRON ORE MINES.

NAME OF MINE.	1906	1905	Prior to 1890	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	Totals
Mesaba Range																			
Adams	1,238,350	1,140,984							59,141	234,562	170,733	390,860	720,474	777,346	829,118	1,242,923	1,109,750	940,109	8,854,351
Adriatic	3,294																		3,294
Aetna (L'more)							1,654			17,723						195,316			215,584
Agnew	163,260	44,651														4,582	108,847	96,435	468,775
Ajax (Kan'wha)	9,655	28,432											14,936	64,218	41,300	24,829	23,932	912	207,660
Albany	356,371	241,186															100,668	153,433	866,598
Alexander	60,547	15,073																	75,620
Auburn								108,210	376,970	131,478	176,263	235,630	385,962	263,022	427,510	38,283			2,143,029
Bessemer	131,791	112,630																86,303	330,724
Biwabik	907,374	1,002,587					161,500	90,084	247,069	242,565	427,404	383,180	553,336	924,363	410,074	623,127	807,511	647,614	7,409,217
Brunt	75,401																		75,401
Burt	1,377,066	1,860,452																	3,237,518
Canton							24,416	213,553	359,020	16,251			99,408						713,048
Cass	65,961	59,552													34,573	200,629	50,155	29,554	205,222
Chisholm	379,156	231,299															168,831	130,732	1,145,217
Cincinnati	1,373	965					26,372		17,187	57,324	32,912		246						136,379
Clark	574,394	358,091												63,071	199,666	350,799	300,492	256,573	1,803,286
Cloquet (Vega)								5,628	47,700	96,280	12,216		1,621						163,444
Columbia		1,360													15,627				16,987
Commodore	553,401	146,901					85,137	7,213		22,063	60,798	80,494	152,947	278,416	35,546	65,823	20,436	249	1,199,434
Corsica	100,906														26,535	59,292	34,043	30,131	250,910
Crosby	115,373																		115,373
Croxton	162,533	130,228														18,594	100,297	348	412,000
Cyprus	192,144	235,351															121,818	244,343	793,656
Day												18,651	1,975			106,516	107,781	84,530	319,463
Duluth	158,336	142,172					37,626					112,155	165,435	125,657	150,024	150,220	150,053	149,319	1,344,427
Elba	255,580	125,724										564	9,547	121,707	224,630	207,454	93,616	123,425	1,162,247
Fayal	1,634,853	1,358,922							136,601	248,645	642,939	575,383	1,072,257	1,252,504	1,656,973	1,919,172	1,460,601	975,102	12,943,502
Forest	41,647	99,785														111,085	92,019	65,528	226,712
Franklin	60,265						46,617	233,359	286,423	231,086	30,128	200,400	60,600	168,624	39,299			62,884	1,621,443
Frantz	11,068	70,210								17,136	309,514	279,677	276,559	253,651	332,022	249,719	303,703	244,150	144,162
Genoa	173,468	281,081														23,875	171,706	280,412	2,378,677
Glen	273,424	257,835														51,946	18,928	44,413	1,043,251
Grant		49,227														5,892	107,905	99,055	164,514
Hawkins	294,585	202,070														54,283			709,510
Hector (Hale)	37,211	4,990					3,616	24,167	31,004	70,006	13,728		18,807	32,901	30,929			35,289	821,653
Higgins No. 2	341,319	238,598																	615,293
Hobart	975																		975
Holland	85,472	168,484																	253,956
Hull	282,592	232,065																	515,657
Hull-Rust	1,690,311																		1,690,311
Iroquois	190,971	61,109															17,562	50,215	319,857
Jennings	84,715																		84,715
Jordan	110,768	185,854														147,931	190,024	97,474	732,051
Kinney	57,051	89,161															32,352	6,225	185,429
La Belle	50,466	78,597														70,753	48,298	89,654	337,968
L. Sup. Group									88,123	67,659	259,912	135,404	154,326	284,023	549,761	766,311	1,226,066	1,415,884	4,962,469
Larkin (Tesora)	12,001								88										12,001
La Rue	175,670	187,192															53,335	105,170	531,367
Laura	138,001	27,207														16,453	79,286	3,778	264,725
Leetonia	308,989	352,004														28,784	200,163	228,536	1,118,476
Leonard	254,368	297,011															10,591	151,962	713,912
Lincoln	367,192	275,777														87,998	279,399	153,822	1,164,098
Longyear		16,778														22,788	81,604	221	121,391
Mahoning	1,274,232	1,011,661							117,884	167,246	519,892	520,751	760,341	911,021	765,872	1,038,646	1,009,446	706,325	8,793 315
Malta	115,763	139,853											28,615	65,846	126,299	222,640	11,675	66,641	776,332
Mayas	107,244																		107,244
Miller	234,071	118,529																	347,591
Minorca	155,541	117,653														35,499	115,886	121,739	546 318
Mohawk	92,715																		92,715
Monroe	310,839	13,730																	324,569
Morris	1,899,743	1,070,937																	2,880,680
Morrow	64,073	60,725														35,571	49,499	23,012	242,790
Mount. Iron	2,536,249	2,495,689				4,245	112,518	573,440	371,724	142,021	773,538	650,955	1,137,070	1,001,324	1,058,160	1,421,456	1,348,714	1,168,855	14,803,118
Myers	228,461	188,568																	417,019
Norman								38,999	93,392	77,523	101,077	110,141							421,132
Ohio									28,943	69,925	47,350	101,607	293,651	172,597					714,073
Pearce	66,356																		171,709
Penobscot											11,933	29,652	85,619	149 641	221,080	209,531	1,615		706,071
Pettit	82,757	140,239														17,278	62,709	27,088	329,983
Pillsbury	33,546	161,924										99,691	106,487	101,032	120,723	238,122	229,133		1,090,658
Roberts											18,614		57,847	41,965	42,756	28,972			190,154
Rust	284,617	272,114																	556,731
Sauntry-Alpena													53,004	63,560	328,739	249,837			700,140
Scranton																		1,168	1,168
Sellers	241,031	261,501							47,433	153,037		112,765	174,867	56,280	34,918	193,428	251,631	207,990	1,734 881
Sharon															56,810	224,526	48,199		329,535
Shenango	383,717	213,097																	648,526
Sparta	235	27,777									66,722	226,156	237,143	202,144	156 426	227,444	40,458	59,692	1,244,197
Spruce	674,602	606,295												101,676	279,516	543,203	587,153	589,319	3,381,762
St. Clair		61,792															6,148	26,748	94,688
St. Paul	24,230																		24,230
Stephens		367,764															87,055		454,819
Stevenson	1,014,500	1,428,614												56,031	666,273	1,434,681	1,014,582	1,652,021	7,266,702
Susquehanna	20,984																		20,984
Tener	174,309	58,136															15,099	12,759	232,445
Troy	146,849	87,584												8,297	93,109	103,522	91,496		882,291
Union	20,691																		317,115
Utica	268,281	185,944														9,009	166,180	120,697	740,111
Victoria	64,820																		64,820
V'ginia (Oliver)	5,674	402,224					123,015	565,955	509,377	808,291	601,072	349,100		244,876	5,420	5,131	5,866	5,896	3,662,395
Wacutah	6,766																		6,766
Webb	165,604	71,235																	236,839
Williams N. Cl.	17,685								3,046	11,249			12,357	18,238					62,575
Wills		4,650														12,168			16,708
Winnifred	3,415																89,179	81,686	124,280
Yates	265,289	58,174																53,179	376,642
Miscellaneous							13,858	2,140											16,998
Total	23,792,882	20,152,699				4,245	613,620	1,788,052	2,781,587	2,882,079	4,275,809	4,613,766	6,626,384	7,809 535	9,004,890	13,342,840	12,892,542	12,166,008	122,742,928
Vermilion Range																			
Chandler	318,990	365,739	379,732	336,002	373,963	651,655	435,930	568,050	605,024	471,546	438,365	715,919	808 359	644,891	627,379	645,786	490,548	422,162	8,850,955
Pioneer	766,853	653,689	3,144	12,012	3,079	2,651			40,054	149,073	207,103	128,183	339,897	450,794	675,310	673,863	596,735	506,492	5 206,865
Savoy	106,932	91,775											81,092	170,446	212,008	243,937	169,616	74,806	1,150,613
Sibley	271,496	251,170											5,169	4,670		78,304	113,596	122,783	847,187
Soudan (Minn.)	146,503	205,092	1,578,915	532,000	517,570	498,033	370,305	890,463	432,760	448,707	592,196	426,040	467,732	325 020	208,284	276,168	175,114	70,713	8,050,843
Zenith	181,580	109,813				14,991	14,388			18,765	40,817		79,323	60,089	60,082	167,206	161,091	86,557	994,706
Total	1,792,355	1,677,186	1,952,791	880,014	894,612	1,167,650	820,621	948,513	1,077,838	1,083,090	1,278,481	1,265,142	1,771,502	1,655,820	1,786,063	2,084,263	1,676,699	1,382,513	25,100,139

Editor's Note: It is the prediction of the best posted mining experts that the Messaba and Vermilion Iron Ranges will mine and ship 50,000,000 tons by 1910, which means the doubling of the population of all the Range towns. The output for 1906 was only 25,585,257 tons.

Duluth Has Unequaled Hotel Accommodations for Summer Tourists and Health Seekers

AN ALL NATURE'S PARADISE.

"SHOW me a city with full hotels, and I'll show you a prosperous city," said a Duluth hotel proprietor the other day.

No better criterion of the growth of a city in business importance is needed than the growth of the hotel business.

When the hotels are filled with guests and difficulty is frequently found in providing room for the visitors, it means that the business of the city must be in a flourishing condition. The traveling public is not generally attracted to a "dead town."

Judging from the hotel business, Duluth is certainly enjoying a healthy boom at the present time. During the past year and the present one, Duluth hotel owners will have spent something like $300,000 in improvements and additions to their buildings.

All four of the largest hotels in Duluth are torn up at the present time and in the hands of the builders, who are preparing for the busy summer season. Improvements now under way or just completed, aggregate, as above, about $300,000, and when they are completed, Duluth will have four thoroughly modern and up-to-date hostelries, in addition to an almost unlimited number of first-class smaller hotels.

* * *

The Spalding hotel, which was built in 1889, is probably the largest of the four main hotels. Its original cost was $350,000, but fully that much more has been spent on the building to keep it in a first-class state of repair. It is a big, roomy, home-like hotel. The building is of brick, eight stories in height, with about 200 guest rooms, seventy of which are provided with private baths.

Travelers who visit it say that it compares very favorably with the best hotels found in cities of much larger population than Duluth, and the improvements now under way will make it still more modern and complete. The interior of the building is being thoroughly renovated and partly remodeled. The need for additional cafe service has long been felt, as the present room on the Superior street floor has been found inadequate, and many guests were accommodated in the American dining room on the top floor. The space which has been occupied by the billiard room, the lavatories, the barber shop and the writing room, will be turned into a handsomely appointed European cafe. The lavatories, billiard rooms, and barber shop will be moved down to the basement floor on Michigan street, and the kitchen will also be moved down there from the top floor for the purpose of expediting the cafe service.

The lobby is also being most handsomely redecorated.

One feature which the Spalding possesses and which is unique in hotels, is the sun parlor on the roof of the building. The view from the sun parlor is equalled in but few spots in the country. All parts of the city, harbor, and lake can be seen from this vantage point, and it is truly a wonderful panorama which spreads out before the eye from the roof of this big hotel in the very heart of the city.

A small fortune is to be spent this spring in remodelling the St. Louis hotel, and before the repairs have all been completed, approximately $100,000 will have been expended.

For years the lobby of the St. Louis hotel has been the favorite rendezvous for all kinds of meetings and gatherings. Appointments between local business men are made for the St. Louis lobby, and it is the favorite stopping place with range people who run down to Duluth for a day or two. It is the big popular hotel, and as such it is subjected to an immense amount of wear and tear. But the owners are determined to keep it up to its high sandard of excellence, and this spring it is being put in first-class shape for the summer rush. It is planned to almost rebuild the ground floor of the hotel. A beaut ful new cafe will be installed on the ground floor in the space now taken by the billiard room, and facing on Michigan street. It is planned to make this cafe just as complete and as modern as money will make it. The lobby will be altered and the entrance entirely remodelled. The kitchen will be moved down to the Michigan street floor, and the present dining room will be turned into an extensive parlor and sitting room for the guests. The bedrooms will be refinished and refurnished, and twenty additional private baths will be installed, giving the hotel 180 in all. Manager J. T. Michaud is planning to make the St. Louis the most attractive and popular hotel in the Northwest before he is through with the work.

It only took the Lenox hotel owners, the Ribenack brothers, 4-story building was insufficient. When they constructed the Lenox hotel two years ago, they thought about a year to find out that their they were building for the future, but in a little more than a year after it was opened, they began to find themselves cramped for room, and were compelled to plan for additions. This spring two additional stories will be ready for use, and now it is found necessary to enlarge the dining room and lobby. The owners will expend anywhere from $50,000 to $75,000 in these repairs and additions before they are through. The lobby will be more than doubled in size, and will include the space now occupied by the buffet. Another storeroom on the ground floor will be utilized for a hand-some new European cafe, and the dining room will be enlarged to meet the increased demands.

Ever since the Lenox was completed its popularity has been unquestioned. It has been filled to its capacity winter and summer, and during the rush season it has been necessary to turn guests away almost every day in the week. The proprietors were determined that this summer would find them prepared for the increased business, and consequently the two additional floors were added.

The history of the McKay hotel during the last year or two has been the same as that of the other three. The McKay brothers have just completed and opened a new 3-story addition to the building, and also some alterations to the ground floor. The old lobby was entirely too small for the increasing business, and this spring it was extended to take in one of the storerooms facing First street. The hotel now has a large, roomy lobby, with a homelike fireplace, and a view of First street and the postoffice building. It is a most comfortable and attractive lounging place at any period of the year. New lavatories have also been installed on the lobby floor, and a handsome new tile floor laid in the lobby and corridor.

If the city is well supplied with first-class $2 to $5 a day hotels, it is no less fortunate in its cheaper hostelries.

There is a big demand in a city like Duluth for an European hotel where people can get a room at a moderate cost, and pay for what meals they require. Especially is this the case in the summer time, when crowds of visitors from all parts of the country flock into Duluth, to spend a few days looking over the city and enjoying the cool lake breezes. All they want is a place to lay their heads at night, and perhaps breakfast in the morning. Noon may find them at Fond du Lac, or the White City, or on their way to Isle Royale, or at Lester Park, and they want to be free to come and go as they please, without feeling that they are running a double bill of expense.

For such people Duluth offers a wide choice in the line of moderate hotels. Such hostelries as the Miller, the Alvarado, the Astoria, the Nicollet, and the Metropole furnish rooms and board that are little, if any, below the standard of the first-class hotels in other cities. At any one of these places, a visitor may spend any length of time from a day to a year, and spend almost any sum per day from 50 cents to $10.

* * *

Duluth is extremely fortunate in possessing the hotels that she does, and in the management of these hotels. Grasping hotel proprietors could do more harm to a city like Duluth than a dozen Commercial clubs could remedy. Duluth relies largely on her summer visitors for advertising. People flock to the city from every part of the civilized world, attracted by the unique situation, and the beautiful summer climate with its cool lake breezes. The passenger travel of the northern half of the continent is sifted through Duluth.

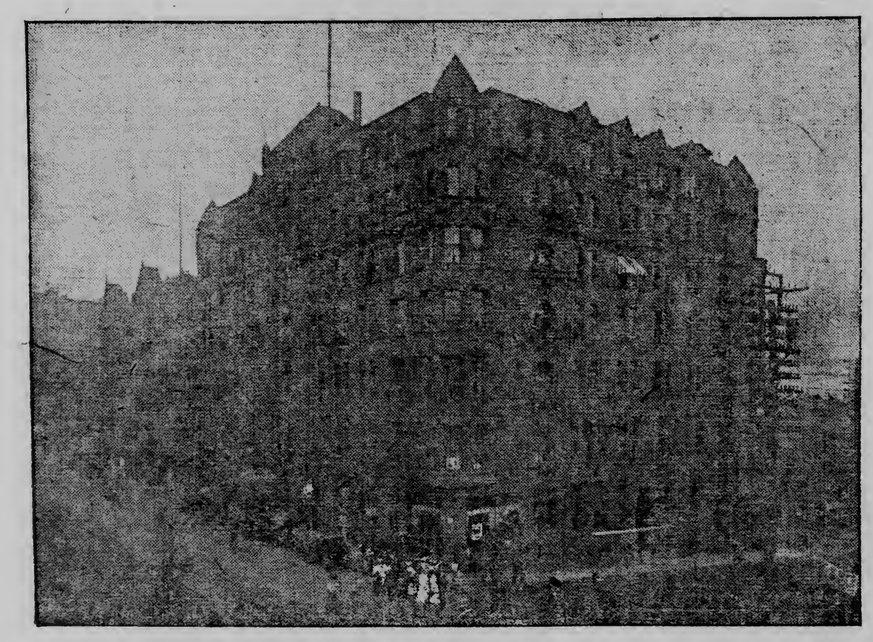
Naturally this causes a great summer rush in the hotels. At times this is so great that the accommodations are taxed beyond their capacity, and landlords could charge about what they pleased for accommodations. If this policy were pursued, however, it would give the city a blackeye with the traveling public that would take years to overcome. The policy which has been pursued by the hotel proprietors has been, on the contrary, a most liberal one. Their aim is always to please the visitors rather than get their money. Just as great an effort is made to please the guests during the summer rush when the hotels are crowded and accommodations at a premium, as during the winter season when the tourist trade amounts to little or nothing.

"Send them away pleased," said one clerk of the hotel proprietors, "and you make a friend and a booster for the city. Bleed them, and you make a permanent knocker. If we could make a friend for Duluth out of every tourist that passes through here in the summer months, we would have a little army of boosters scattered all over this country and Canada."

And that's just what the Duluth hotels are doing for the city.

THE SPALDING

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTEL



$50,000 Improvements Nearly Completed.

AMERICAN PLAN, - - $2.50 UP.
EUROPEAN PLAN, - - $1.00 UP.

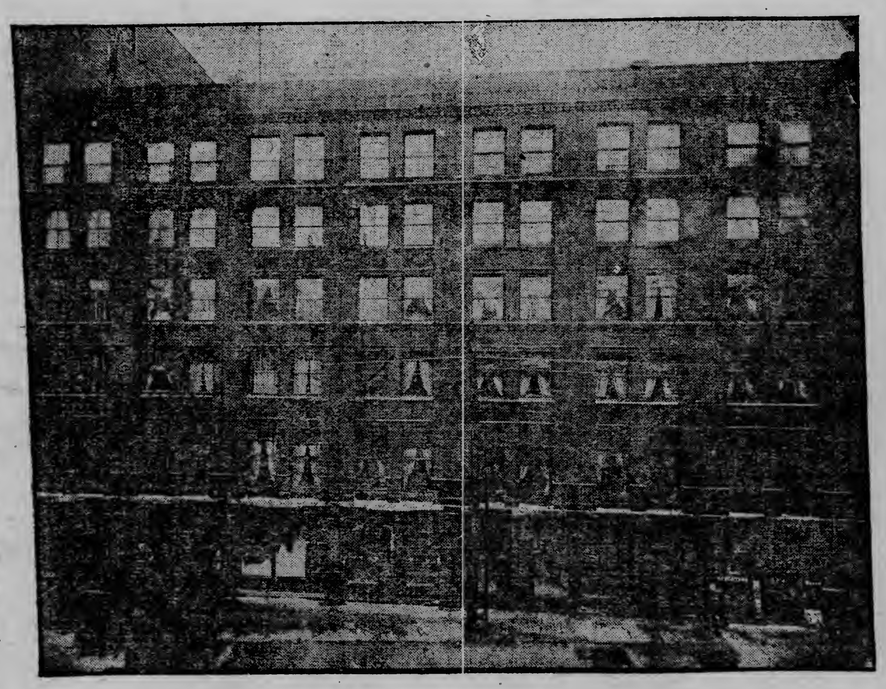
GEO. D. MORRISON, Manager.

St. Louis Hotel

J. T. MICHAUD, Manager.

320 West Superior Street, - DULUTH, MINN.

TWO BLOCKS FROM STEAMBOAT LANDINGS AND DEPOTS.

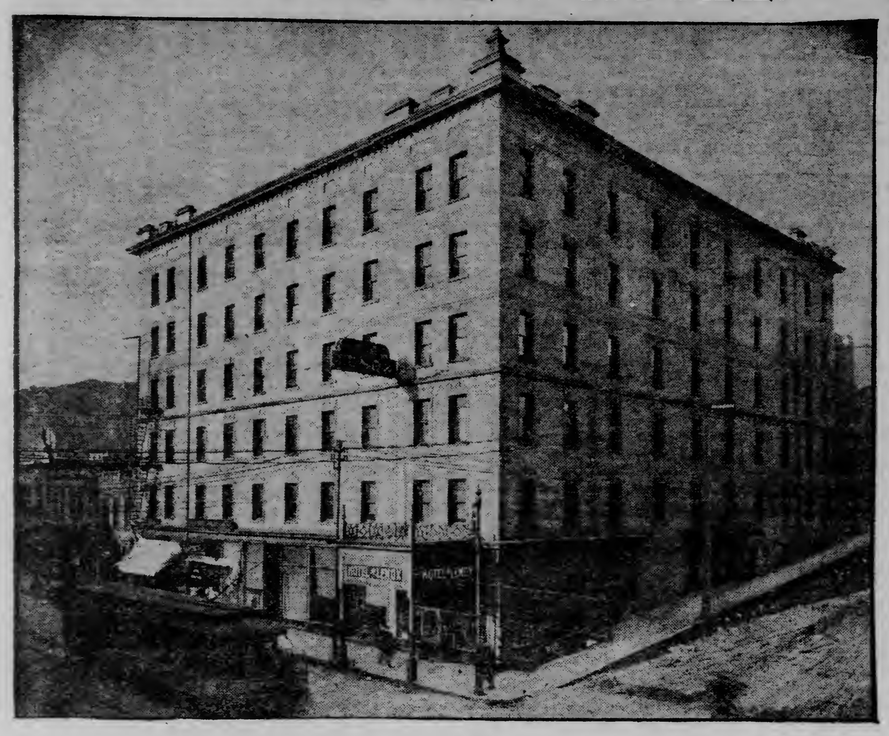


180-ROOM HOUSE—DULUTH'S MOST POPULAR HOTEL.

$100,000 IMPROVEMENTS NOW UNDER WAY.

American and European Plan.

DULUTH'S NEW HOTEL.



HOTEL LENOX

RIBENACK BROS., Proprietors.

Corner Sixth Avenue West and Superior St., Duluth.

Five Minutes From All Depots, Passenger Docks and Theaters.
225 Rooms. 100 Rooms With Bath. Strictly Modern in Every Respect.
Running Water in Every Room. Finest Dining Room in the Northwest.
Long Distance Phone in Every Room.

American Plan, $2 and up. European Plan, $1 and up

HOTEL McKAY

Cor. First St. and Fifth Avenue West, - - Duluth.

Modern In Every Particular.

New Building. New Equipment.

Rates $2.00 and $2.50 Per Day. Turkish Bath in Connection.

McKAY BROS., Proprietors.



RATES, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
European Plan.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.
Zenith Phone 1790.

HOTEL ASTORIA

MARTIN SMITH, Proprietor.

First Avenue East and Superior St. DULUTH, MINN.

Buffet and Cafe in Connection.

Both Brand New in Every Respect.

Steam Heat, Bath and Electric Light.

European Plan.

Rates, European, 50c, 75c and $1.00 Per Day.

Special Rates by the Week.

THE NICOLLET HOTEL

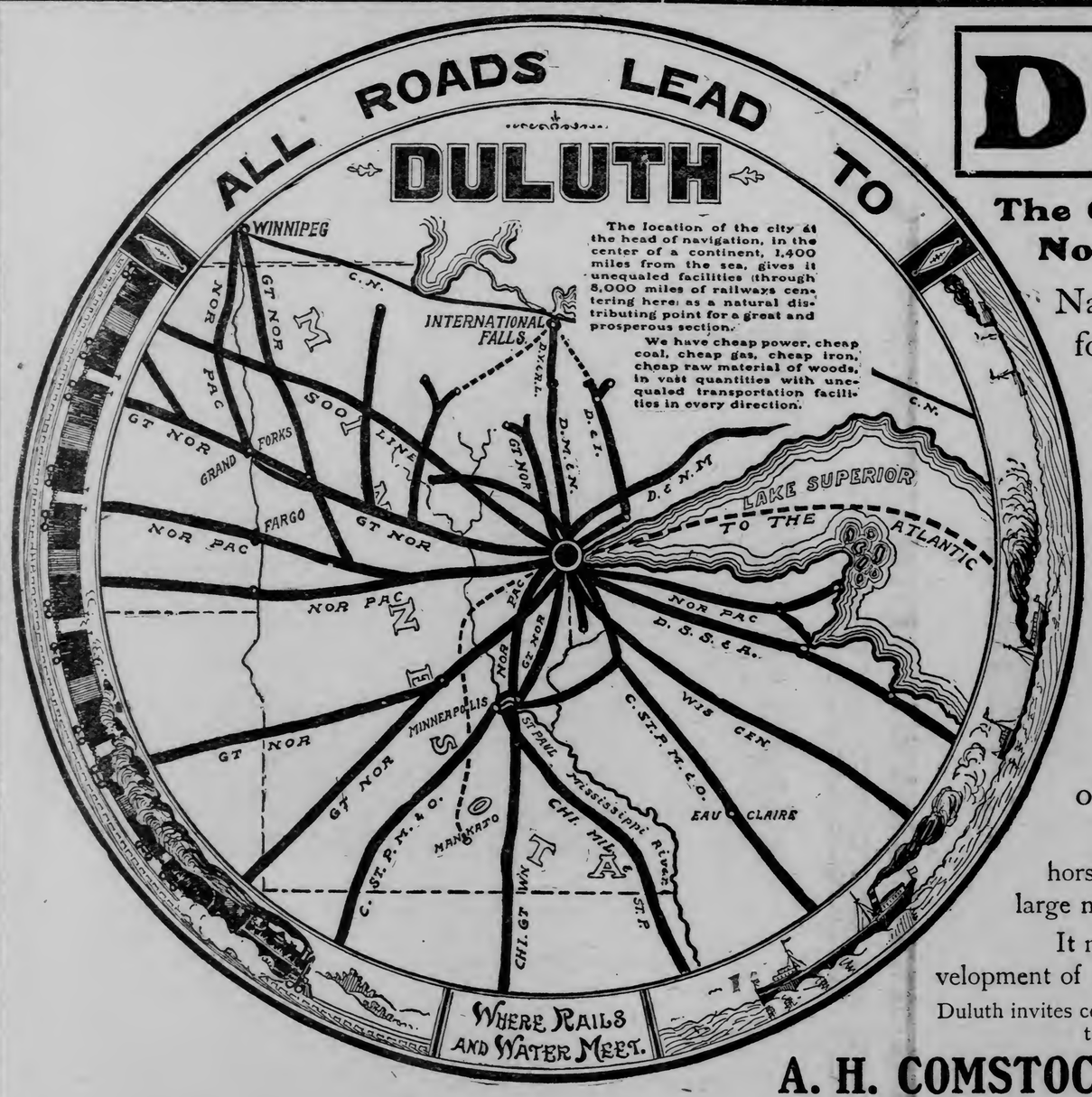
EUROPEAN PLAN. Zenith Phone 705.

MARTIN SMITH, Proprietor.

518-520 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
517-519 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT.

FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION. **DULUTH, MINN.**



The location of the city at the head of navigation, in the center of a continent, 1,400 miles from the sea, gives it unequaled facilities (through 8,000 miles of railways centering here) as a natural distributing point for a great and prosperous section.

We have cheap power, cheap coal, cheap gas, cheap iron, cheap raw material of woods, in vast quantities with unequaled transportation facilities in every direction.

DULUTH

The Commercial Gateway to the Great Northwest—An Empire in Extent.

Nature has provided a magnificent harbor with forty-nine miles of frontage, and its floating commerce is exceeded by only three ports in the entire world.

The United States Steel Corporation has set the mark of approval on Duluth as a manufacturing plant by announcing the immediate erection here of a blast furnace and steel plant, at a cost of over $7,000,000.

This means that Duluth is to grow as never before and be one of the great centers of the steel industry in the United States.

It means that the development of 200,000 hydraulic electric horsepower, 30,000 being now completed, will attract other large manufacturers, to utilize the steel products.

It means the building of 5,000 more houses, and the early development of the country about, for which Duluth furnishes a fine market.

Duluth invites correspondence with manufacturers who would consider a Western location, where all conditions are most favorable for success. Address—

A. H. COMSTOCK, Chairman Industrial Committee

COMMERCIAL CLUB OF DULUTH.

THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED SANDPAPER FACTORY IN THE WORLD

Two Great Milling Plants, One at Crystal Bay, a Lake Superior Port, Where Are Located Their Inexhaustible Corundum Quarries and the Other Factory and Mills at Duluth, Minn.

Has the World For a Market.

The growth of Minnesota's industries is one of the greatest wonders of our time, while that of Duluth's has always been a striking example of what can be accomplished where Nature's storehouse has been provided for so abundantly in raw materials, from which to make the finished articles. One of the most notable examples of this, is the establishment of the largest and most perfectly equipped sandpaper industries on the globe, the Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing company, that has won a world wide reputation for its crystal Corundum paper and cloth, garnet paper and cloth, emery paper and cloth and flint paper from a process all of its own. The annual sales of this industry foots up to more than $500,000 and gives employment to sixty skilled high priced artisans. The business of the company has more than doubled since the opening day of the factory in Duluth and has already outgrown the clothes of an infant industry and become one of the world's largest industries in its class.

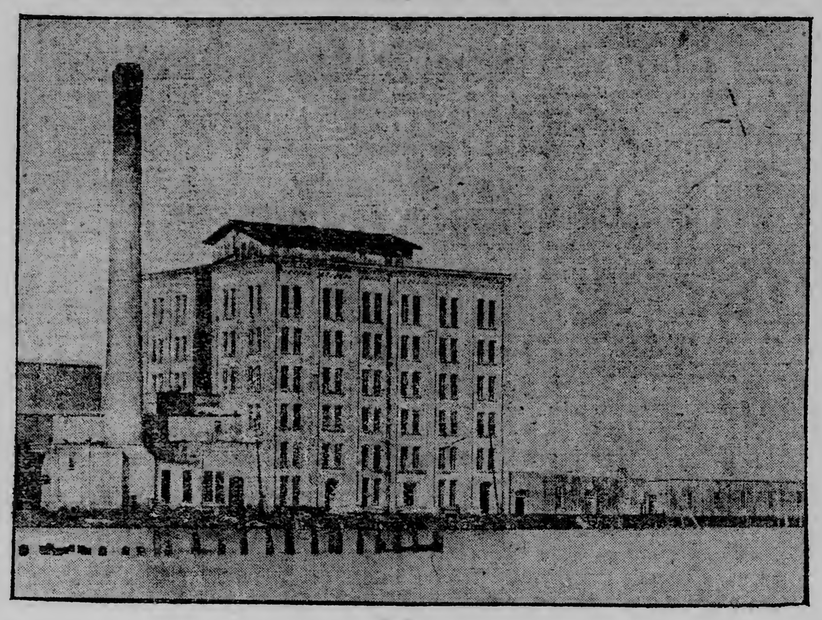
Little Sheets of Sandpaper.

The little sheet of sandpaper with which the workman imparts a finished surface to the wood or metal which he may be employed in converting into useful form, seems like an insignificant factor in the great industrial processes of the present day, but it has come to be a very important and essential part of the mechanical equipment in many lines of work and in all the lands where civilization has reached. One of the most available mines or beds of material for the manufacture of this simple little article is found at Point Corundum on the North Shore of Lake Superior, only sixty miles from Duluth. The fact of the existence of this bed of corundum so near to this location was the chief influence which led to the establishment of a plant in this city for the manufacture of corundum, garnet and emery paper and cloth.

The corundum deposits of Lake Superior are located about one mile from the shore near Crystal Bay at the mouth of the river St. Jean Baptist. The crystals are mined or quarried and run down to the landing on the bay, by means of a tramway built for that purpose. At that place the company has established a crushing plant, where it is run through rollers that grinds it into small pieces of the various grades. It is then filled into sacks of 100 pounds each and transported by the company's lines of boats to the Duluth plant. The main factory and mills covers a ground space 110 feet square, a splendid brick structure six stories high, each floor fitted up with machinery, much of which was especially designed for the grinding, pulverizing and bolting the various grades of corundum used in the manufacture of the finished product. In addition to the factory and mills there are two warehouses size 60 by 178 feet, two stories and 75 by 110 feet one-story high, which gives some little idea of the magnitude of the operations carried on at the Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing company's great plant.

Process of Making Sandpaper.

The raw material is dumped into a hopper and run again through rolls for further reduction by grinding and the milled product is then elevated into a series of bins and sent by gravity to an elaborate bolting plant, where it is sifted with the same care that is given to the sifting of flour. Stretching away acros the length of a long room is a series of bolting machines, each equipped with a scren of a different texture. Bolting silk of every size of mesh used in a flour mill is used in the various bolting machines, and the ground material is sifted through into hoppers, the contents of eaeh being nicely exact in the size of the atoms to which the corundum has been reduced. The product, ready for the sandpaper varies in degree of fineness from the coarse article that is used on the heaviest sandpaper to an impalpable dust that leaves no suggestion of grit when rubbed between the fingers, but which retains the cutting qualities of the corundum intact. The bolted material is stored in bins for use and then taken thence to the upper floors.



MINNESOTA MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S SANDPAPER PLANT AND MILLS.

The process for applying the sand to the paper begins on the sixth floor, where the glue is handled. This comes in big barrels and is so important a factor in the making of sandpaper that there have been 900 barrels used since January last. The dry glue is fed through a hopper in the floor into a vast boiler in which it is cooked and the hot material is again conducted, on the floor below, to the machines, the corundum being fed to the proper machines from the same floor. The fourth floor, where the sandpaper is actually made, looks at first glance like the drying room of a great laundry, immense folds of paper being suspended from racks that move automatically, the paper being carried in a waving line through hundreds of yards of space, weaving its way back and forth on the drying racks.

The machinery with which the paper, glue and corundum are brought together is ponderous and intricate, but looks simple enough. The light brown paper of various weights comes in rolls up to forty-eight inches wide. This is run into a machine the first function of which is that of a printing press, for on each section of the paper that represents, in the ultimate, a sheet of sandpaper, there is printed the name of the product, the trade-mark of the "3 M. Co."—the Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing company—and the statement that it is made in Duluth.

Trade-Mark Goes Everywhere.

These litle sheets of paper which carry the company's trade-mark all over the world and into the hands of thousands of people, are 9 by 11 inches in size and the daily product of the factory is 30 reams of 400 sheets each. If for no other reason, this institution would be a valuable acquisition to Duluth on account of the advertising which the city derives from its business.

As the paper is printed it is carried on through another set of rolls and receives its coating of glue. Turning over, above, to another machine, it passes through controlling rollers and receives its deposit of corundum of the size proper to the texture of the paper, then is subjected to another coating of thin glue, which acts as sizing and serves to set the corundum firmly on the base. Then it is picked up automatically and carried up to the drying racks. As the paper comes out of the machine it is caught up from beneath so that it is attached to and suspended from the rack in folds about ten feet in length. By a queer, halting motion the racks move on to the end of the building just as fast as the paper comes through the machine. Just before it reaches the wall it automatically rounds a curve and comes back in a line parallel with its first course, to repeat the process at the end of the line and turn again. The distance traversed to the far side of the room, where the paper is taken from the racks is quite sufficient to permit the drying of the very heaviest paper, and as that of lighter weight has to travel the same distance, provision is made for slightly moistening the hanging fold of this latter so that it shall not break because of its brittleness. From the racks the paper is carried to a shaft and rolled into large rolls and the process of manufacture is complete but for the cutting and packing.

On the floor below are the cutting machines. The roll of sandpaper is fed into a machine that cuts it longitudinally into desired width and, as it is run off, it is cut into lengths by a steel bar that strikes it against another revolving bar, breaking, rather than cutting it. A dozen men and girls stand about the sorting table and pack the sheets into quires and reams to be put into various sized packages, according to the purposes of distribution. That destined for export is wrapped—after being compressed into four ream packages by hydraulic power—in tar paper. That which is to be supplied to the trade is put up in more elaborate packages of assorted sizes and wrapped like stationery, in bundles, each of which bears the trade-mark and place of manufacture. This is the process of packing for the ordinary sheets. A great deal of the product is put up in rolls of varying width for use on drums and in woodworking establishments. The grades of fineness vary from the coarse paper that is used for the finishing of buckets, made from pulp to that designed for the most delicate polishing operations. Some of it is very fine in texture and Mr. Boynton has invented one form which is coated with the corundum on both sides and of which each sheet may be split, making two sheets of a paper so slight in texture that the workman crumples it up in his hand before using it and scarcely observes the fact that it is coated with a cutting material so sharp that it will eat its way through very hard substances.

Flattering Progress Made.

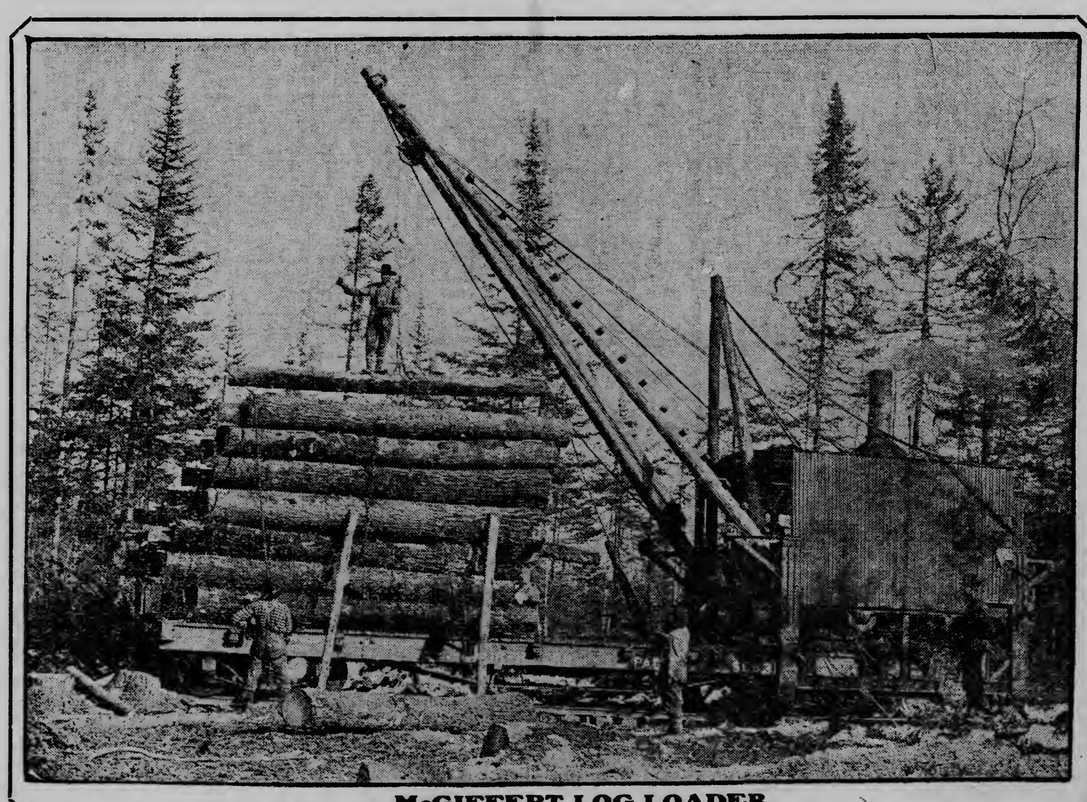
The Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing company began business in January, 1906, and the first cargo of its product was shipped two months later. The company is capitalized at $500,000. The general manager is Mr. H. W. Boynton, who has had nearly a quarter of a century's experience in the manufacture of sandpaper and has designed much of the machinery in use at the factory. Under his skillful management, this plant has already become one of the greatest producers of sandpaper in the world. The different styles of goods turned out at this place are known respectively as a Crystal Bay Corundum Paper, Crystal Bay Corundum Cloth, Garnet Paper and Garnet Cloth, Emery Paper and Emery Cloth, and Flint Paper. Of these varied products, Corundum paper is rapidly superceding the others for most purposes as fast as its advantages become generally known. The goods are handled through jobbing and commission houses, the general sales office being in Chicago, and there are warehouses maintained by the company in that city, New York, Boston and St. Louis. The officers of the corporation are: L. P. Ordway, president; H. W. Cable, first vice president; F. B. Ober, second vice president; D. D. Smith, treasurer, and John Dwan, secretary.

As the demand for these products is constantly increasing, the importance of this industry to Duluth is one which can not be overestimated. One of the peculiarities of corundum and one which makes it superior to ordinary sandpaper is the fact that no matter how fine it may be ground, its cutting qualities are the same. This makes it possible to produce the finest grades of sandpaper as well as the coarser qualities from the same metal as the peculiar fracture of corundum permits of its being ground to particles of any size, without affecting their sharpness. Corundum beds are found in a few other places in the United States, but at no place which is so readily accessible to transportation facilities. The demand for sandpaper in the United States already calls for the production of over $8,000,000 worth annually, and the portion supplied by the Duluth plant is likely to increase steadily from year to year. The men in charge of the establishment are capable and reliable and have brought the business to important proportions in a short time, since taking hold of the enterprise, though the existence of the corundum deposits at Crystal Bay or Point Corundum has been known for a number of years, its great value as a commercial product was not fully appreciated until quite recently, when its exploitation was undertaken by Mr. Boynton, with such satisfactory results.

CLYDE IRON WORKS

STEAM LOGGING MACHINERY

LOGGING SLEIGHS AND TOOLS



McGIFFERT LOG LOADER

BOILERS AND ENGINES

R[illegible]Y IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

302 to 308 Lake Ave. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE DULUTH, MINN.

Duluth Made Cigars Reached the Grand Total of 6,560,545 In 1906!

AN INDUSTRY THAT NEEDS "BOOSTING."

The manufacture of cigars has become an important factor in the upbuilding of Duluth's industrial fabric, giving employment to 150 skilled workmen, who produce $300,000 annually, of which "Uncle Sam" got in internal revenue, $19,607.08 in 1906, the total number of cigars manufactured being 6,560,545. It is estimated by a competent authority that if union men would use their influence as individuals and buy only home made, union cigars and, if their efforts were re-enforced by the jobbers and retail dealers, this industry would be swelled to 20,000,000 cigars, representing $1,000,000 a year and give employment to 500 skilled, high-priced artizans the whole year round. This would have the effect of booming real estate values, stimulate the retail trade in all lines, especially in all classes of union made goods. There is no other interest in the industrial line that would yield so great or so quick a return as that of "boosting" our local cigar factories. They do not need money or enlarged capital, but the home union made brands need earnest "boosters" among all classes of smokers. What is the use of expending money in seeking new industries when we set our face against those we already have? We take the stand that every business man who smokes a foreign made cigar is a "knocker" with a big "K," and that every trade unionist is a fraud and a traitor to union principles when he smokes non-union foreign made cigars. This is straight talk from the shoulder, but it is the only kind that meets the situation. Let there be inaugurated an active campaign in behalf of one of our "infant industries," Duluth's cigar factories.

The demand for cigars is constantly on the increase throughout the Northwest and the consumption in this city is rapidly growing, both as regards quantity and quality. There is no good reason why this demand should not be met entirely by the manufacturers of Duluth whose facilities for producing the best grades are unexcelled by the cigar manufacturers of any other city on the globe, and the reputations already established for the brands of Duluth made cigars afford an ample illustration of the ability of local factories to take care of the demand and cater to the varied tastes of all classes of individual smokers.

WHY DULUTH BRAND OF CIGARS?

The tobacco used in the manufacture of Duluth cigars is imported directly from the most famous tobacco growing localities in the world, places where the plant reaches its greatest perfection and is cultivated by the most artful tobacco growers. The superior quality of our union home made cigars is attested by their growing popularity with smokers who give them a square deal. It is true of cigars, as of most other articles that the tastes of consumers are educated to a great extent by the quality of the goods the market affords and the presentation of any new and meritorious brand always paves the way for the introduction of others of equal or greater virtue. Among Duluth's smokers are numerous connoisseuers whose discriminating and aesthetic tastes can only be satisfied by a "La Verdad," "Mataafa," "American Editor," "La Della," "Head of the Lakes," or "La Nark," for they give a most satisfying smoke.

The manufacture of high-grade cigars has been reduced to a science by Duluth makers, who rank among the most accomplished followers of the craft. Cigar making is an art which calls for the exercise of peculiar dexterity and fine discrimination, one in which much depends upon careful selection and sorting of stock, as well, as upon the skillful rolling and filling of the leaves. And the marketing of the goods is by no means an insignificant factor in the success of the business. The successful cigar manufacturer must be constantly on the alert to study and meet the wants of the trade and keep in advance of it.

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR COMPANY.

This establishment is easily the leading cigar factory in the Northwest, occupying three floors, each 50 by 100 feet, at 102 and 104 West Michigan street, where 3,000,00 of the highest grades of cigars are produced each year. This is the birthplace of the renowned "La Verdad" and "La Linda" brands, so well known to smokers of refined tastes in Duluth and all the territory contiguous to its jobbing trade. The finest tobacco grown in the world enters into the manufacture of these celebrated cigars, a fact which accounts for the widespread reputation which the brands have won and maintained wherever introduced. This company imports all its tobacco directly from the western part of the island of Cuba, where the cultivation of the plant reaches its highest degree of perfection, and where the most experienced and skillful tobaco growers are loated. The plantations on which the tobacco used by the Ron-Fernandez Company is produced are in the District of Vuelta Abajo, Province of Pinar del Rio. The leaves are shipped directly from the grower to the Duluth factory of this company, and lose none of their superior fragrance and quality by unnecessary handling or exposure.

Another feature which accounts, in large measure, for the unexcelled quality of the cigars produced at this factory, is the high standard of the labor employed; none but the most skilled union workmen have a hand in the making of these goods. In this as in other lines of human endeavor, pre-eminence can be attained only by exercising the utmost care and vigilance. The cigars are sorted with the utmost care, and none are permitted to enter the higher grades which are lacking in any degree as to color or other qualities which distinguish their superlative excellence. Smokers of fastidious tastes are quick to recognize any deviation in the flavor of the goods to which they have become accustomed, and the continued and increasing demand for the ever-popular "La Verdad" and "La Linda" brand is accounted for by the circumstance of their uniform character, which has always been maintained from the first introduction as candidates for public favor.

The officers of the Ron-Fernandez company are as follows: Thomas Thompson, president; F. A. Ron, vice president; C. T. Fitzsimmons, treasurer, and H. B. Detweiler, secretary. Business acumen enters largely into the personality of these gentlemen, who have been instrumental in building up a remarkable industry and establishing a name and reputation for one of Duluth's best known products.

DULUTH CIGAR COMPANY.

This is one of the enterprising and progressive firms engaged in the manufacture of high grade cigars in Duluth. It manufactures 1,500,000 cigars each year, and finds a ready sale for the goods. Among its popular domestic brands are the "Duluth Fashion" and the "Mataafa," and the well known "La Van," a clear Havana, are great favorites with many smokers. Special brands are also manufactured for the jobbing trade, which handles a good share of the product of the establishment. The business of the Duluth Cigar company is increasing from year to year, as the excellence of its goods become better and more widely known through the city and its tributary territory. Tessman & Kentel are the proprietors, whose gentlemanly manners and straightforward business methods have had much to do with the growing popularity of their goods.

GOERING'S CIGAR FACTORY.

This is the pioneer cigar industry of Duluth, the business having been established by E. Goering in April, 1897. He is located at No. 326 West Superior street, and has prospered with Duluth's growth, until today the annual output is over 200,000 cigars, which embraces the following well-known brands: "American Editors," a very popular trade mark, which displays the photographs of the three veteran journalists, Charles A. Dana, Horace Greeley and James Gordon Bennett; "Peace and Plenty," which is a favorite domestic 10-cent cigar, and "Actividad," a brand which is in great demand with many smokers.

LA DELLA CIGAR FACTORY.

This is one of the comparatively new candidates for popularity, but which is achieving a growing popularity. The proprietors are Frank Piering and Julius Dworschak, old residents of Duluth, who have been identified with the local Cigarmakers' union for over twenty years, and are very popular among the members of that fraternity. They are up-to-date in every thing pertaining to the trade, and manufacture 150,000 cigars per year, which are all disposed of to the local trade. Their leading brand, "La Della," is a domestic 10-cent cigar, for which there is a constantly increasing demand. This firm began business in April, 1906, and is now well established, being recognized as one of the stable institutions in its line.

THE HEAD OF THE LAKES CIGAR CO.

One of the favorite brands of cigars made in Duluth is the "Head of the Lakes," a 10-center, from which its manufacturers have christened the establishment. This business was started in 1900 and turns out 450,000 high grade cigars every twelve months. The proprietors are N. Grindereng and his brother, L. Grindereng, and the factory is located at No. 2730 West Third street. The "Head of the Lakes" brand meets with exceeding great favor among smokers who appreciate a superior smoke. It is handled by the firm's own salesmen, as well as by jobbers, and its sale reaches all over the territory tributary to Duluth and Superior. The excellence of the brands, combined with the good business judgment of the proprietors, have made this concern a noteworthy success.

SCHROEDER CIGAR COMPANY.

The demands for high class cigars in Duluth has attracted a number of firms to engage in the manufacture, and none is more deserving of wide popularity than the Schroeder Cigar company, which was incorporated May 11, 1906, with a capital of $10,000. The company makes a specialty of high grade clear Havana and domestic cigars, 500,000 being the number annually placed upon the market. The leading brands of this corporation are the "Puradora" and "La Nark," the former a 10-cent Key West, widely known among epicurean smokers, while the latter is a 10-cent domestic article which affords a very gratifying smoke. The sale of these excellent goods is bound to continue to increase as they become more widely known. The trade has rapidly been expanding from the start and the company ranks among the substantial business concerns of the city.

TOM REED CIGAR COMPANY.

This busy factory was established in 1900 and every year since its business has been on the increase, until in 1906, the Tom Reed Cigar company manufactured 1,800,000 cigars, and jobbed as many more. Their special brands are "Tom Reed" and "La Misno," that have a sale covering the Duluth and Twin City territory. The factory gives employment to fifty skilled union workmen. If you want to smoke the best cigar ever manufactured, call for a "Tom Reed" or "La Misno," and you will not experience a disappointment.

The Favorite and Best.

CIGARS

For Smokers With Approved Taste.

LA VERDAD

CLEAR HAVANA

LA LINDA

SEED AND HAVANA

THE BEST MONEY WILL BUY AND THAT SKILLED LABOR CAN PRODUCE.

MANUFACTURED BY

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO.

DULUTH, MINN.



THE HEAD OF THE LAKES CIGAR COMPANY

N. Grindereng
L. Grindereng } Proprietors.

2730 West Third Street.

Zenith Phone 722. Duluth, Minn.

TRY OUR LEADING BRAND—

La Della

HIGH GRADE DOMESTIC

10c CIGAR

MANUFACTURED BY

La Della Cigar Factory

PIERING & DWORSCHAK, Props.

No. 605 East Fourth Street, Duluth, Minn.

The Smokers' Choice Are

PURADORA, 10c Key West.

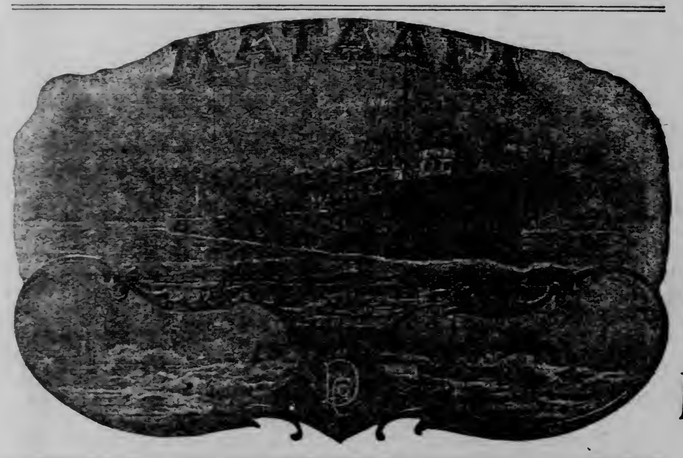
La NARK, 10c Domestic.

Schroeder Cigar Company,

Manufacturers of Clear Havana and Domestic Cigars,

Zenith Phone 1764, Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH CIGAR COMPANY,



Duluth, Minn.

Manufacturers of

High Grade Cigars

LaVan

Clear Havana.

Fashion

AND

Mataafa

Domestic.

As Good as the Best and Better Than the Rest.

Our Brands a Favorite with Dealers and Smokers.

TOM REED CIGAR CO.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Fine Havana and Domestic Cigars

OUR SPECIAL BRANDS ARE

"TOM REED"

AND

"La MISNO"

CIGARS THAT SMOKERS CALL FOR.

Office and Factory, 214-217 West Michigan St.

DULUTH, MINN.

For a Satisfying Smoke, Try

American Editors

10c Domestic.

Peace and Plenty

10c Domestic.

Actividad

10c Domestic.

All Leaders in Their Class of High Grade Cigars.

MANUFACTURED BY

E. GOERING,

326 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH'S WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PRODUCE BUSINESS REACHES MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY

THERE is no branch of Duluth's wholesale trade, aside from that of groceries, equal to the dairy and farm products. The firms engaged in these lines, as to integrity and financial standing, are the equals of those to be found in Chicago, Milwaukee or the Twin Cities, while the volume of business transacted runs into the millions of dollars annually, and is yearly being expanded as the output of the iron and copper ranges of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan are increased, to say nothing of the growing trade in the territory of the Dakotas and Iowa. The Duluth general commission merchants and wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic fruits, vegetables, veal and poultry, butter, eggs and cheese have many advantages over such inland places as St. Paul-Minneapolis, as they have both water and rail transportation facilities, receiving daily shipments of

Fruits Direct

from the vineyards of California, the dairy and farm products of the South, West and North, to say nothing of berries and small fruits from Michigan and the South. Duluth is not only an immense consumer but has a large territory that depends entirely upon this market for its supplies.

In primitive ages the consumption of the earth's products was confined to the immediate localities in which they were produced for the most part and the perishable forms of merchandise which are now shipped for thousands of miles were often wasted for lack of available markets. If for no other reason, it would have been impossible to develop a city the size of Duluth, at this location a century ago, for lack of means to feed its population, as it would have been impracticable to transport even the barest necessities for the long distances which intervened between Duluth and points where these articles were then produced. Though a small item compared with its total commerce, the transportation of the produce annually brought to this city would be considered a tremendous business by some cities of more metropolitan pretensions, for the fruits and farm products brought hither by rail in the year 1906 amounted to

DULUTH'S FRUIT AND PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSES.



A BUSY STREET

4030 Car Loads

to say nothing of immense quantities received by lake and in less than car lots, of which no accurate statistics are available. In addition to this the orchards of New York, Ohio and Michigan shipped 60,000 barrels of apples by lake to Duluth. The above figures, however, represent but a small portion of the provisions received and consumed as the quantity of butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, fish and other farm products would aggregate many hundred times the number of carloads classed as fruits and vegetables.

The handling and distribution of the provisions received at this point constitutes, in itself, an industry of great importance and requires the attention of a dozen wholesale fruit, produce and general commission firms to handle. Owing to the perishable nature of the goods handled, the utmost vigilance and alacrity has to be exercised in their disposition, in order that they may reach the consumer in a good state of preservation and to also guard the interest of the consignors, that they may receive

A Fair Profit

out of the shipments. Duluth produce commission firms are always on the alert to keep the market supplied with the freshest and best that the season affords and are familiar with the principal sources of supply, for different products, and are able to keep in touch with the vagaries of the market and offset a shortage of any certain crop in one locality by obtaining a stock from some other part of the country, where the season has been more propitious. Who are able to anticipate and measure the home demand for perishable goods so as to provide a plenty at the most propitious time for its disposal and to avoid a large surplus with its consequent waste. The conditions of this business require a constant study of the supply and demand, here and elsewhere, and the exercise of experience and nicety of judgment which is realized by comparatively few of the dealers who are benefited by this sedulous foresight.

Millions of Dollars Required.

It requires millions of dollars to handle this trade, which is no small item in the swelling of the Duluth bank deposits to twenty millions of dollars. The fruit, dairy and farm produce houses and commission firms all have a high financial rating and what is more each of the men and firms identified with the business have the highest standing for honest, square dealings, which is fully as important as an A-1 commercial rating.

Some Statistics.

It will be of interest to quote the official figures pertaining to the manufacture of butter and cheese for 1906:

"In 1906, there were 8,926 establishments engaged in the industry, having a capital of $47,255,556, employing 15,557 wage earners, paying $8,412,937 in wages, and reporting a cost of materials amounting to $142,920,277 and products valued at $168,182,789. All of these items except the number of establishments show substantial increases since the census of 1900, that in value of products amounting to $37,399,440, which represents an increase of 28.6 per cent, or over one-fourth."

Of the total number of establishments in the industry, 74 per cent were located in six states—Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois and Pennsylvania. These states reported products valued at $113,799,670, or 67.7 per cent of the total for the United States valued at $31,047,776."

THE DULUTH PRODUCE AND FRUIT EXCHANGE

THE DULUTH PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

WHAT the Duluth Board of Trade is to the grain commission men of the city and the North Dakota farmers, the Duluth Produce Exchange is to the produce dealers of Duluth and the truck gardeners.

It is there that the prices for produce of all kinds are made for the Duluth market, not by the arbitrary action of a combination of dealers, but by the law of supply and demand. The quotations are based upon the condition of the local market, and the innumerable causes affecting that condition.

The exchange benefits the shipper just as the Duluth Board of Trade benefits the grain shipper. The farmer is protected by having a price set on his goods. Without the exchange the shipper might send in his produce and he would be entirely at the mercy of the dealer. If the dealer were unscrupulous he could practically fix his own prices, within the bounds of reason, and remit to the shipper on his own price basis. The shipper being remote from the market, and unfamiliar with the market conditions, would be practically at the mercy of the dealer, and would have no means of knowing whether or not he was being honestly treated.

AFFORDS MUTUAL PROTECTION.

Under the old system a market gardener living thirty or forty or perhaps 100 miles from Duluth might ship in a carload of potatoes to be sold on commission at the best market prices. The dealer to whom he consigned the potatoes might dispose of them at fifty cents a bushel. If he were unscrupulous he could write the farmer saying that the market was weak for potatoes and that the best price he could get for them was forty cents. The farmer would be compelled to accept a remittance on the basis of forty cents and the dealer would pocket ten cents a bushel in addition to his regular commission for selling the potatoes.

The reputable dealers saw that the old system was working an injustice not only to the shippers but to them, as they were at a disadvantage in competing with unscrupulous dealers who did not hesitate to shave the remittances made to the shippers. To protect themselves and to give the commission houses in general, a good name with the farmers, some of the better class of dealers got together and organized the Duluth Produce Exchange.

The exchange is an official body, and its prices are a matter of record. These prices are published every day in The Herald, corrected up to 12 o'clock. Farmers who are subscribers of The Herald can secure them in this way, or if they prefer, can look up the prices for any particular day on the records of the exchange. They can then ascertain whether or not they are being fairly treated by the dealers to whom they ship their goods.

Duluth possesses the distinction of having the first produce exchange in the Northwest.

The Duluth Produce Exchange was organized in 1902, and the following year the Minneapolis exchange was organized, this being the second exchange in the country.

But the Duluth exchange did not remain alone in the field for any great length of time. Other cities recognized the value of such a body, and followed in the wake of the Duluth dealers, organizing exchanges until now practically every city of any importance in the Northwest, where there is any commission business to speak of, has such an organization.

At the present time the Duluth exchange has eight firms in its membership. These are the Fitzsimmons-Palmer company, the Knudsen Fruit company, the Thomas Thompson company, the Baker-Cannon company, the E. A. Tessman company, the Duluth Grain & Produce company, the Ellison-Hatch-Dabold company, and the Victor company.

The officers of the exchange are as follows: W. H. Wilson, president; Frank S. Sleeper, first vice-president; George H. Cannon, second vice-president; C. E. Peaslee, secretary and treasurer.

The importance of the Duluth Produce Exchange can best be realized when it is stated that the total amount of business done by the firms belonging to it, aggregates $3,000,000 per year.

Owing to the situation of Duluth, the manner in which the business of the wholesale fruit merchants is conducted, is a matter of great importance, and the exchange is one of the most important bodies to the welfare of the city. Practically every pound of fruit that is consumed in Duluth and the range towns has to be handled by the commission men, as there is little or no fruit grown in this part of the country.

Even for produce the people have to deal almost entirely through the commission men. Gradually the country about Duluth is being settled up with truck gardeners, and some produce reaches the consumer through other channels than the produce exchange or the members of it, but during the greater part of the year the grocers of Duluth and the range towns have to rely almost entirely on the commission men for their supplies of fruit and vegetables, which are brought in from all corners of the country.

ENCOURAGES TRUCK FARMING.

The exchange is also of great value in helping to build up the truckfarming industry in the vicinity of Duluth. The land about the city is known to be as valuable market gardening land as there is in any part of the country, when it is cleared and properly worked. It is capable of producing almost every kind of vegetable needed for a city, but the farmers working these lands must be assured of a square deal when they ship their produce to the city, and know that they will get a fair, market value for it, instead of being held up and skinned by some unscrupulous dealer. The Duluth Produce Exchange assures the farmer of this, as far as it is possible to do so. It at least gives him every opportunity to know what the fair market value for his produce is, and he can very easily keep himself informed on these lines.

Such in brief is the Duluth Produce Exchange. It is not a trust arbitrarily fixing prices, and the chief benefit that it is to the dealers themselves is indirectly through a credit list which it maintains. This is a list of the retailers, and those who are known to be delinquent or "uncertain pay" are posted on this list. They are not restrained from buying from any of the members of the exchange, but they are forced to pay cash for their goods, and no further credit is advanced to them until they liquidate their indebtedness or convince the members of the exchange of their financial responsibility.

The firms which are members of the exchange are all reputable houses. Just as a membership in a board of trade gives a grain commission firm a standing in the business world, so does a membership in the Duluth Produce Exchange give a produce commission firm a standing in this business. Dealers with questionable business reputations, or those who cannot show that they are in business on a basis which promises some degree of permanency, are barred from becoming members. This also reacts in favor of the shipper, for he is assured that in sending his produce to a firm which is a member of the Duluth Produce Exchange, he does not run much chance of having his checks returned marked "no funds."

DULUTH'S FRUIT AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

OLD AND RELIABLE. ESTABLISHED 1889.

Fitzsimmons-Palmer Co.

WHOLESALERS AND
JOBBERS OF

FRUITS and PRODUCE

122-124 West Michigan Street, - Duluth, Minn.

REFERENCE—Any Bank in the State, Dun or Bradstreet.

C. E. PEASLEE, President. GEO. MACAULEY, Secy. and Treas.

THE VICTOR CO.

Cold Storage and General Commission

202-204 West Michigan Street

Wholesale Dealers in
BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE and COUNTRY PRODUCE

REFERENCES:—
Scandinavian American Bank, St. Paul.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Dun or Bradstreet.

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

L. L. CULBERTSON, President. ALBERT COX, Vice President. F. A. CLARKSON, Secy. and Treas.

THOS. THOMPSON CO.

"The Big Fruit House"

WHOLESALE

Fruits and Produce Commission Merchants

DULUTH, MINN. Associate House Smith-Cox Co. SUPERIOR, WIS.

E. D. BAKER, Pres. and Mgr. GEO. H. CANNON, Secy. and Treas.

BAKER-CANNON CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Fruits and Produce

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Fruits and Vegetables

210-212 West Michigan Street

DULUTH, MINN.

F. S. SLEEPER, President. H. B. KNUDSEN, Vice-President. A. W. WORLEY, Secretary.

Knudsen Fruit Co.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS	Direct Receivers From All Marts of the Earth.	VEGETABLES, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, ETC.

REFERENCES: First National Bank, Dun or Bradstreet.

218-220 West Michigan St., DULUTH, MINN. 425-427 Banks Ave., SUPERIOR, WIS.

E. A. TESSMAN C. SANDERS

Both Telephones No. 564

E. A. TESSMAN & CO.

Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchants

120 West Michigan St. DULUTH, MINN.

Duluth Manufacturing Plants Produced $54,485,000 In 1906, Employing 10,465 Wage Earners

AN ERA OF INDUSTRIAL PROSPERITY.

DULUTH'S manufacturing development has ever been on the increase until today the city is a veritable hive of industry. Many lines of manufactured goods are represented, important among these being the lumber industry and its attendant manufactures of sash, doors, mouldings and planing mill products, besides furniture, packing boxes and other articles into which lumber and timber are converted. Another industry of prominence is shipbuilding, while the manufacture of iron and steel products is of especial consequence in the city's industrial make-up. These include pig iron, milling machinery, log loaders, boilers and castings of many kinds, sheet and corrugated iron. Other products of Duluth factories comprise matches, carbolite, brass castings, pumps and windmills, coke, cement, gas, ammonia lime, tarred felt, sandpaper, wagons, carriages and sleighs, electrical supplies, show cases, beer, cigars, flour, butter, candy, dried fish, pure food products, clothing, shoes, knit goods, suspenders, bedding, tents and awnings, plate and beveled glass, books, trunks, harness and saddlery, artificial limbs and many others. The capital invested in real estate, buildings and equipments exceeds $150,000,000, while the total value of manufactured products in 1906 reached $54,485,000, giving employment to 10,465 people who were paid in wages a daily average of $31,395 or $9,418,500 for the year. All of these industries are growing at a lively pace and will be supplemented by others before the close of the present year. Great as has been the progress of our manufacturing interests, it is quite evident that this department of our activities is still in its infancy.

Present conditions are adequately described in the following from the able pen of Mr. A. H. Comstock, vice president of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, and chairman of the industrial committee of the Commercial club of Duluth:

"The manufacture of pig iron here, on a large scale, is now an assured success, with an increasing demand for the product.

"The development of 200,000 hydraulic electric horse-power, 30,000 being now about completed, will attract large manufactures of many different lines, for which the West will be a growing market.

"Duluth is an attractive and progressive city, unique in many ways, and a delightful and healthful place of residence.

"Duluth invites correspondence with manufacturers who would consider a Western location, where all conditions are most favorable for success."

POSITION UNSURPASSED.

The location of Duluth at the head of navigation on the greatest interior waterway in the world, in the center of a continent, 1,400 miles from tide water and the Eastern terminus of the principal railway systems of the Northwest, gives it unparalleled facilities as a natural distributing point, the commercial gateway of a vast empire. And these advantages apply as well to commerce originating at this point. Here is the natural cradle of industrial effort: We have cheap electrical power, cheap coal, cheap gas, cheap iron, cheap raw material of woods in unlimited quantities with unequalled transportation facilities in every direction. Nature has provided a magnificent harbor with forty-nine miles of water frontage upon which already floats a commerce the proportions of which can be compared with those of only one or two other ports in the entire world.

Supplementing the natural advantage of being the extreme Northwestern point attainable by water are the railroads which radiate in every direction from Duluth and are being augmented from year to year by the building of additional lines and branches centering at the Head of the Lakes. At least three trunk lines are now in course of construction which will be running cars into this city within a twelvemonth, and each will open up great stretches of country which have not heretofore been readily accessible to Duluth jobbing houses as well as improving the facilities for intercourse with many other points. By those who understand the situation, it is generally conceded that this city occupies the enviable position of being a center of commercial growth, the supply depot for the population of a vast region, the possibilities of which have been realized only in small part as yet. The trade of Duluth not only extends to Alaska and the Canadian Northwest but, in certain lines, it has already been carried across the Pacific and into the Orient.

A GREAT STEEL MILL COMING.

The United States Steel corporation has decided to establish great steel mills at this place. All the details have been worked out at this writing, and not less than a $5,000,000 plant will be built. It will take one of three forms. If it is a wire and nail plant, it will employ 1,000 people; if structural iron is made, employment will be given to 1,500, and should it be a steel rail mill, it will require from 2,000 to 3,000 men, most of whom will be skilled artisans, commanding high wages. Whatever course the project may assume, it will only serve to pave the way along which other iron and steel industries must inevitably follow. Organizations of the manitude of the Steel corporation do not make such investments merely for the purpose of experimentation, and it has been its obvious policy for several years past to develop prodigious establishments at points which combined the advantages of affording power, raw material and transportation at nominal expense. In addition to the expansion which will naturally follow the inauguration of its plant, on the part of this great corporation, other manufacturers cannot fail to be impressed by its example as well as being attracted by the same considerations. Steel enters largely into the manufacture of many articles which can best be made at locations contiguous to its production and, with the ever increasing demand for manufactured goods in the territory most accessible to this location, the advantages of this city as a steel mill center will constantly become more apparent.

Besides such industries as are naturally accessory to a supply of iron and steel, there are numerous enterprises for the establishment of which Duluth offers exceptional advantages, as paper and pulp mills, furniture factories, handle factories, shoe factories, woolen mills and many other lines of manufacturing. Duluth is not only destined to become the "Pittsburg of the West," without many of the disadvantages and inconveniences which distinguish that smoky metropolis, but it will eventually combine the most striking features of other great cities, including Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland and Detroit. As regards the volume of business done in one or more lines, Duluth already exceeds each of the above cities, and its supremacy will become more and more apparent with each succeeding year.

MANUFACTURING STATISTICS FOR 1906.

Capital invested in Real Estate, Buildings and Equipments	$150,000,000
Value of Outputs of Factories	54,485,000
Number of People Employed	10,465
Average Daily Wages Paid	31,395
Total Yearly Pay Roll	9,418,500

ADVANTAGES OF COMPETITION.

The supremacy of Duluth as a manufacturing center has been brought about so rapidly that it is realized by few people outside of the territory directly affected by these circumstances. As these facts become generally recognized, many lines of commercial industry and business effort are receiving additional representation and new lines of activity are being introduced, creating competitive markets and deflecting to this city currents of trade which formerly flowed past our doors to markets in other cities. The establishment of new industries here will largely minimize the attractions of other markets and with the growth and spread of new lines of business, Duluth is steadily and swiftly coming into her own. It is a well authenticated fact that no established business in this city has ever suffered through additional competition in the local market, but has been the gainer through the wider recognition that has come to the city as a market in that particular line.

Straight business competition is not a thing to be dreaded and continued accessions to the ranks of our manufacturers must be expected from now on as a result of the marvelous growth in trade possibilities of the country contiguous to Duluth and for which this city is the most natural market in which to both buy and sell.

F. A. PATRICK & CO.

DULUTH, MINN. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS DULUTH, MINN.

North Half of Building.

BASEMENT.
Domestics, Flannels.

1st FLOOR.
Dress Goods, Offices.

2nd FLOOR.
Notions, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons.

3rd FLOOR.
Draperies, Rugs, Linoleums, Brass Beds and Bedding.

4th FLOOR.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens.

5th FLOOR.
Shirts and Overalls, Duck Coats, Pants, Mackinaws and Oiled Clothing.

6th FLOOR.
Ladies' Cloaks and Furs, Skirts and Wrappers and Muslin Underwear.

7th FLOOR.
Trunks and Valises, Dolls, Toys, Stationery, Etc.
Sample Room.



NEW BUILDING OF F. A. PATRICK & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. Photo by Maher.

South Half of Building.

BASEMENT.
Domestics, and Box Factory.

1st FLOOR.
White Goods and Linens, Wash Goods.

2nd FLOOR.
Packing Room.

3rd FLOOR.
Yarns, Floor Coverings, Blankets and Bedding.

4th FLOOR.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens.

5th FLOOR.
Machine Room of "Northland Factory."

6th FLOOR.
Cutting Room of "Northland Factory."

7th FLOOR.
General Storage
(Also have general storage in our warehouses adjacent.)

"BEST LOCATED"

To Serve the Merchants from the "Soo" Canal to the Pacific Coast.

(5)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

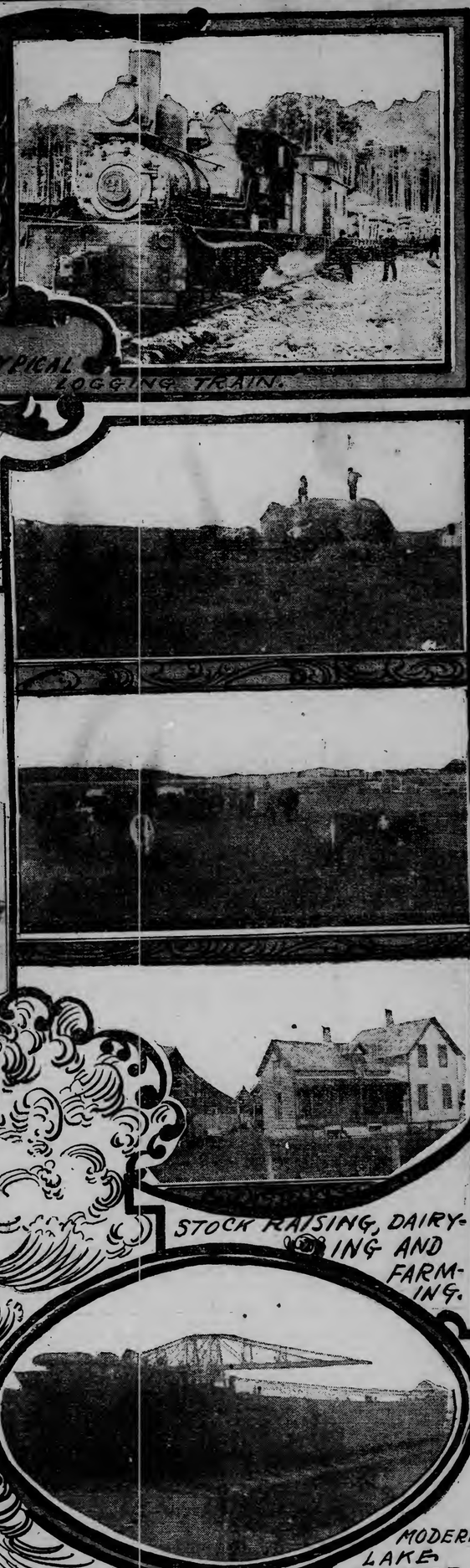
DULUTH'S PROGRESS WEALTH AND MATCHLESS GROWTH





COAL DOCKS, DULUTH SUPERIOR HARBOR

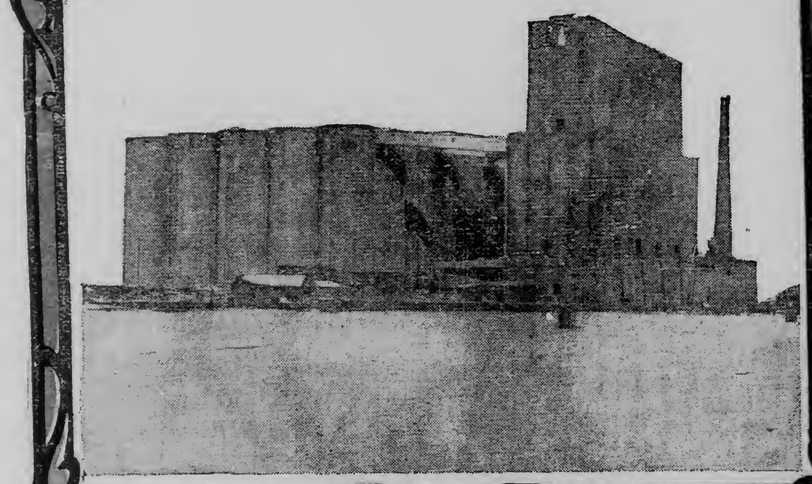
ONE OF 14



TYPICAL LOGGING TRAIN.

"MOUNTAIN IRON" LARGEST OPEN PIT MINE IN THE WORLD.

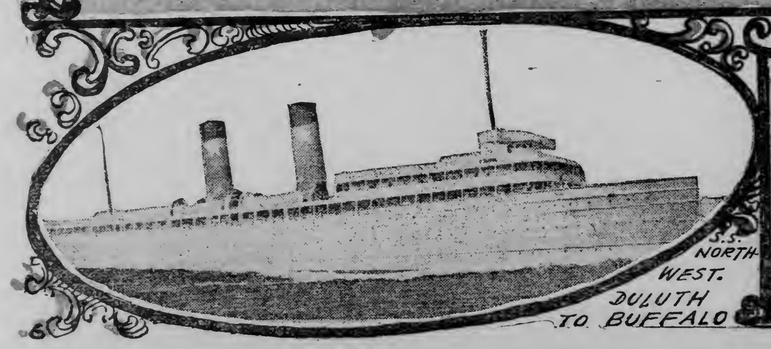
STOCK RAISING, DAIRYING AND FARMING.



PEAVEY ELEVATOR

MODERN LAKE CARRIER.

GREAT NORTHERN POWER COMPANY PLANT. ELECTRICAL ENERGY, 36,000 HORSE POWER - DULUTH, MINN.



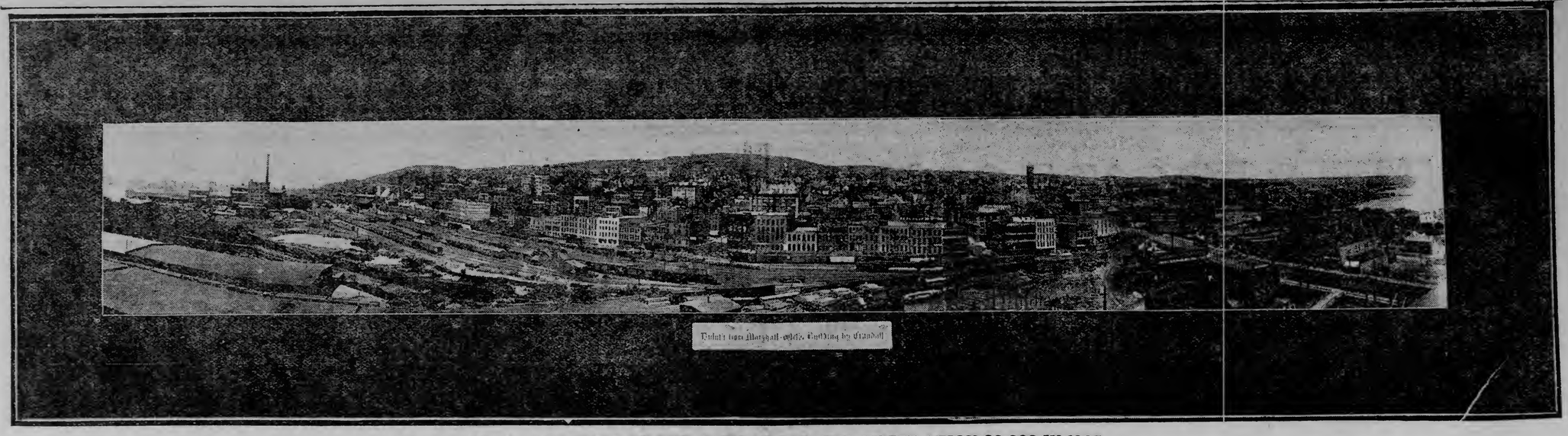
S.S. NORTH WEST. DULUTH TO BUFFALO



GREAT NORTHERN ORE DOCKS.



ONE OF 20 PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVING DAILY.



Duluth from Marshall-Wells Clothing by Crandall

PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE CITY OF DULUTH. POPULATION 80,000 IN 1907.

DULUTH'S GRAND CAREER OF PROGRESS, REVIEWED TO DATE

The history of a city, as well as that of a nation, may be appropriately divided into successive epochs, each representing a distinct feature of its evolution either in the way of material development or a certain stage of intellectual, moral or social culture. Progress along some lines is often simultaneous with degeneration in others and the beginnings and endings of these periods are sometimes merged in those which precede or follow.

Duluth, though one of the youngest cities of its class, is already in the midst of a great era of commercial activity, probably unsurpassed in the rapidity of its development by that of any other city on the globe, past or present. This commerce, while it has attained enormous proportions, is still growing by tremendous leaps and bounds and its volume for the year 1907 promises to far exceed all previous records.

While this publication partakes chiefly of a retrospective character, affording ample reason for congratulating the people of Duluth upon what has been accomplished in various forms of material growth and civic progress, yet it was not conceived merely with a view to gratifying the pride which our own citizens may justly feel in their city, nor to astounding the stranger, whose eye it might encounter, with a marvelous revelation of our greatness, and it is deemed but prudent, while rehearsing some of the facts concerning this place, at the same time to call attention to some of its present needs and future prospects and possibilities. It is said that the forces of nature are never still but constantly growing or changing to new forms of development. So it is with the growth of communities; changing conditions and circumstances continually call for renewed enterprise and repeated efforts, a fact which is nowhere better realized than among our citizens and it is confidently believed that Duluth will continue to avail itself of the wondrous advantages with which it was endowed by nature and take its place in due time among the greatest metropolitan cities of the world.

The maritime commerce of the Duluth-Superior harbor during the season of 1906 amounted to more than 29,000,000 tons, a tonnage exceeded by only two ports in the world, those of London and New York. When it is taken into consideration that this port is open only for seven or eight months of the year, while those of the two cities above mentioned are open throughout the year, the showing is certainly a very flattering one for Duluth. Including the enormous traffic carried on by rail, the amount of freight handled at the Head of the Lakes will compare favorably with that of any American city, while the toll collected at this harbor upon all this commerce amounts to no inconsiderable sum, students of economic conditions have for years been considering whether the income derived from this trade might not be appreciably increased by turning a larger portion of the raw material into manufactured product. Natural advantages are often overcome in a considerable degree by artificial conditions. Were it not for the fact that immense fortunes had previously been invested and gigantic manufacturing enterprises established in Eastern cities, the development of the Mesabi iron range, which produces more than one-half of the iron ore mined in the United States, would, ere this, have led to the upbuilding of great steel and iron industries at the Head of the Lakes. It is believed to be only a question of time when industrial conditions will lead to such establishments here. In the meantime there are many other enterprises which may be advantageously located and carried on in this vicinity. While millions have been spent and are being spent to good advantage for the purpose of improving the harbor and otherwise facilitating our great carrying trade, the people of Duluth are beginning to realize that money may also be spent advantageously in developing more manufacturing institutions, thereby affording employment to a larger and more stable population and increasing the value of our natural wealth by sending it away in the form of finished product. Capital has already been enlisted and expended to the extent of about $5,000,000 in harnessing one of the forces of nature which for countless ages has been wasting its power and accomplishing no useful purpose other than the gratification of the eye which might be contemplating the beauties of nature. There is now abundant power available for the operation of all the public utilities of the cities of Duluth and Superior, as well as for other enterprises of almost any magnitude.

The people of Duluth have made a reputation for carrying out whatever they undertake to accomplish and if the figures no prophetic eye to discern the dawning of a new era of activity; one which will not only greatly increase our commerce, but attract to this locality a multitude of people, manufacturers, artisans, tradesmen, tradesmen, laborers, professional men, farmers and others together with their families. These various industries and occupations are inter-dependent upon each other and must be simultaneously built up to accomplish the best results. Heretofore this region has not only been sending away its great wealth of raw materials but, at the same time, importing many of its means of subsistence, a larger portion of which might be advantageously made or produced within its borders.

Within short distances from this city are extensive tracts of lands which can be converted into productive farms and made to produce much of the provisions consumed here to the mutual advantage of both producer and consumer. And this is destined to be brought about soon after these facts are fully realized by all concerned. Duluth is probably the largest city in the United States (if not in the world), which imports the greater portions of its provisions from such great distances. Out of the earnings of people in Duluth, Superior and the iron range towns several million dollars are annually paid for food to people who, at the same time, spend nothing here. There are a number of innovations which might be suggested to make this a more inviting place of residence for desirable classes of people, one of which, perhaps, more essential than that the adjacent country should be settled by a class of practical, industrious and intelligent farmers. Elsewhere in this paper, we shall endeavor to show some of the advantages which this locality offers to prospective settlers as well as to business men, investors and others who may be considering the advisability of seeking new locations.

EARLY HISTORY.

Much has been written and published from time to time concerning the early history of "The Zenith City" and the contiguous region about the Head of the Lakes so that it is hardly necessary nor expedient to dwell at length in this article upon many matters which might otherwise be of considerable interest and importance. Just how many successive races or nations occupied the Lake Superior basin before it was known to modern civilization will probably always remain a mystery. There is ample evidence that a race of people once lived here, or at least made extended visits to this region, who had made noteworthy progress in civilization and art; a people who had acquired at least one secret which our boasted twentieth century civilization is obliged to class among the "lost arts," that of tempering copper and constructing edge tools from that metal. The writer will not undertake herein to speculate upon the origin nor identity of this race; nor to fix the date of its appearance or departure from our shores. Sufficient obscurity hovers about the history of the Chippewa or Ojibway tribe which occupied most of the Superior basin at the beginning of recorded history. Many of the legends and superstitions of this people have been preserved to us and some of their descendants still live in our midst but the identity of the first workers of the copper mines is as great a mystery to them as is that of the pyramid builders to the natives who now inhabit the valley of the Nile. Numerous poems and romances have been bequeathed to us which give some idea of the customs and characteristics of the Ojibways, the most conspicuous of which is Longfellow's famous epic, "Hiawatha," recognized as one of the choicest contributions to modern English literature.

Not many years had elapsed after the planting of the first settlement along the Atlantic coast, before adventurous Frenchmen began exploring the region about the Great Lakes. By the middle of the seventeenth century the "Voyageurs" and "Courier de Bois" had penetrated to the shores of Lake Superior and commenced negotiations for the opening of the fur trade which soon constituted the principal commerce of the upper lake region for about 200 years. Accompanying these traders in their "Batteaux," came the explorers and Jesuit missionaries, Groseilliers, Radisson, Menard, Marquette, Allouez, Dablon and others whose "Relations" afford most of the authentic records of the time. Daniel Greyselon Du Lhut, in whose honor this city was eventually named, did not reach the Head of the Lakes until 1679. He came as the representative of a company of Montreal merchants in which Governor Frontenac was interested and, during the few years of his stay, did much to promote the fur trade among the Chippewas of Sault and other tribes about the territory now known as Northern Minnesota. It should also be stated that he used his best efforts to discourage the whisky traffic, that curse which has ever been the bane of the aborigines and continues to be one of the greatest reproaches to modern civilization as regards its influence upon them. Du Lhut was a man of much influence and ability whose name is fittingly perpetuated in the city whose existence he may or may not have foreseen. Though interrupted at times, the traffic in furs and peltries flourished to a greater or less degree throughout the Northwest the principal and most practical route of transportation being afforded by the waters of the great lakes and tributary streams though extended portages were required at the rapids of the St. Mary and St. Lawrence rivers. Numerous canoes and batteaux employed at times to assist in the transportation of the product to the markets at Quebec and Montreal whence most of it was shipped to Paris and other European cities. Almost annual depots or trading posts were maintained to which the peltries gathered in the surrounding country were brought and stored preparatory to their shipment down the lakes for which purpose extensive warehouses were built at each summer. Among the most important of these posts on Lake Superior were those at La Pointe, Grand Portage and Fond du Lac. The last name included all the locality about the Head of the Lake until a comparatively recent period. For some years the actual site of the post was on the Wisconsin side of the bay of Superior near the present location of the gas plant, but for most of the time it was established on the site of the present suburb of that name in the city limits of Duluth. This location at the foot of the rapids of the St. Louis river and the ultimate point attained by the bateaux was the real headquarters of all the commerce centering about this harbor until the building began of modern vessels of too deep draught to enable them to penetrate so far from the entrance of the harbor. The fur trade after a time came to be monopolized by the Northwestern Fur company and, later, when the United States acquired domain over this territory, by the American Fur company with the famous John Jacob Astor at its head. Photographs are still in existence of the log trading post maintained by that noted individual at the present village of Fond du Lac. Until a few years since, this building was still standing with the initials and the date, 1797, carved upon one of its logs. The exact extent of the trade carried on by way of Lake Superior is unknown but it is recorded that it reached the value of about $300,000 in a certain season, a figure which would not arouse much comment in these days of great commercial enterprises, but must have been an important consideration at that time. The development of this trade wrought some important transformations in the lives of the Indians who received in exchange for their peltries many articles which soon became an indispensible part of their living, including guns, steel traps and tempered knives as well as ornamental trinkets of various kinds. Before the coming of the White man, the savages were obliged to fashion all their implements and weapons and had developed considerable art and cunning in their manufacture, each tribe, if not each family, being able to produce whatever its necessities required so that they were practically independent. Now, however, it became easier to obtain better goods from the whites, the various native crafts were neglected and forgotten and each succeeding generation became more and more dependent upon the Caucasians for its means of existence and whenever the trade between the two races was interrupted for any considerable period, much suffering and inconvenience resulted to Indians as well as white men.

ERA OF MODERN PROGRESS.

The few trappers, traders, missionaries and explorers who visited the vast wilderness of Northern Minnesota during the first two centuries after its discovery were forced to lead the lives of hermits for the most part owing to the long and arduous journeys required in passing to and from the older and more civilized portions of the country. Their accounts of the country attracted little attention from a nation which was busy in developing other localities more easily accessible and supposed to have more congenial climates.

It is a noteworthy circumstance that the progress of civilization is concurrent with the growth of commerce. While the fur trade followed by pioneers, ventured of civilized life into the upper lake country, towards the middle of the nineteenth century this business was rapidly declining due, no doubt, to the practical extermination of many species of animals which had theretofore yielded the pelts and skins by which the industry was sustained. About 1847 the American Fur company abandoned its post at Fond du Lac and many of its former employes drifted away from the Superior basin and the whole region seemed in a fair way to be forgotten. About this time some adventurous and enterprising spirits began to penetrate the unexplored wilds in search of the great deposits of copper ore in Northern Michigan near the shore of Lake Superior. There was an active demand for this metal which led to the construction of the canal and locks at the Sault Ste. Marie (opened in 1855), and vessels which had previously been confined to the lower lakes were soon navigating the waters of Lake Superior. Even before the completion of this undertaking, some hardy pioneers and far-sighted business men had discerned the advantage of founding one or more cities upon the great natural harbor of which was the straightest path toward the center of the continent attainable by water. As early as 1853, a city had been laid out and settled at Old Superior which continued to be the headquarters for planning and executing all important undertakings about the head of the lakes for nearly a score of years. Among the original promoters of that city were Stephen A. Douglas, John C. Breckenridge and a number of other men, several of whom were subsequently, conspicuous in the organization of the Southern confederacy, and other men prominent in the United States senate and other official positions.

A year or two after the founding of Superior, some settlers began locating on the Minnesota side of the harbor where several promising town sites were platted at least four of which are now included in the city of Duluth. These settlements were regarded with considerable scorn and ridicule on the part of the promoters of Superior which location, it must be admitted, possessed many natural advantages not to be found elsewhere upon this harbor. But natural advantages are not the only requisite of modern city building and various other circumstances have exerted a greater influence in determining the location of more than one of the leading cities of the world. The panic of 1857 put an end to the "boom" which had set in about the Head of the Lakes and most of the 2,500 people who had congregated there were constrained to seek a livelihood elsewhere and for some years the few sanguinary prospectors who remained endured a great deal of hardship and privation. Among those who survived that depressing period, who were located within the present limits of this city, and who were than as afterwards prominently identified with its history, may be mentioned Henry W. Bennett, Rev. Edward F. Ely, Luke Marvin, Col. J. B. Culver, William and George E. Nettleton, Commodore Horace Saxton, George R. Stuntz, James D. Ray, Lewis H. Merritt and Judge John R. Carey as well as Clinton Markell, E. R. Jefferson and Capt. John J. Hibbard, who still reside here. There were, doubtless, others whose names should be included in this category but are not recalled at this writing.

Among those located at Fond du Lac at that time was Peter J. Peterson, who located land on which a portion of that village was laid out and a plat of the same made by him in 1857 is still in existence. His son, Charles A. Peterson, is, doubtless, the oldest native of the city, having been born at Fond du Lac, Dec. 21, 1857. This distinction might have been disputed a few years ago by an eccentric character, well known about the Head of the Lakes, named Stephen Bungo. He was a part blood negro and part Indian, born on the site of the same hamlet during the beginning of the last century, and always proudly asserted that he was "The first white man born at the Head of the Lakes."

Following a few years after the panic of 1857 came the great Civil war which ruined the lives and prospects of most of the original promoters of Old Superior, scattering and entangling the titles to property therein and otherwise embarrassing the progress of that embryo city and for some years the results appeared to be equally disasterous to Duluth.

HARDSHIPS OF THE PIONEERS.

The original town site, divided in two parts known respectively as Upper and Lower Duluth, included only the strip of flat ground lying to the south of Minnesota Point which has since been intersected by the canal. As late as 1865 this was the least promising of the four towns, which had been platted within the present city limits and others to be subsequently known as Portland, Oneota and Fond du Lac. In December of that year only two or three families were living in Upper Duluth though there were a number of vacant houses including the one built by Robert E. Jefferson in 1856, which is still standing, and said to be the first frame building erected in the city. At that date, the late Judge John R. Carey moved his household from Oneota to the point and, after looking over the vacant houses, decided to establish his domicile in the Jefferson house, where he lived for several years serving as United States commissioner and filling numerous other official positions. His history of those days, published many years afterward, is a number of St. Paul people were interested in property at Duluth and Oneota which fact, together with a natural feeling of state pride impelled them to favor a road which should be all within the state. As early as 1861 the people of Duluth and Oneota had petitioned the legislature for permission to bond St. Louis county to the extent of $150,000 in aid of the proposed Mississippi & Lake Superior railroad. There was some local jealousy between the people of the two budding communities above mentioned as to which should be the terminus of the proposed railroad, but united action was secured by the agreement to leave that question for the builders of the road to determine. Luke Marvin and Edmund F. Ely were appointed commissioners to present the petition to the legislature and secure the necessary permission. Suffice it to say that the measure was carried, the bonds were issued and paid in due time; that is, upon the completion of the road "from the crossing of the St. Louis river to Duluth or the head of St. Louis." The actual building of the track was commenced at the St. Paul end in 1867 and from the Duluth end in 1869, the first through train from St. Paul arriving in Duluth Aug. 1, 1870. A branch of the Northern Pacific between this place and Brainerd was completed soon after and that corporation made arrangements to use the terminals of the Lake Superior & Mississippi which has since become a part of the Northern Pacific system. The management of the road apparently decided to extend its tracks along the shore of the bay as far as Duluth, thereby fixing the nucleus about which the coming city was to center. Oneota and the other towns which had been platted on the North shore in St. Louis county were eventually absorbed in the city as well as Lakeside, West Duluth and New Duluth which came into existence at later dates.

In anticipation of the completion of the above-mentioned railroads, people had begun congregating at Duluth so that the city began at once to take on a business air and the commerce which centered here assumed noteworthy proportions. Other railroads reached the Head of the Lakes within the next few years and the prospects were very bright until the panic of 1873 again put a serious check upon the business enterprise of the whole country and the fruition of many a project was deferred until a more propitious season.

Duluth was not the only locality benefited by the acquisition of its new railroad connections. All the farmers in Southern Minnesota shared in the result, which was a reduction of 50 per cent in the freight rates from St. Paul to Milwaukee, which latter city was at that time the greatest wheat market on the Great Lakes. It may be interesting to note here that the grain shipments for the season of 1870-71 received at this harbor amounted to a little over half a million bushels. This figure seems insignificant when compared with the receipts for the season of 1905-6, which reached a total of more than eighty-one and three-fourths million bushels. As the receipts at other terminal points have also considerably increased during the period referred to, some idea may be gained of the great increase in grain production for the Northwest.

A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Avarice, in some of its exaggerated forms, is, perhaps, among the worst of human passions. Yet, when its gratification is directed by enlightened foresight, it becomes a powerful influence for the spread of civilization, and the zeal which it inspires overcomes obstacles which appall the mere enthusiast who may have embarked in an undertaking of less magnitude to which he was urged by higher motives. The greed for gain, while it often affords the means for gratifying baser passions, also incidentally promotes many of the nobler instincts of mankind, and the forces which make for the enlightenment and elevation of human nature usually reach their highest attainments in those localities which enjoy the greatest commercial success.

Another epoch of business activity began to open up throughout the United States almost simultaneously with the resumption of specie payments in 1879. To what extent the former circumstance was the result of the latter is a problem over which political economists are still arguing and one which will not enter into this discussion. Suffice it for our purpose to note that subsequent decades have witnessed the organization of numerous enterprises requiring greater or less aggregations of capital to carry out their designs. Much as we may deplore some of the methods pursued by great corporations, it cannot be denied that Northern Minnesota owes most of its development to the existence of such organizations. Had not their enterprises must depend in great measure upon securing facilities for transportation between that point and the prairie country to the West and Southwest where a vast agricultural region was already being rapidly opened up and numerous towns were springing into existence. Almost simultaneous with the platting of the prospective cities on this harbor, projects were set on foot for securing railroad connections with St. Paul, already the commercial center of the state of Minnesota and a good share of Wisconsin, and connected by rail and river transportation with the markets of St. Louis, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Chicago and other thriving business centers. But the execution of these commendable plans was quite another matter. Tremendous obstacles must be encountered and overcome before the schemes of the promoters could be realized. Charters had been secured for several lines of railroad reaching the north shore of Superior for their northern terminus, including the old "Air Line" to Chicago, before the panic of 1857, which, as before noted, called a sudden halt to all new financial undertakings and was followed by several years of business depression. Most of the important influences which had been interested in Superior were diverted by the Civil War and these undertakings slumbered almost unmolested for a decade. When these enterprises began to be revived, the people on the Minnesota side of the harbor were keenly alive to the importance of securing the terminals of the first road which should build to the Head of the Lakes while those still remaining who had interests in Superior seem to have slumbered in the calm assurance that they controlled the only available site for railroad terminals upon this harbor. Added to the zeal of the Minnesota "boosters" was the fact that a number of St. Paul people were interested in property at Duluth and Oneota which fact, together with a natural feeling of state pride impelled them to favor a road which should be all within the state. As early as 1861 the people of Duluth and Oneota had petitioned the legislature for permission to bond St. Louis county to the extent of $150,000 in aid of the proposed Mississippi & Lake Superior railroad. There was some local jealousy between the people of the two budding communities above mentioned as to which should be the terminus of the proposed railroad, but united action was secured by the agreement to leave that question for the builders of the road to determine. Luke Marvin and Edmund F. Ely were appointed commissioners to present the petition to the legislature and secure the necessary permission. Suffice it to say that the measure was carried, the bonds were issued and paid in due time; that is, upon the completion of the road "from the crossing of the St. Louis river to Duluth or the head of St. Louis." The actual building of the track was commenced at the St. Paul end in 1867 and from the Duluth end in 1869, the first through train from St. Paul arriving in Duluth Aug. 1, 1870. A branch of the Northern Pacific between this place and Brainerd was completed soon after and that corporation made arrangements to use the terminals of the Lake Superior & Mississippi which has since become a part of the Northern Pacific system. The management of the road apparently decided to extend its tracks along the shore of the bay as far as Duluth, thereby fixing the nucleus about which the coming city was to center. Oneota and the other towns which had been platted on the North shore in St. Louis county were eventually absorbed in the city as well as Lakeside, West Duluth and New Duluth which came into existence at later dates.

In anticipation of the completion of the above-mentioned railroads, people had begun congregating at Duluth so that the city began at once to take on a business air and the commerce which centered here assumed noteworthy proportions. Other railroads reached the Head of the Lakes within the next few years and the prospects were very bright until the panic of 1873 again put a serious check upon the business enterprise of the whole country and the fruition of many a project was deferred until a more propitious season.

Duluth was not the only locality benefited by the acquisition of its new railroad connections. All the farmers in Southern Minnesota shared in the result, which was a reduction of 50 per cent in the freight rates from St. Paul to Milwaukee, which latter city was at that time the greatest wheat market on the Great Lakes. It may be interesting to note here that the grain shipments for the season of 1870-71 received at this harbor amounted to a little over half a million bushels. This figure seems insignificant when compared with the receipts for the season of 1905-6, which reached a total of more than eighty-one and three-fourths million bushels. As the receipts at other terminal points have also considerably increased during the period referred to, some idea may be gained of the great increase in grain production for the Northwest.

A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Avarice, in some of its exaggerated forms, is, perhaps, among the worst of human passions. Yet, when its gratification is directed by enlightened foresight, it becomes a powerful influence for the spread of civilization, and the zeal which it inspires overcomes obstacles which appall the mere enthusiast who may have embarked in an undertaking of less magnitude to which he was urged by higher motives. The greed for gain, while it often affords the means for gratifying baser passions, also incidentally promotes many of the nobler instincts of mankind, and the forces which make for the enlightenment and elevation of human nature usually reach their highest attainments in those localities which enjoy the greatest commercial success.

Another epoch of business activity began to open up throughout the United States almost simultaneously with the resumption of specie payments in 1879. To what extent the former circumstance was the result of the latter is a problem over which political economists are still arguing and one which will not enter into this discussion. Suffice it for our purpose to note that subsequent decades have witnessed the organization of numerous enterprises requiring greater or less aggregations of capital to carry out their designs. Much as we may deplore some of the methods pursued by great corporations, it cannot be denied that Northern Minnesota owes most of its development to the existence of such organizations. Had not the lumbermen, the mining and transportation companies, and other concerns with ample financial backing desired to profit by the vast resources of nature abounding in this region, the puny efforts of individuals could have accomplished but little toward its improvement.

One of the first important industries to respond to this renewed demand for its products was the lumber business. As previously noted, a small sawmill had been erected at Oneota as early 1855 and this establishment was supplemented by others from time to time in different parts of the city, but owing to the fluctuating demand for lumber in the early years, there were protracted periods of idleness and in the busiest seasons the combined product would have seemed small compared with the output of a single modern sawmill. The inroads made upon the forests about the Head of the Lakes previous to 1873, were hardly perceptible. At that date a new impetus was given to the industry by the opening of a large mill by the firm of Graff, Little & Co., whose example was followed within a few years by several other concerns and Duluth soon became the center of a great lumbering district.

IRON IS KING.

The existence of considerable deposits of mineral wealth in the Lake Superior basin was known even in pre-historic times. We have previously noted that the opening of "The Copper Country" of Michigan led to the building of the "Soo" canals which opened the way for the tremendous shipping business which rapidly developed upon "the great unsalted sea" and caused that famous channel to become the greatest artificial artery of commerce in the world. About ten years after the opening of the canal another discovery was made upon the north side of the lake which, for a brief periods promised to rival the copper deposits in importance but, although the existence of gold at Lake Vermilion was a fact, the effort to mine it to advantage proved unsuccessful and disappointing and the district was soon forgotten by most people. At another period, the existence of rich silver mines on Isle Royale was reported and attracted numerous prospectors and capitalists, but if the rich metal existed there, the propitious time for its exploitation had not arrived and the excitement soon subsided.

While the rush for gold to Vermilion lake failed of its object, it served at least one useful purpose. The existence of iron ore on the range was learned by the prospectors, but overlooked by most of them in the search for the more precious metal. Among the exceptions to this rule were George R. Stuntz and Henry Mayhew who brought some rich specimens of the ore upon their return to Duluth and succeeded in interesting a few other persons in the subject. Prof. H. H. Eames of Philadelphia, who was stopping at Duluth at that time, was appointed state geologist and spent two seasons exploring the country about Vermilion lake and along the north shore of Lake Superior. His report aroused more interest than a serious circumstance in the iron deposits of the Vermilion range and was confirmed by subsequent examinations by other experts. Through the influence of George C. Stone of Duluth, Charlemagne Tower, a prominent capitalist of Philadelphia, became interested in these iron deposits and the ultimate result was the building of the Duluth and Iron Range railroad which was completed from Vermilion lake to Two Harbors in 1883. Its control soon passed into the hands of the Minnesota Iron company. The shipments of ore from this range to date aggregate about 20,000,000 tons.

The development of the famous Mesaba iron range was due primarily to the efforts of the Merritt Brothers, old residents of Duluth, who spent several years in surveying and prospecting thereon and subsequently interested other parties, the final result being the opening of the richest iron mines of the world from which are now taken more than half the total annual product of the United States.

The building of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad in 1891-2 was a natural sequence to the discovery of the immense deposits of ore along the Mesabe range. To accomplish this it was necessary to enlist the support of Eastern capital and the control of the road as well as that of most of the valuable mines on both Mesabe and Vermilion ranges soon came under the control of various companies constituting the vast syndicate which has come to be known as "The Steel Trust." This organization erected one of the largest and most modern business blocks in Duluth in which the offices of the different companies for this end of the lakes are maintained. Farther details of the business will be given elsewhere in this publication, but it may be interesting to note here that the output of iron ore for St. Louis county exceeds that of any other nation in the world.

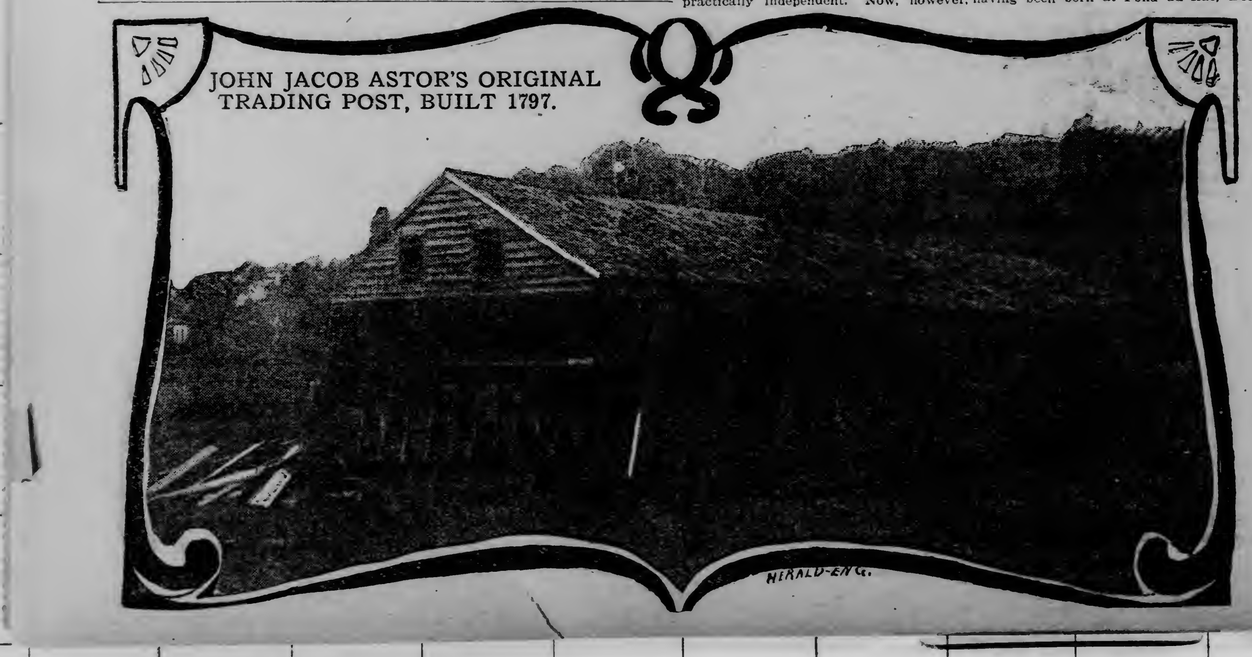
No other event in the history of St. Louis county has affected its development like the discovery of the iron ranges. Although the existence of these deposits was known for many years to a few people their extent and value was not realized until within the last fifteen or sixteen years if, indeed, it is fully known at the present time. When the first shipments of ore from the Mesaba range were made in 1892, it suddenly began to dawn upon the world at large that this matter was of some importance to people outside of this immediate locality and when it was realized that here were not only the richest iron deposits in the world but those most accessible, there was a rush of prospectors and speculators to this field which equalled, if it did not exceed the California gold excitement in '49 and the early '60s. Towns sprang up in the midst of the wilderness and rocky wastes along the range and numerous fortunes were made and lost during the period of wild speculation which ensued. Gradually, however, the era of feverish excitement subsided and subsequent investments have usually been preceded by systematic explorations. New deposits are continually being found and many people have shared in the great prosperity which has been a natural consequence of this remarkable development.

It is impossible for the promoters of any great industry to monopolize the benefits which accrue therefrom. Thus, while the most important factors in the upbuilding of Northern Minnesota have been shown herein, it must not be forgotten that many other industries, some of them of much importance, have come into existence of which farther notice is given upon other pages of this publication.

GROWTH OF DULUTH SINCE 1860.

The increase in population is shown in the following statistics:

1860—Total population of St. Louis county	406
1870—City of Duluth (United States census)	3,131
1880—City of Duluth (United States census)	5,415
1890—City of Duluth (United States census)	33,115
1900—City of Duluth (United States census)	52,969
1905—City of Duluth (State census)	64,945
1906—City of Duluth (R. L. Polk & Co.'s Directory estimate)	81,303



Duluth's Climate, Parks, Forests, Drives and Elysian Springs.



STATE FISH HATCHERY ADJOINING LESTER PARK.

Parks and Boulevards.

"Among the fair islands that glitter in heaven—
On the dim, undiscovered and beautiful shore—
Some glimpse of a lovlier scene may be given
To the eyes of the perfect, but never before!"

The surface of Lake Superior lies many hundreds of feet below the head waters of the Mississippi river, some tributaries of which approach within thirty or forty miles of its western extremity, and the ground about the shores of the lake at this point have the least elevation above sea level of any portion of the state of Minnesota. As the basin of the lake is narrow, extending only from thirty to fifty miles from its shores on either side, and is bounded by high, rocky divides or "ranges" which form the watersheds between the Mississippi, Red River of the North and St. Lawrence valleys, the many streams which are fed by crystal springs bubbling forth from the apex and slopes of these ranges and find their way to the "Great Unsalted Sea," are invariably of rapid descent, their strong currents plunging over rocky precipices and winding by tortuous courses through dense thickets and forming together with adjacent landscapes, some of the most charming and romantic scenery which human eyes have ever beheld.

A number of the most picturesque of these scenes have been preserved in all their pristine loveliness, right in the city of Duluth. Other cities have beautiful parks and pleasure grounds but, in most cases, these have been artificially formed at great pains and exist, like the hanging gardens of Babylon, as monuments to the wealth and power, as well as the inventive genius of the finite beings who planned and executed their construction. But, in the contemplation of Duluth's parks, the spectator is reminded rather of the sublime handiwork of nature best described in the following lines of the poet:

"But the spirit that ruled o'er the thick, tangled wood,
And deep in its gloom fixed his murky abode.
* * * * * *
"He rent the rude rock, the steep precipice gave,
And hurled down the chasm the thundering wave,
Countless moons have since rolled in the long lapse of time,
No culture has softened these features sublime.
* * * * * *
"And the stranger still gazes with wondering eye,
On the rocks rudely torn and groves mounted on high;
Still loves on the cliffs' dizzy borders to roam,
Where the torrents leap headlong, embosomed in foam."

Comparatively little human labor was required to provide this city with an extensive system of parks and boulevards which is unsurpassed in the variety of scenery which it presents within a compass sufficiently limited to be traversed and enjoyed in a single day, though no stranger is ever satisfied to go away and bid adieu to these sylvan scenes after giving them so brief a period of inspection.

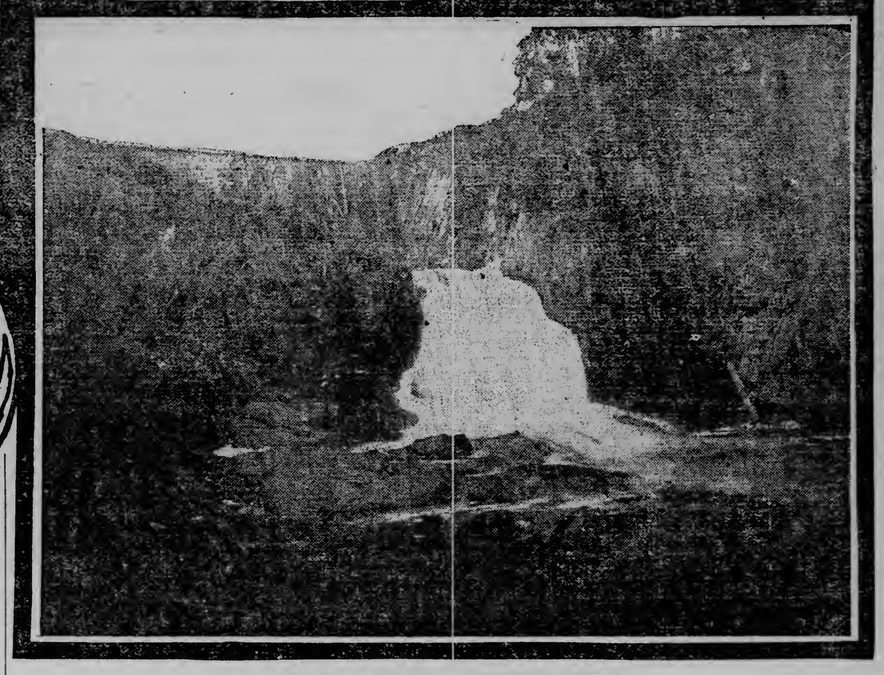
No visitor to the Head of the Lakes can afford to forego taking the "boulevard drive" which extends for a number of miles near the crest of the bluff which overlooks the city and, on a clear day, presents to the delighted eye a natural panorama which, once viewed, will never be forgotten. Among the shifting scenes which follow each other in rapid succession are the vast expanse of Lake Superior stretching away to the eastward, the largest body of fresh water on the globe, majestic and awe-inspiring in whatever mood it may be encountered; the sandy beaches of Minnesota Point stretching out like a tiny thread to separate the waters of the outer harbor from those of the lake; the outer and inner harbors themselves with boats of every size and description gliding over their surface; and the valley of the St. Louis river extending for miles to the westward displaying the tortuous windings of the stream among wooded islands and granite hills, while right at one's feet lies the city with its many luxurious homes, beautiful parks and avenues, residence suburbs, bustling business blocks and thoroughfares, stupendous docks and warehouses and scores of factories and other hives of industry. Sweeping far across the intervening landscape, a distance of fifty miles or more, the enchanted optics behold an emerald border to this delightful vision formed by the Wisconsin copper range whose summit meets the horizon as if to shut out all recollection of the world beyond the confines of this favored valley.

"And high overhead,
The wrecks of the combat of Titans are spread."

The route of the boulevard drive follows closely the line marked by geologists as having once been the shore of Lake Superior ere some unknown cause drained away a great portion of its water, lowering the surface to its present level. Towering still above this ancient shore line are numerous cliffs of rock and granite apparently thrown into their present positions by some mighty upheaval or brought thither and deposited by Herculean hands.

When the plans of the Duluth board of park commissioners have been fully carried out, the boulevard will connect all the parks of the city forming a continuous driveway through Lester Park, on the East, with its magnificent groves and cataracts, the new park along Tischer's creek with its numerous wildwood glens, Chester Park with its bewitching waterfalls and sequestered nooks and Lincoln Park with its winding streams, grassy lawns and shelving rapids, to say nothing of the beautiful parks and pleasure grounds in the vicinity of West Duluth, and the tourist should not neglect to pay a visit to Cascade Park, the nearest to the heart of the city, yet the most difficult of access, but whose delights are ample recompense for the laborious ascent by which it is reached by the person who goes on foot. Through each of the parks named flows one or more limpid streams fed by the purest mountain springs and repeatedly filtered and cleansed by the rapid current which carries them leaping over successive rapids and cascades and presenting a charming vista which is a perennial source of delight to every visitor.

Park Point and Oatka Beach will not be overlooked by any person sojourning at the Head of the Lakes. Whether it may best suit his taste to participate in any or all of the numerous forms of recreation and refined sport which are almost continually carried on, or whether it better suits his fancy to stroll beneath the majestic pines or commune with nature on the sandy beach, he is sure to feel a satisfaction which is realized nowhere else.



BEAUTIFUL LAKESIDE--CHESTER CREEK.

A Health Resort As Well.

The climate and surroundings of Duluth do not cater alone to the outward senses, they not only delight the eye but invigorate the lungs and stimulate the appetite as well. Thousands of sufferers from asthma, hay fever, malaria and other ills come to the Lake Superior basis each season to rest and recuperate, realizing the most gratifying results. No one can breathe the pure, ozonic atmosphere and drink the pure sparkling waters which everywhere abound without feeling their invigorating effects. In short, this location combines in one all the advantages of sea shore, mountains and inland lakes to reach but one of which many people undertake long and weary pilgrimages each year. If one so desires, he may here enjoy all the seclusion of the most remote inland resort for an indefinite period without going beyond the city limits and still be within easy reach of all the conveniences which civilization has to offer.

It is little wonder that the Dakotahs, Ojibways and other aboriginal nations contested with each other for ages over the possession of this ideal location which has never failed to excite the admiration of every beholder, Caucasian or savage, and will, doubtless, continue to attract future generations for all time. No lover of nature can visit this region and fail to go away impressed with the satisfaction of time well spent and he will be sure to feel a renewed zest in living and be inspired by new ideals and loftier aspirations as a consequence of coming in close contact with these undefiled haunts of nature which surround the "Big Sea Water."

Fond du Lac, a Locality Filled With Romantic and Historic Interest.

Besides the numerous pleasure resorts in the city proper, there are many charming and attractive places contiguous to the Head of the Lakes richly deserving a visit from the traveler "on pleasure bent," and which may be readily reached by one form of conveyance or another. The ride along the north shore as far as Isle Royale is replete with delightful vistas and experiences and a prolonged sojourn at that island or any of the intervening points will be time spent to good advantage. A trip overland to Black River Falls in Douglas county, Wis., is one which never fails to afford an ample reward; and an excursion along the south shore as far as the Apostle islands will be equally profitable in the sense of recreative returns.

Probably the most popular trip with citizens or tourists in this region is the ride to Fond du Lac, which suburb is now included in the city limits, and excursion steamers make regular trips to that charming resort daily during the summer season in addition to which there are several railway trains each day and many visitors go thither by carriage, automobile or other means of conveyance. The trip by the St. Louis river covers a distance of twenty miles winding in and out among numerous islands and promontories so that every minute of the voyage in either direction is filled with the most pleasurable experiences. The village itself with its shady groves by the river bank and perspective of picturesque bluffs is a most exhilarating location for a day's outing. In addition to its ever-present natural charms there are historic interests clustering about the place which, with numerous Indian legends and romances, add immensely to its attractiveness. Reference has been made in another article in this paper to the explorations and missionary labors of the Frenchmen who were the first Caucasians to visit the Head of the Lakes. These worthies and their successors who came to prosecute the fur trade found this a most convenient center from which to carry on their operations and there have been but few intervals, if any, in the last two and a half centuries that there were not white men making this location their homes, or at least their business headquarters.

In 1826 the first representatives of the United States government, Lewis Cass, then governor of Michigan territory (in which this region was included), and T. L. McKenney, came to Fond du Lac and concluded a treaty with the Indians which gave the United States the right to explore for and carry away any metals or minerals which might be found in the territory contiguous to Lake Superior. The Indians assembled here on this occasion came from as far north as Rainy Lake, as far south as St. Croix Falls and from Crow Wing and other distant places to the west. It may be well to note here that in August, 1847, another treaty was made at Fond du Lac by J. A. Verplank and Henry M. Rice, commissioners on the part of the United States government, by which all the land to the westward and southwestward from the Head of the Lake was ceded to the United States government by the Indians and, by another treaty made at La Pointe, Wis., in September, 1854, the country between the north shore and the northern boundary of Minnesota was relinquished by the Indians.

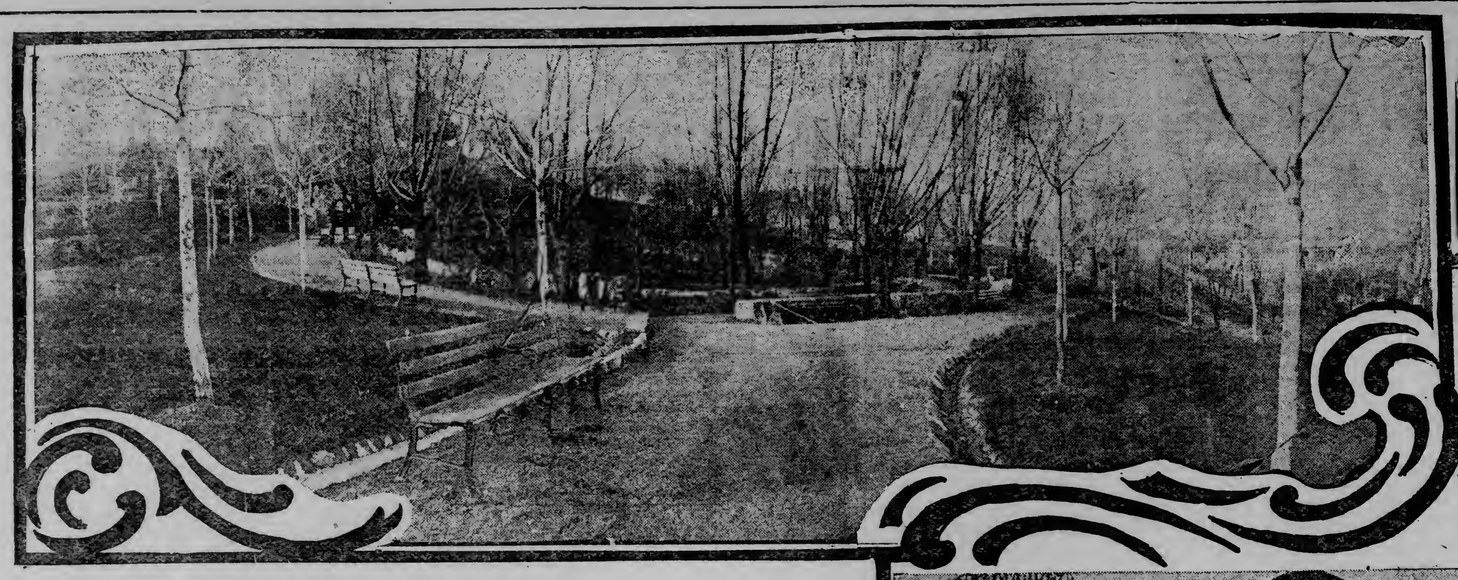
In describing the expedition mentioned above, Mr. McKenney speaks of the abundance of white and yellow lilies and other aquatic plants which grew in the St. Louis river, a circumstance which continues to be a perennial source of delight to many people who explore that stream and the numerous bayous and lagoons contiguous thereto. Among the most conspicuous of these is Spirit lake, in the center of which rises Spirit island, a prominent landmark visible for many miles around. This has been considered a sacred place by the Indians for many generations, and none were ever known to enter the lake nor take fish therefrom. Just above Fond du Lac is the foot of the rapids in the St. Louis river and a little farther upstream is the new power house of the Great Northern Power company. Though some might regard this advent of modern commercialism as a desecration of one of nature's greatest pictures, it only serves as a limited contrast to the scene and there yet remain many miles of the rapids untouched by the pitiless grasp of mammon and beyond the power of human pen to describe—it must be seen to be appreciated.



SCENE ON ST. LOUIS RIVER SHOWING GREAT NORTHERN POWER COMPANY'S DAM.



SOUL INSPIRING SCENE IN LINCOLN PARK



A PRETTY VISTA IN CASCADE PARK.



VIEW OF DULUTH YACHT CLUB ON PARK POINT.

The Hunter's and Fisherman's Paradise.

"In whate'er you sweat, indulge your taste,
Some love the tennis most and some the graceful dance,
Others, more hardy, range the purple heath where, from field to field,
The swift winged covies urge their laboring flight,
Eager, amid the rising cloud, to pour the guns unerring thunder."

Those who delight in the quest of big game have no occasion to make any long journey from Duluth in order to satisfy their taste; for the bear, the moose, the deer and the wolf, as well as many smaller animals, still abound in the forests adjacent to the city and occasionally wander about its streets upon tours of inspection and curiosity. No finer fishing grounds can be found in the world than are afforded by Lake Superior and its hundreds of tributary streams, as well as the myriad inland lakes with which the great Northland is dotted. And the person who has not partaken of the many varieties of lake and brook trout, whitefish, perch, herring and other species taken fresh from these ice cold waters, has missed an epicurean treat unknown to other latitudes.

Many Places of Amusement In Duluth

"To hold the mirror up to nature" expresses a purpose for which artists have studied and striven, moving their audiences to greater or less degrees of enthusiasm, in all climes and in all ages. Before the development of the art of printing which brought the best thoughts of the greatest minds, as well as the news of the day, to the fireside of every family, the histrionic art filled a position of greater comparative importance in the social and educational life of the times than it has done in more recent epochs. In the days of ancient Greece, knowledge of the immortal epics of Homer and other great poets were disseminated through their recital at the famous Olympiads where were congregated the wealth, beauty, science, skill, art and intellect of the nation. And for centuries thereafter, writers and poets, as well as musicians and orators, found the stage and the rostrum the most practicable mediums through which to gain the attention of the public. Notwithstanding the multitudinous means of diversion and amusement which are accessible to the people of today, the stage still occupies an important place among the social institutions of every city, for many phases of human nature cannot be as aptly illustrated by any other means as by that of cultivated mimicry. The present generation owes its conception of past events, in great measure, to the interpretation of historic characters displayed upon the stage.

The people of Duluth are not lacking in ability to appreciate the talents of the actor and the musician as is attested by the liberal patronage bestowed on the play houses already here and the fact that others are likely to soon be established.

The Lyceum theater is pronounced by competent authorities to be the finest in the state of Minnesota and one of the best in the United States. It was built by A. M. Miller, who employed all mechanics and laborers engaged in its construction by the day and selected only the best of material for use therein. It is one of the most conspicuous and substantial buildings in the city, the walls being of stone and brick, six stories in height with the main floor devoted to the body of the theater. It is arranged throughout with a view to the comfort and convenience of both audience and artists. It is thoroughly fireproof, will seat 1,600 people, and, among other features, are two complete lighting plants installed expressly for the use of the building. The manager, Charles A. Marshall, permits only the best and most talented artists to appear in this opera house and its patrons are sure of a treat whenever they see fit to while away a leisure hour therein.

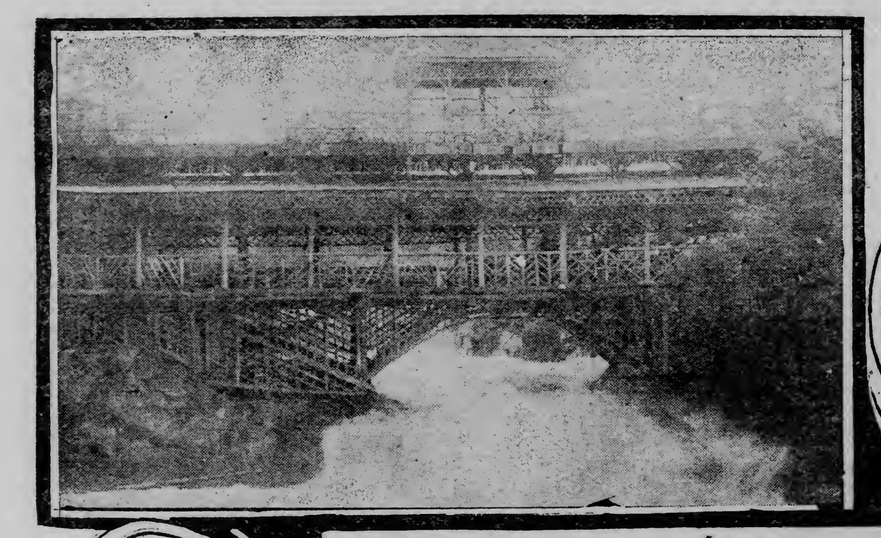
The Metropolitan theater was opened for the first performance, Christmas, 1902, and has always enjoyed a liberal patronage. The building is of brick 50x115 feet, four stories on Superior street and six on Michigan street. The auditorium will seat 1,150 people, there are eight boxes and the stage is 26x50 feet. The present manager, W. H. Longstreet, has been in charge for two years and has demonstrated his ability in catering to the public taste. Owing to the purchase of this site by the Wisconsin Central railroad for a passenger station, negotiations are in progress for the erection of a new theater to replace the Metropolitan. Though these arrangements are not yet completed, Mr. Longstreet expects by another year to open a large, new opera house with all modern arrangements suited to burlesque theatricals.

The Bijou theater was built in 1905 and is admirably adapted to vaudeville performances to which it is exclusively devoted. It has accommodations for about 1,200 spectators. The manager, James Maitland, has exhibited excellent taste in securing the best talent in this line and the public has accorded a liberal patronage from the start.

The White City.

Conspicuous among the many pleasure attractions of Duluth is the White City which was opened at Oatka Beach in the summer of 1906 and will be continued on an extended and grander scale during the summer of 1907. Delightfully situated amidst the refreshing breezes which are wafted from Lake Superior on the one hand and the bay of Superior on the other, no pleasanter location could be imagined within a few minutes' ride of the business center of a great city. Several acres have been set apart for this exhibition which combines most of the best amusement features usually congregated at fairs, carnivals, museums and summer resorts. A miniature railway transports visitors between the different portions of the grounds and a mystic river takes the visitor on a tour through a great variety of scenery and adventures. Many of the attractions are changed at frequent intervals and the place is a popular resort with Duluth citizens as well as with the many tourists and others who sojourn here during all or a portion of the summer.

RUSTIC BRIDGE AND PAVILION—LESTER PARK.



Winter Sports In Great Variety.

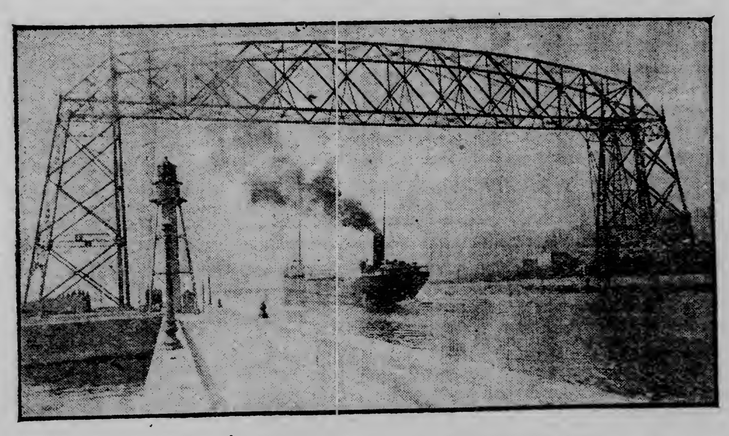
It may be thought by some people at a distance that the climate of Duluth precludes the indulgence in outdoor sports during the winter season. Nothing could be farther from the truth, the clear, bracing winter atmosphere of this climate serves as an almost continuous invitation to spend both days and evenings in the open, and the robust health which is so marked among Duluth people is due, in great measure, to indulgence in outdoor sports on the part of both sexes. Nowhere else is greater interest shown in skiing, curling, skating, tobogganing, ice boating and various other forms of outdoor winter recreation; numerous are the clubs and organizations devoted to the promotion of skill in these different diversions and many the trophies which have been won in tournaments, bonspiels and other sporting meets throughout the North and Northwest and proudly exhibited by Duluth players. This city has been the meeting place of many of these gatherings and its fame as a center of interest in winter sports is constantly increasing.



VIEW OF BOAT HOUSE AND CAFE OF DULUTH BOAT CLUB.

Beautiful and Entrancing

O-AT-KA BEACH!



A most attractive Summer Resort, where the Perennial Pine Balsams give an invigorating flavor to the air, with Lake Superior's Sandy Beach stretching out on one side, with Boating and Yachting on the other, making an ideal all-out-door Nature's Play Grounds in Summer and popular retreat in Winter. Here is where Nature's Skillful Hand has accomplished so much in Landscape Art—**Oatka Beach,** where the now **Far Famed White City** is located, three miles from the **Aerial Bridge,** where an up-to-date equipped Electrical Car System transports passengers over the **Double Track lines of the Inter State Traction Company,** giving a Ten Minute service in Summer and Twenty Minute service in Winter. This is a dream of a trip—the line passing through, as it does, one of the most picturesque stretches of scenery to be found in our Beautiful Northland. This section of Duluth's expansion has all modern utilities, Water Works, Gas and Electric lights, Telephones and Sewer Systems, with none of the drawbacks or temptations that are spread before the Youth of other Resorts as **no liquors are sold nor gambling permitted** upon the grounds. It is a Beautiful Lakeside Retreat, with a summer population varying from three to four thousand, whose every want is looked after by the

INTER-STATE TRACTION CO.

As To Transportation.

Clubs, Health and Pleasure Resorts

Kitchi Gammi Club.

Club life had a beginning in Duluth nearly a quarter of a century since, and the first and only exclusively social club in the city is still one of its recognized and established institutions. Numerous other associations designated as clubs have come into existence and enjoy marked degrees of popularity but, in every other instance, some object other than sociability has been combined in the purpose for which the association exists.

The Kitchi Gammi club was incorporated "for the purpose of social culture," September 26, 1883. The first president of the club was E. A. Gilbert, then, and for many years thereafter, a prominent business man in this city, but now a resident of Santa Barbara, Cal. The rooms of the club were in the Opera house block until that building was destroyed by fire in 1892, when the club made its home for a time at Second avenue west and Second street. For twelve years past, it has occupied comfortable and commodious rooms at the southeast corner of First street and Third avenue west, where it has made ample provision for the entertainment of its members and their guests. There is an excellent library and reading room and separate cafes are kept open for ladies and gentlemen, provided with first-class accommodations and an unexcelled cuisine. In short, all the appointments of the place will compare favorably with the best clubs in many larger cities.

Among the corporate members of this club who are still well known residents of the city may be mentioned. M. J. Forbes, A. S. Chase, F. W. Paine, C. H. Graves and A. H. Viele. Some of these gentlemen are sojourning elsewhere at present, but all are believed to still claim Duluth as their place of residence, and all have been conspicuous either in business or official life during a good share of the twenty-four years in which they have been identified with the club.

Most readers will recognize the Ojibway Indian name for Lake Superior in the cognomen adopted by the club at its beginning, and by which it is widely known. During the period of its existence it has been the privilege of the organization to entertain many visitors to the city, among whom were some of the most distinguished men of the nation as well as a number of foreigners of note.

The membership of the Kitchi Gammi club includes four hundred of the most cultured people of the city, though a number of them no longer reside here. Its present officers are Thomas F. Cole, president; Ward Ames, vice president; F. W. Paine, secretary, and B. W. How, treasurer.

The Commercial Club.

One of the strongest organizations in Duluth of a social or semi-social character is the Commercial club, numbering one thousand members and exerting a powerful influence toward the upbuilding of many of the most vital interests of the city. It was incorporated March 1st, 1902, its mission being best expressed in the preamble adopted at that date, as follows: "The object and purpose of this club shall be the promotion of the commercial and manufacturing interests and the general welfare of the city of Duluth and St. Louis county, Minnesota.

"To bring all loyal and progressive citizens into closer contact in their commercial and social relations, and to work unceasingly for the development of the natural resources of the city.

"To provide a common meeting place for all citizens interested in public work, a convenient and appropriate place of entertainment for strangers and an opportunity for business men to assimilate with the commercial world.

"To secure all worthy commercial industrial enterprises seeking a location, and to point out to the commercial interests of the Northwest that Duluth is their natural trading point.

"To secure the opening of public lands, development of our natural water-power and to encourage desirable immigration to this section.

"To make every consistent effort towards securing homes in our city for people in moderate circumstances, and to encourage the employment of the worthy poor.

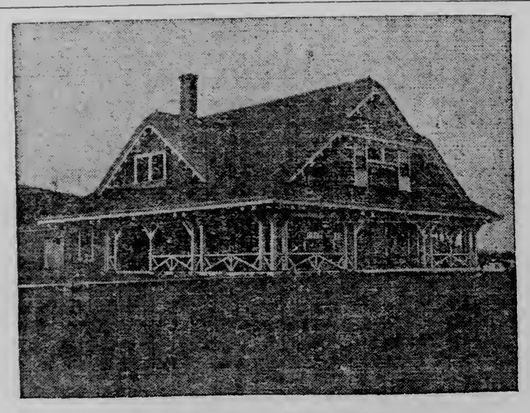
"To announce to the world by renewed advertising our many magnificent natural advantages.

"To secure for Duluth and the territory tributary thereto, equitable freight rates and the general improvement of public service.

"To foster and build up manufacturing industries and by every consistent effort encourage the employment of skilled labor."

It may be truly said that these avowed purposes have not been lost sight of, and much of the progress made in the city and county in the last five years may be directly traced to the initiative taken by the club. Questions of public policy are fully and freely discussed and much general information promulgated through the organization and prominent speakers from a distance are often engaged to address the club on special topics.

The officers of the club are: President, Frank Crassweller; first vice president, W. E. Wagner; second vice president, J. W. Kreitter; treasurer, J. I. Thomas; secretary, Hubert V. Eva; additional members of the board of directors are: G. H. Crosby, E. R. Towne, B. W. How, W. I. Prince, J. I. Van Vliet and B. G. Segog. Officers of public affairs committee: T. W. Hugo, chairman; Alex McDougall, vice chairman; P. S. Anneke, treasurer, and C. B. Miller, secretary.



NORTHLAND COUNTRY CLUB.

Northland Country Club.

Duluth and its environs present multitudinous advantages for the pursuit of a great variety of outdoor sports suitable for both summer and winter recreation. There is probably no other city of its size in the United States where the business or professional man may leave his office and, at the end of a few minutes travel either by trolley, by horse or carriage or on foot, find himself in the midst of nature's deepest solitudes, amongst the haunts of the speckled trout and numerous denizens of the forest, not excepting the deer and the bear. The wilds have many attractions for those who are never tempted to disturb the peace of these innocent inhabitants of the woods and streams, and there are many calls in other directions which attract the pleasure-seeker, whether he be citizen or stranger and along whatsoever line his tastes may lead. These opportunities are fully appreciated by the people of the Zenith City, and numerous indeed are the societies, clubs and other organizations which exist for the promotion of various forms of sport and recreation.

One of the most conspicuous of these systematized efforts to banish care is found in the Northland Country club which was incorporated in 1899 and now comprises 375 members, including many of the foremost people of the city. Its grounds embrace more than one hundred acres delightfully located in the eastern part of the city and lying on both sides of the Lakeside car line, affording ample room for golf links, archery, tennis, trap shooting and other athletic amusements. There is a handsome and commodious club-house, in charge of a steward, which supplies in-door comforts, and the cafe is open at all seasons of the year. In winter the club-house is utilized by numerous dancing, sleighing and other parties and ski and toboggan slides are among the attractions which will be added to the grounds during the coming season.

The grounds and improvements of the club represent an investment of $75,000, and are now valued at one hundred thousand. The popularity of the place is growing rapidly each season, and its various appointments are exhibited to visitors in the city with as much pride as centers about any of the numerous attractions which have made Duluth famous as a pleasure resort. The officers of the club are: G. G. Hartley, president; W. W. Walker, vice president; E. P. Alexander, secretary, and Weiner Presentin, treasurer.

The grounds of the club extend along the foot of one of the rocky cliffs which rise for several hundred feet and help to make the "Zenith City" famous for its natural scenery; while on the other side the waters of the "Great Unsalted Sea" afford a variety of landscape which is rarely found in a single location.

Duluth Yacht Club.

Many people who have lived in Duluth for years fail to realize all the advantages which accrue to a city from being situated upon the shores of a great body of navigable water, complemented by the proximity of an ample harbor. While the facilities for commerce are recognized by everyone, the delightful opportunities for various forms of recreation and aquatic sports have been, in some degree, overlooked. Mere familiarity will sometimes cause the greatest beauties of nature to pall upon the senses. Happily, this is not the case with most of our citizens and there are few who do not at some season of the year indulge in one or more of the numerous phases of recreation made possible by this advantageous situation, and nothing more attracts the stranger from a distance then the sight of this big, blue expense of water and the thought of the pleasures which its presence involuntarily suggests.

While man is not, naturally an amphibious animal, his nature quickly and naturally adapts itself to his surroundings and, from the earliest ages, he has been accustomed to seek his livelihood to a great extent upon the seas, and years of familiarity with wind and wave have incorporated a trait in his being which is felt even by the veriest "land-lubber," and which exerts an irresistible influence over many people who find it impracticable, for one reason or another, to indulge this instinct by engaging in some nautical pursuit. To such as these, boating for pleasure has ever afforded a source of keen delight and there is scarcely a harbor in the world which does not float a fleet of pleasure craft, while every inland lake, of sufficient size to permit a course of a few miles in extent, boasts of one or more boat or yachting clubs.

The foundations for the Duluth Yacht club were begun as much as eighteen years ago by a few venturous spirits who saw and realized the immense possibilities for development of the sport at this location but, it was not until the spring of 1903 that the club came into existence as a distinct organization. Beginning with fifty members, the number rapidly increased until its membership now includes nearly or quite four hundred and will, doubtless, reach five hundred during the coming season, and the personnel of its members is such as to reflect credit upon the organization. Though yet in its infancy the club has developed rapidly and the club-house affords many social comforts as well as providing its members with housing for their boats and a work shop with complete outfit of tools for making repairs or for building new boats of every description. Many courtesies are extended to the owners of visiting yachts in these waters, and membership is open to launch owners and the lovers of ice-boating as well—an innovation in the history of yacht clubs. Another feature which distinguishes this from any other yacht club in the country is the accommodation for storing boats in winter; the building now devoted to this purpose is 120 feet in length and will be enlarged at an early date. The launch house furnishes the boat owner with safe and convenient anchorage and many conveniences not practicable to include in an individual boat house. Among these is a marine railway for hauling out or launching boats.

At least fifty sail boats and launches now fly the club colors and nearly every known style of boat is represented including one-design sloops of the "knockabout" type; one-design cat-boats of the "lark" type; one-design cat-boats of the "Grasser" Toledo type, and one-design sloops of the "sidewalk" type.

The officers of the club are: Commodore, Horace Johnson; vice commodore, H. S. Mahan; rear commodore, Frank Lyman; captain, Robert W. Marshall; treasurer, J. A. Roth; secretary, H. A. Earnshaw. The social life of the club is not neglected; for the coming season it will have the finest ball room in Duluth, 94 by 50 feet. The club house grounds on Minnesota Point have a frontage of 380 feet on the bay and an equal distance on land. When the contemplated improvements for this season are completed, the grounds and buildings will represent an investment of fully $45,000.

Among the improvements planned by the officers for this year is the opening of the sand-bar at the mouth of Lester river, so as to provide a harbor for small boats in that stream. There will also be a boat and club house at that location for the convenience of members of the club living in that locality.



LINCOLN PARK AND LAKE.

Duluth Boat Club.

The Duluth Boat club was incorporated in 1886 with eleven members. For sixteen years it maintained a club house on the old Northern Pacific slip near the Sixth avenue viaduct. With the growth of lake commerce this situation became dangerous for pleasure boats, and in 1902 it built its present quarters on Park Point.

In 1906 the facilities of the main house on Park Point were greatly enlarged, building launch houses with a capacity of sixteen launches, and the cafe dining room which is unique in that it is open on four sides and conveys a splendid view of the harbor and the shipping.

The club also began in 1906 to put into effect a plan long considered of establishing branch stations for the convenience of its members, and the first of these was built at Oatka Beach. Here a stock of pleasure boats and canoes is maintained. There are accommodations for picnic parties, and dressing rooms for bathers.



"NORTH BUTTE."
FASTEST MOTOR BOAT IN THE NORTHWEST.

The club is now planning an important branch on St. Louis river, just above Spirit Lake. The plans now contemplate a pavilion on a high bluff overlooking the river, a kitchen and dining room, and cottages for use of its members. It will be possible for club members to spend the night at this branch, or to take their families and pass a week or a month there free from the necessity of providing either food or bedding. Canoes and pleasure boats will be stationed there and it is convenient of access by both train and river steamer. The club also plans to establish a launch ferry service to the car line at West Duluth when needed. In the warmer water of the river, bathing will be one of the attractions of this branch.

The Duluth Boat club, while primarily a pleasure club, has always taken great interest in the rowing sport and it has a good record in this line.

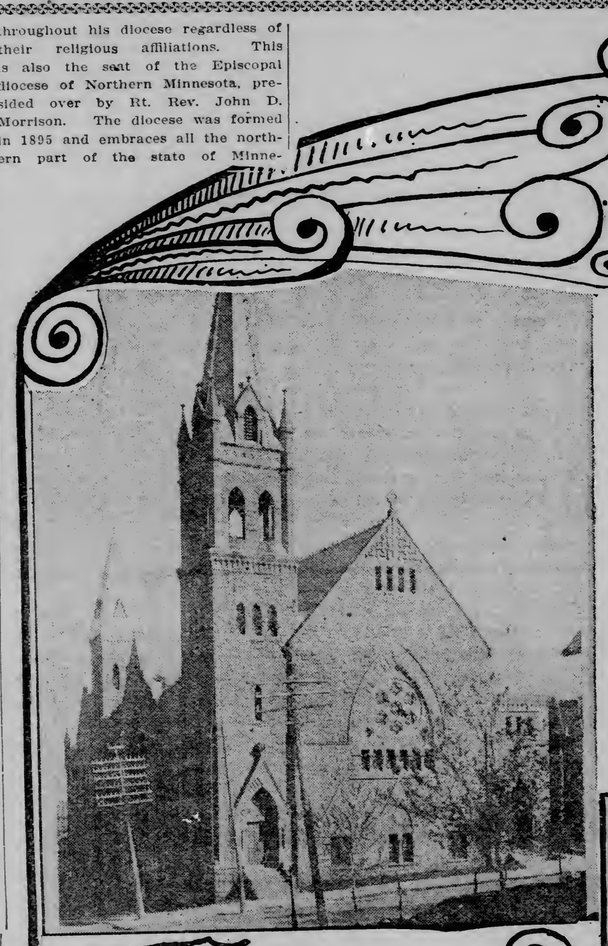
In 1906, after ten years of non-use, the Minnetonka regatta was revived and the rowing clubs of Winnipeg, St. Paul and Duluth pulled off a series of exciting races. Duluth sent entries in the junior four and the junior eight events and captured both of them. This was done with amateur coaching by one of the club members and not by hiring professional coaches as most rowing clubs do.

The club has demonstrated that it is possible to have an organization of young men of large membership and yet keep a club spirit that is commendable. It has endeavored to promote outdoor life of all kinds which would be healthful outdoor sport for office men.

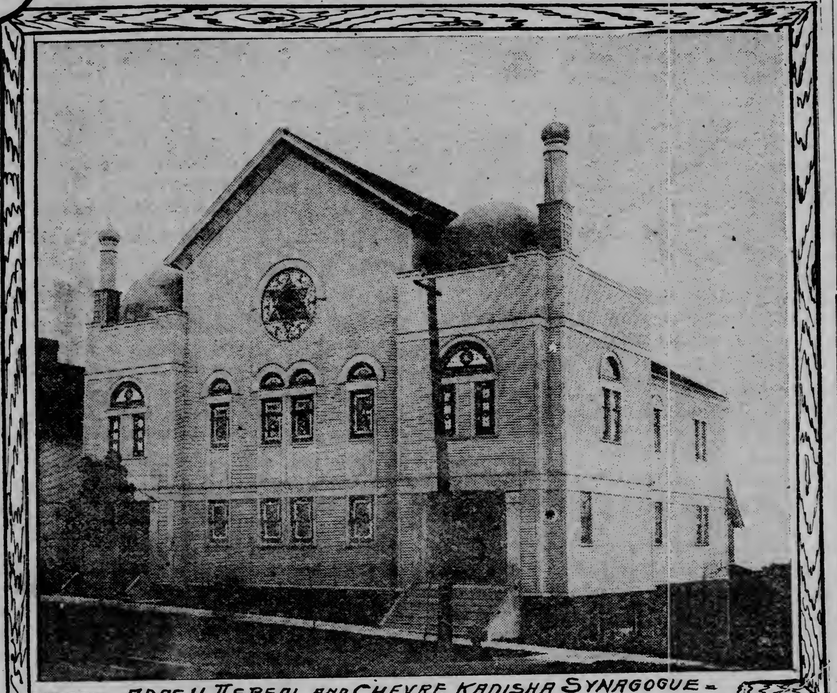
This club's facilities now are probably the finest of any club on the Great Lakes. The club property today is worth $40,000, almost entirely free from incumbrances, and with 500 members all taking pride in the club, it can be made even more successful in the future than in the past.

The board of directors consists of the following gentlemen: Julius H. Barnes, president; A. W. Frick, vice president; Capt. Alex McDougall, second vice president; I. S. Moore, treasurer; J. D. Mahoney, captain; B. M. Peyton, W. S. Telford and George Spencer.

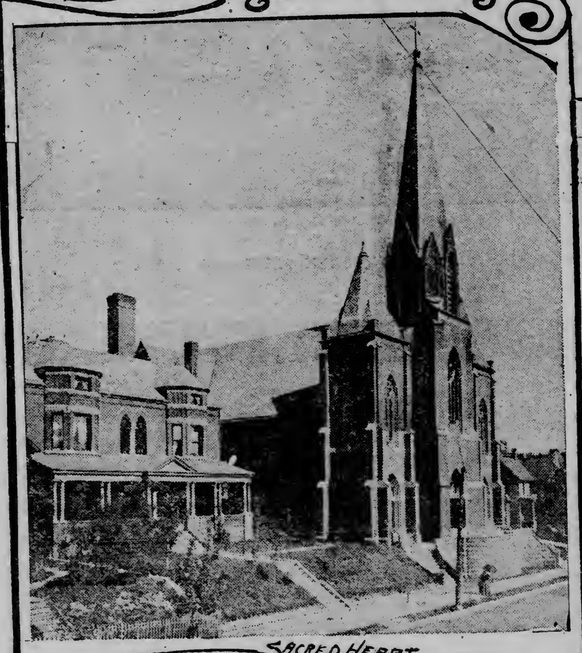
DULUTH HAS MILLIONS INVESTED IN CHURCHES, HOSPITALS AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS



FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

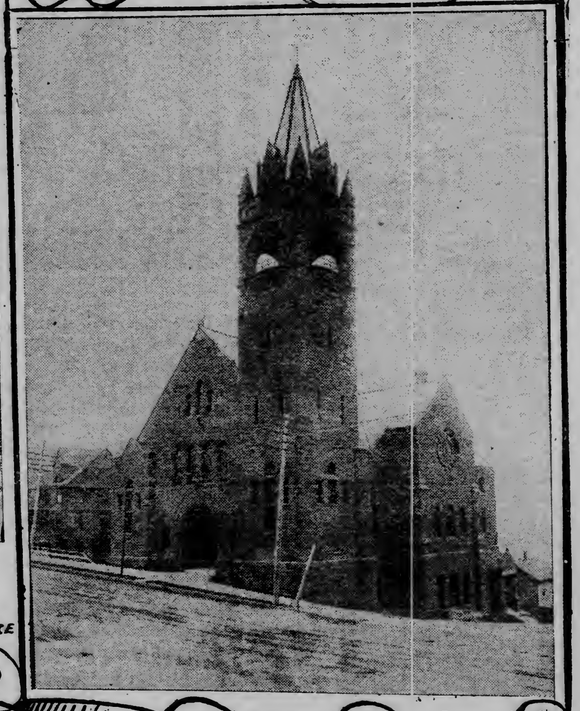


ADASH ISREAL AND CHEVRE KADISHA SYNAGOGUE



SACRED HEART CATHEDRAL AND EPISCOPAL RESIDENCE

HERALD ENG



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Many Religious Organizations.

From the arrival of the first Jesuit missionaries at the Head of the Lakes, soon after the middle of the seventeenth century, the members of that great organization zealously worked among the Indians, as long as this part of the country remained under the dominion of the French government. Their work was prosecuted with zeal and produced an effect upon the lives and characters of the aboriginies which has ever since been recognized.

The first recorded instance of this region being visited by a Protestant minister was in 1832, when Rev. W. T. Boutwell, a Presbyterian missionary then stationed at Mackinaw, Mich., came to Fond du Lac in company with an expedition sent out by the United States government in charge of Henry P. Schoolcraft, Indian agent at Sault Ste. Marie, and Lieut. Allen of the Fifth United States infantry, for the purpose of exploring the country about the Head of the Lakes and the Upper Mississippi, and to vaccinate the Indians who had been suffering for some years from the ravages of smallpox in this region. A year or two later Mr. Boutwell was joined by Rev. E. F. Ely, and among those engaged in subsequent teaching and missionary work at Fond du Lac may be mentioned George Copway, James Simpson and Rev. J. W. Holt.

After English-speaking people began to congregate within the present city of Duluth, the first instance known of a religious service being held here was a sermon delivered at Oneota in October, 1855, by Rev. J. G. Wilson, then located in Superior, to whom belongs the honor of having first suggested the name Duluth for the city which now proudly bears that cognomen.

The first building designated for religious worship was a frame structure at Oneota, built in 1856. It was open to the use of all denominations, and also served the purpose of a schoolhouse, having been erected by the proprietors of the townsite for these combined purposes. As in most other pioneer communities, religious services were conducted in various public buildings as well as in private houses at times, but the first known case of a building being erected expressly for religious worship was in 1869. About that time the population of the city began to expand quite rapidly, and the need of spiritual comfort and instruction seems to have been one of the earliest wants for which provision was made. Within a year or two from that date comfortable houses of worship, for those times, were erected by several denominations, including the Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians and Roman Catholics. From that time the growth of religious feeling has been steady and rapid, until it is now represented by at least eighty congregations, nearly or quite all of them occupying buildings devoted exclusively to their use, and in many cases the church property includes other buildings. A noteworthy instance of the last mentioned fact is the case of the cathedral (Catholic) parish, the property of which, including grounds, cathedral, espicopal residence and school, amounts to fully $350,000. To the credit of the parish it should be added that this property is clear of indebtedness.

Ample Opportunities for Worship Are Afforded.

Every religious denomination or sect is represented in one or more of the eighty congregations of the city. Each of the leading denominations has several churches in different parts of the city so that the worshipper, of whatever faith, may find congenial opportunities for gratifying the needs of his spiritual nature and Duluth has come to be known as an important center of religious culture in which are frequently gathered conferences and conventions in the membership of which a number of states are represented. Since 1889, when the Catholic diocese of Northern Minnesota was formed, this has been the seat of the bishopric residence, occupied by Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, a scholarly, zealous and broadminded ecclesiastic who has distinguished himself as a citizen as well as a prelate and who commands the respect and admiration of people throughout his diocese regardless of their religious affiliations. This is also the seat of the Episcopal diocese of Northern Minnesota, presided over by Rt. Rev. John D. Morrison. The diocese was formed in 1895 and embraces all the northern part of the state of Minnesota. Bishop Morrison is a fervent and eloquent speaker whose influences is felt far beyond the confines of the diocese. His fearless and determined advocacy of the rights of the Indians of Northern Minnesota have won for him a lasting renown among all whose sympathies go out in behalf of the weak and the oppressed. Duluth is likewise the home of Rev. E. C. Clemens, presiding elder of the Duluth district of the Methodist Episcopal church. Beside these eminent men, there are a number of eloquent divines located in this city whose abilities are known far beyond its confines and people are frequently attracted by the regular services from points in various parts of the Northwest.

In church architecture significant progress has been made since the first modest structures were built by the pioneers and the Duluth of today presents numerous stately and commodious edifices which would do credit, from an architectural point of view, to many an older city of more metropolitan pretensions.

Though one of the latest of the Protestant denominations to begin work in this field, the Lutherans have not been idle, the different divisions of the Lutheran church now number seventeen congregations and boast some of the most imposing church edifices to be found in the city. Several parochial schools are also sustained by this denomination as well as a number of beneficial, and philanthropic institutions.

Church congregations are apportioned among other denominations as follows: Methodists, 14; Presbyterians, 9; Catholic, 9; Baptist, 8; Episcopalian, 6; Evangelical, 3; Congregational, 2; Christian, Unitarian, Christian Science and Mission 1 each.

There are four congregations of Hebrews in Duluth, three of which are Orthodox. The oldest and most conspicuous being Adash Israel and Chevre Kadisha, which comprises 110 families of about 500 members. The synagogue of this congregation, which was built five years ago at an expense of $20,000, is located on Third street at Third avenue east. Rabbi Joseph Toplitz, is the present pastor.

Temple Eman-u-e-l was organized twelve years ago by the members of the Reformed Hebrew church. The synagogue was erected in 1899 at Second street and Seventh avenue east, and thirty-five families worship there. All services are conducted in the English language and Christians as well as Jews are invited to attend. Dr. M. Lefkowitz, lately of Las Vegas, New Mexico, was recently installed as rabbi of this congregation, and is an eloquent speaker of modern ideas.

Koleret Israel synagogue is located at 323 East Fifth street. And Adash Benai Israel congregation was organized in January, 1906, at 1516 West Michigan street, where the erection of a synagogue is contemplated in the near future. Neither of these congregations has a settled rabbi at present.

These vast organizations are steadily exerting a mighty influence for the uplifting of humanity, immeasurable in its extent, but felt, unconsciously at times, by each and every individual in the community. Differences may arise between these several organizations concerning matters of creed or discipline, and sometimes over moral questions as well, but, as between right and wrong in the abstract, there is always one opinion here as elsewhere and no great city could afford to be for a single day or hour without these great moral forces.

The religious and charitable work carried on by the Salvation Army should not be lost sight of. In its unpretentious way, this band of zealous workers constantly carries on its mission of comforting the distressed and relieving the physical sufferings of unfortunate humanity. There are two corps of the army in this city: Duluth Corps, No. 1, in charge of Adjt. Charles Mason, assisted by Capt. Nellas, has thirty-two members and the Swedish corps of fifty members, which owns comfortable quarters in the West end. Corps No. 1 conducts a hall and workingmen's hotel as well as a store for the disposition of second-hand clothing and furniture. One thousand five hundred and seventy-six pieces of these goods were collected and distributed among the poor of the city during the four months ending Feb. 1, 1907. Lodgings were furnished to 1,365 men during the same period. The income from these sources amounting to $720.15. This industrial work is in charge of Ensign Peter James. Five hundred toys, shoes and other Christmas presents for children were distributed, and Christmas dinners were given away to 5,000 people and about 600 other meals are given away in the course of a year. In accordance with the policy of the Army, which prevails everywhere, it is aimed to make the industrial department self-sustaining by making a slight charge for the goods but, in cases of absolute destitution, many articles are furnished gratis. The religious influence of this organization also reaches many people who would derive no benefit from other church services.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The Young Men's Christian association is one of the aggressive, benevolent organizations of Duluth which has accomplished a great work tending to the mental and moral elevation of the young men and boys of the city. It is a progressive force combining practical, religious, educational and philanthropic influences which was organized in this city in 1882 and at the beginning of the present year had a membership of 1,205 in the men's department. Hon. John Miller is president and Philip Bevis, general secretary. The latter whose whole time and heart and soul is engrossed in the work, has filled that position since June, 1901. The character of the work carried on by the association is too well known to require explanation in detail even if the limits of this notice would permit. Suffice it to say that the organization has been highly successful here and its progress is still making rapid strides.

Realizing the urgent need of more suitable and commodious quarters, about a year since the association began a vigorous campaign to secure the funds for erecting a new building which should be especially adapted to its purposes; as a result of this united and determined effort, the building is now in course of construction on Third avenue west at the corner of Second street and will be ready for occupancy within a few months. It will be a handsome and substantial building of brick and concrete, 100x140 feet, consisting of four stories and basement as shown in the accompanying cut. The total cost will amount to $200,000, which is already provided for, $181,000 having been subscribed and the equity in the building now occupied will provide the balance. The assembly hall will seat 350 people and there will be ample room for various features of the association's work. There will be a large gymnasium and swimming pool and one whole floor will be devoted to educational facilities; the night school, which now includes 212 students who receive instruction for six months of each year, will be considerably increased and, probably, extended throughout the year. Specialists are employed to conduct these classes which cover nearly every branch of instruction, some of which could not be acquired elsewhere outside of a special or technical school. There is an excellent reference library and proximity to the public library, only two blocks distant, will be an added advantage. The two upper floors will be used as dormitories, the need of which accommodation has been long felt by the association.

The boys' department of the association is an important feature which should not be overlooked. This is located at Sixth avenue east and Third street and will continue to be housed separately from the men's department. Four hundred and thirty-five boys are members (Jan. 1, 1907), and the influence exerted upon their lives and habits has attracted frequent comment from parents and others interested in their welfare.

Young Women's Christian Association.

This organization serves a noble purpose which will meet with the hearty approval and co-operation of every earnest and broad-minded person. It fulfills a mission on behalf of young women and girls which is met by no other organized influence in this city and accomplishes practical results so apparent as to require little comment other than a plain statement of the facts in the case.

The association was organized in April, 1902, with over 200 charter members. The membership rapidly increased so that for three years past it has fluctuated between nine and twelve hundred. It is managed by a board of directors comprised of about a score of the leading ladies of the city, and there is an advisory board of prominent business men. Religious services are held regularly and the rooms of the association afford all the comforts and advantages of a downtown home for girls whose employment keeps them away from home advantages and influences through the day or evening. A



PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

prominent feature of the institution is the lunch room in which clean, substantial, well-cooked food is served on the cafetera plan both noon and evening at a moderate cost, amounting, on an average, to 16 cents per meal. During the year 1906, 66,423 meals were served, an increase of 12,000 over the previous year. There are also rest and reading rooms and a gymnasium. The educational department provides instruction in English to foreigners as well as teaching other languages and a number of domestic arts such as cooking, dressmaking, millinery, embroidery and plain sewing. Many social advantages are also afforded and the same help and courtesy is shown to all women and girls whether members of the association or not.

Soon after the association was formed it installed a matron at the Union passenger station who has been able to render valuable assistance and advice to many women who are traveling and to girls who arrive here as strangers, as a result of which service, there is a marked change in conditions at that place. Another important and useful feature is the employment bureau and boarding house directory by means of which over 600 have been directed to respectable boarding and rooming houses and more than 100 girls have secured positions.

The treasurer's report for the year 1906, shows disbursements to the amount of $17,217.48, of which $2,590.32 was received from donations. There remained in the building fund, $1,629.88. The present accommodations are totally inadequate to the growing work of the organization and plans have recently been completed for a new building exclusively for its use. It is hoped to raise the necessary funds ($150,000) so as to complete the building within the next year.

Duluth's Charitable and Benevolent Organizations.

The humanitarian spirit is strongly manifested in Duluth people. Busily engrossed in their daily business affairs, men sometimes appear to be forgetful of the distress of their less fortunate brethren. This has been true in all climes and all ages, but deep down in the hearts of most people, lies a bond of fraternal instinct which, when once aroused readily responds to the cry of anguish and flies to the relief of silent suffering as well. But true philanthropy does not stop with the temporary alleviation of physical suffering, aiming rather to assist and encourage the unfortunate and the distressed to strive for the betterment of their own condition, not only as to physical comfort, but by the attainment of higher and broader intellectual and spiritual ideals.

For the most part the people of Duluth are prosperous and there is, doubtless, as small a percentage of actual physical suffering here as can be found in any city of equal population in the world. Owing to the fact that ours is a mixed population and that many different nationalities are represented, and many of the people came from parts of the world in which there was little opportunity for education or enlightenment, there is, perhaps, more need here than in other localities of the same number of people, for organized effort in behalf of the betterment and cultivation of these numerous classes of citizens.

This need is fully realized by those whose attention has been directed to these conditions and numerous are the organizations which have been formed to relieve the various wants of the needy and suffering as well as for the better care of many whose circumstances would permit them to obtain every desired comfort if such accommodations could be obtained elsewhere. Our citizens have generously responded to the calls made upon them by those who have taken in hand the work of providing the wants enumerated. In speaking of the different institutions of this character it is sometimes difficult to classify them properly as they frequently partake of a religious or educational character while classed as charitable institutions. Besides the organized work spoken of herein, it should be borne in mind that an immeasurable amount of work is continually being done along similar lines by individuals as well as by the various churches, fraternities and other societies of the city.

One needs only to look about the city to be convinced that the citizens of Duluth are making generous provision for housing the homeless as well as for according some comfort not practicable to combine in the best of homes. Our eleemosynary institutions already form an important part in the architecture of the city.

St. Luke's Hospital.

This is the oldest charitable institution in the city, having been established for twenty years or more. It is situated upon a sightly location at the corner of First street and Ninth avenue east, where the present building was erected in, 1903 at a cost of $110,000 and the hospital removed from its former location on Fourth street. The building is fireproof and equipped with operating rooms of the most approved sanitary design, and is up-to-date in all its appointments. Seventy-five patients can be provided for at once and the most skillful trained nurses are employed, some of whom are on duty at all times, day or night.

The institution is under the control of a board of managers, which is an auxiliary of the Episcopal church, but many people of other denominations, or of no church affiliation, contributed toward the building. A. W. Ryan, D. C. L. is president of the board and Miss Lydia Bevan is superintendent of the hospital. It is the aim to make the institution self-supporting and reasonable charges are made considering the service rendered. All the marine work of this port has always received attention here and considerable charitable work is also attended to.

One of the greatest needs of the institution is more room, the present building could be doubled in size without exceding the demands of the work.



CHILDREN'S HOME.

The Children's Home.

A monument to the warm hearted philanthropy of Duluth ladies is the Children's Home at Fifteenth avenue east and Fifth street, an ideal location overlooking Chester park and Lake Superior. The home was founded a number of years since by Mrs. Sarah Stearns, wife of one of the pioneer judges of the city. The present building was erected in 1903 and is modern and well suited for its purpose which is to afford a temporary home for orphan, half-orphan and other children who, for any reason cannot be properly cared for in their homes. It is a nonsectarian institution and is managed by a board of twenty-two ladies. The matron, Miss Louise Wheeler, has had eighteen years' experience in similar institutions in the East and elsewhere. From thirty-five to seventy inmates are accommodated, the present number being sixty-four, of whom nearly one-half are under three years of age.

St. Mary's Hospital.

This is, no doubt, the most widely known of the many philanthropic undertakings conducted in Duluth and Northern Minnesota by the Sisters of St. Benedict, an order whose members are ever to be found at the bedside of suffering humanity ministering to the physical wants of the distressed as well as affording cheer and comfort to the mind.

The hospital was first opened in February, 1888, at what is known as the West end, since which time 22,691 patients have been treated, representing nearly every nationality and religious affiliation; only about 8,000 having been professed Catholics. Of this total number 3,404 were charity cases. So generous was the patronage accorded to the hospital by the physicians and people of Duluth and surrounding country that, in a few years, it became apparent that it would be necessary to erect a building on a more central location. In order to be able to give proper attention to the sick, the halt and the maimed of a large city, it is necessary not only to be adequately fitted for caring for the patients who come from the city proper, but to be able to attend to those who are sent in from adjacent places that do not have hospital accommodations, and sometimes it is necessary to care for the afflicted who are cast upon the world at large by far-off towns and who have no claim of residence upon the hospitality of this community.

The present home of the hospital was opened Feb. 5, 1898. It is an imposing building of four floors, 138 by 90 feet, with a two-story addition for laundry and boiler rooms, centrally located on Third street at Fifth avenue east, yet sufficiently removed from the noise and confusion of the business part of the city and commands a magnificent view over the waters of the lake. The original cost was $80,000, but, with natural appreciation and the improvements that have since been made in building and equipment, the property is now valued at $113,000. A second operating room has recently been fitted up in first-class style, in addition to which there is a thoroughly equipped pathological and bacteriological laboratory, a pharmacy and a static and X-ray department. Among other modern conveniences are a hot-water heating plant, an electric plant which furnishes both light and power, and an electric push-button elevator for the use of patients and attendants as well as visitors. There are fifteen wards and many private rooms, affording accommodations in all for 160 patients. During the past year 2,014 cases were treated, of which only a small percentage terminated fatally. No regular staff of physicians is employed, but the hospital is open to all reputable physicians, and enjoys an excellent patronage and reputation among the members of the profession. All the nurses are sisters, but several male assistants are employed.

St. James Orphans' Home.

This is another branch of the beneficent work carried on by the self-sacrificing Benedictine Sisters in Duluth and Northern Minnesota. It is located at Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, in the building formerly occupied by St. Mary's hospital. This building was presented to the order for this purpose, July 1, 1901, by Mrs. P. M. Kerst of Duluth, a benevolent lady several of whose daughters are identified with the Benedictine order. It is a four-story, red brick building, admirably adapted to the purpose, and has accommodations for 150 inmates, but only 90 are being cared for at present. It is open to orphan children from any part of the diocese without regard to the religious affiliations of themselves or their relatives. Besides being a home, a school is conducted for the inmates, and industrial instruction is given as soon as the children reach a suitable age. When old enough to become self-supporting, positions are secured for them, and the order continues to exercise a paternal care over them, and these cordial relations are often continued indefinitely.

Duluth Humane Society.

This association was incorporated under the general laws of the state of Minnesota, Nov. 17, 1892. It is composed of citizens of Duluth and St. Louis county and is managed by a board of twelve directors of which Rev. A. W. Ryan is the president and Henry Taylor, secretary. The purpose and object of the society, as expressed in its articles of incorporation, is to inculcate humane principles, to prevent and punish cruelty, especially to children and animals of whatever name, throughout St. Louis county; to secure the strict enforcement of all laws of the state relating to the prevention of cruelty to children and animals and the protection of birds, and to labor earnestly to secure the passage and enforcement of such other laws as shall be dictated by a high, enlightened and humane civilization to shield the helpless from wrong and oppression of every kind and nature.

The agent of the society is H. C. Withrow, who combines with this duty that of truant officer and probation officer, the duties of the three positions being closely allied and frequently combined in the treatment of a single case. He has shown himself to be admirably fitted for this line of work in which he is ably assisted by Mrs. D. F. Forgy. There is nothing that touches the heart of the average man more than the sight of helpless or abused childhood or infirm old age. Hence, the work of this society should and does receive the sympathy and commendation of nearly every one. Mr. Withrow's report for the year ending Sept. 20, 1906, shows that 306 cases were investigated of which 182 were in the interest of very old ladies, feeble men, babes and other children; and 124 cases were in the interest of abused or neglected animals. Homes were provided for 102 children and eighty were placed in the different institutions provided by the state and city, including the state school for dependent children, state school for the deaf, state school for the blind, state school for the feeble minded, state hospital, Children's Home society and Duluth children's home.

The total disbursements of the society amounted to $1,447, and the total annual expense to city and county for the three positions filled by Mr. Withrow and his assistants does not exceed $2,700. It is doubtful if an equal amount is expended to as useful an end by the people of the city and county for any other purpose or combination of purposes. In a few cases the work was extended outside the county upon the request of citizens or officers of adjacent counties. Every citizen of St. Louis county should take pride in the work of this organization.

The Duluth Bethel Society.

This organization was incorporated in 1873, its object being to promote the temporal and spiritual welfare of seamen, lumbermen, railroad men, miners, etc., and their families, and the needy and destitute in this city and surrounding territory. The present board of directors comprises the following well-known citizens: W. D. Edson, president; E. C. Little, vice president; James T. Hale, secretary; George Wilson, treasurer; F. E. House, Page Morris, H. M. Peyton, W. S. Moore, Ward Ames, L. Mendenhall, and W. J. McCabe. Rev. J. T. Moody is chaplain and general superintendent.

The work of the society is carried on through three institutions located at different points in the city. The Lake avenue Bethel was built twenty years ago through the philanthropic efforts of Rev. Charles C. Salter, now deceased, who contributed largely of his own means and secured contributions from other charitable persons. Afterwards the Bethel Branch was established at 508 West Superior street and has grown to exceed the original establishment as regards the number of people affected. The Bethel Home for women is located at 420-432 Sixth avenue east. These combined philanthropies merit the support and commendation of all right-minded people in their noble efforts to alleviate the distress of unfortunate, neglected and tempted people to whose necessities they minister by supplying free reading rooms, coffee rooms, rescue home, furnished rooms, Boys' club, sewing school, Sunday schools and gospel meetings.

At the Lake Avenue Bethel and the Bethel Branch, gospel meetings are conducted every evening. Located as they are in the heart of the localities most frequented by the neglected classes, they are able to attract many to these meetings who would receive nowhere else the comforts of the gospel and numerous instances are known of men who were on the verge of committing suicide or other serious crimes, who have been diverted from their purposes by the influences exerted at these meetings and have gone forth with lighter hearts and new and worthier aspirations. Sunday schools are also conducted in which the characters of hundreds of our future citizens are molded to a marked extent and their minds drawn from the contaminations of the gutters and directed to higher and better thoughts. The avowed object of the Bethel Home for Women is: "To seek those who have gone astray and wish to forsake a life of sin; to save them by ministries of loving help, and to fit them to fill honorable positions in the community." The work is in charge of noble-minded women and is worthy of the confidence and support of all who would lend a hand toward the rescue of a class of girls and women who are too often spurned and neglected by well-meaning people. The system which prevails is not an enouragement to immorality and the inmates, when discharged, usually return to lives of respectability.

Considerable evangelistic and charitable work is done outside of the institutions mentioned, especially in the summer months when tent meetings are held in different parts of the city. Only a small percentage of those who professed conversion at the gospel meetings asked for material aid. It is the aim to furnish clean, wholesome physical comforts at moderate cost, so that self-supporting, laboring men may patronize the institutions without coming in contact with the demoralizing influences which often pertain to the cheap lodging house. During the year ending Nov. 6, 1906, 800 meals and as many more lodgings were given to homeless men at the two Bethels. Besides this a considerable quantity of provisions was sent out to poor and destitute families, and 2,234 articles of clothing and shoes were distributed. Through the cooperation of A. C. Pearson, circulation manager of The Evening Herald, an annual Thanksgiving dinner has been given for the last sixteen years to the newsboys of the city at which about 600 are bountifully fed. The total expenses of the society in its different branches of work for the year amounted to $48,560.83, a considerable portion of which was met by donations from people some of whom live at a distance from this city.

Fraternal Associations.

Fraternal organizations are well represented in Duluth, their growth having commenced with that of the city and fully kept pace with its progress along other lines. Today it would be hard to find a man throughout the length and breadth of the city who is not identified with some one or more institution of a fraternal or semi-fraternal character, while a large majority of the ladies will be found holding membership in some of the numerous auxiliary associations or the various clubs and other societies whose membership is limited exclusively to their sex.

Masonry had its birth in Duluth with the institution of Palestine lodge, Feb. 22, 1870. Though it met with some vicissitudes in the early days, this lodge has made commendable progress and now numbers about 650 members, forming, with a single exception, the strongest lodge of the order in Minnesota and ranking thirteenth in the United States. There are now two other Blue lodges in the city, making the total membership 1,150. The various intermediate Masonic bodies are well represented up to and including Duluth consistory. The Order of the Eastern Star is also in a flourishing condition. The new Masonic temple, erected by the Scottish Rite in 1904, at an expense of $85,000, provides a luxurious home for all the Masonic bodies located in the main part of the city and is an acquisition to the architectural beauty of the city inspiring pride in every citizen.

Seven hundred people in Duluth proudly claim identification with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, numerically the strongest fraternity in the world. There are four flourishing subordinate lodges and one encampment, the strongest in the state. Also one Canton, Patriarchs Militant and two properous lodges of the Daughters of Rebekah. The first lodge of this order in the city was instituted in 1871. Through prosperous financially, none of these organizations owns any real property at present, but the purchase of one or more buildings is liable to occur in the near future should the hopes and plans of some of the members prevail.

The Knights of Pythias have 700 members distributed among four lodges in different parts of the city. There are also two companies of the uniform rank and two temples of the Rathbone Sisters including about 250 ladies. All these bodies are prospering and negotiations are in progress for the purchase of a building by the order.

The Benevolent Protective Order of Elks has a flourishing organization established here in August, 1899. There are nearly 700 members and a very desirable building site was purchased about a year ago on First street adjoining the Board of Trade upon which the erection of a suitable building for the use of the order is contemplated.

Fraternal Insurance and Beneficiary Orders.

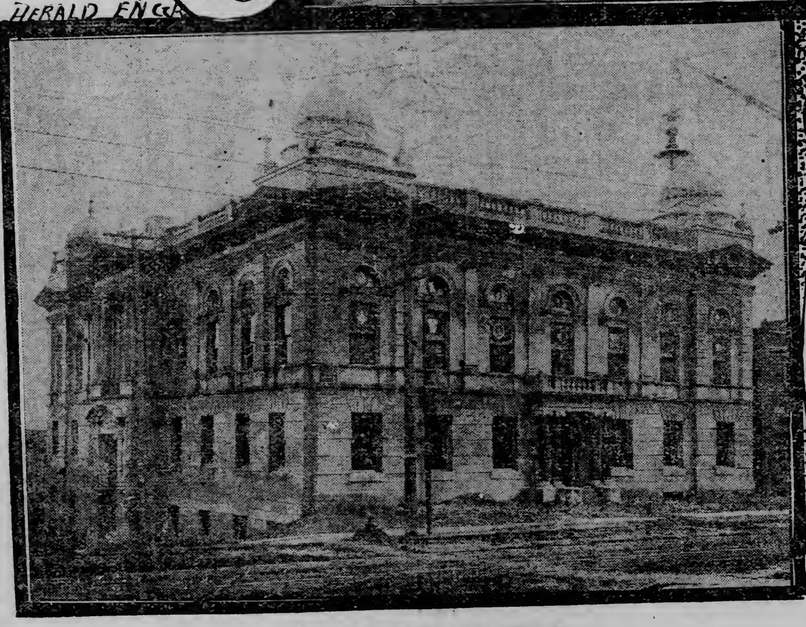
Most of the numerous organizations in existence which may be classed under this head are well represented in Duluth. The earliest of these orders to perfect an organization here, as well as in this state, was the Ancient Order of United Workmen established in 1870, which now has five lodges here with a total membership of 2,000. It would be impracticable, within the limits of this article, to make separate mention of all the different orders and societies which might be classed in this category. Among those most thoroughly organized in different parts of the city, are the Modern Woodmen, Woodmen of the World, Knights of the Maccabees, Order of Modern Maccabees, Independent Order of Foresters, Catholic Order of Foresters, Order of Hibernians, United Order of Foresters, Royal League and Royal Arcanum.

An organization entitled to special notice on account of its being distinctively a Duluth institution, as well as for other reasons, is the Modern Samaritans which was originally organized in this city in 1897 and this has always been the location of its main office and imperial council. This order is well established in all the larger cities and towns throughout the state of Minnesota and flourishes in parts of several adjacent states. Though comparatively still in its infancy, the order has accumulated funds to the amount of $76,000, most of which is invested in city of Duluth water and light bonds or deposited in local banks. Three councils in this city have a combined membership of 2,000 and there are 8,000 members in the order, the object of which is to combine sociability with fraternal insurance on the most approved up-to-date plan. The officers of the Imperial Council are George H. Crosby, imperial good samaritan; Charles E. Lovett, past imperial, good samaritan; John Christie, vice imperial good samaritan; W. A. Hicken, imperial scribe; O. F. Collier, imperial treasurer; W. H. Salter, imperial medical director; A. E. McManus, imperial counselor; John Christie and H. J. Achenbach, imperial auditors.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.



HERALD ENGR



MASONIC TEMPLE.



ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.



ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

DULUTH PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM AND COLLEGES ARE EXCELLED BY NONE

Importance of Education.

The greatness of a community may not be properly measured by its material progress alone. The city or state which neglects to cultivate the morals and intellects of its people is guilty of overlooking one of its most vital intersts, and, no matter how prosperous in a business sense, cannot be a success in the full significance of the term.

The importance of training the minds of the rising generation was realized by the pioneers of Duluth and steps taken for supplying the need of such instruction, even while the means was lacking to supply the physical needs of the people. And equal care and forethought have been shown by their successors not only in providing for the instruction of youth, but in affording the means for cultivating the finer instincts of the adult population. Confirmation of the above statements may be readily found in the numerous religious organizations, public schools and higher institutions of learning, as well as hospitals, libraries, charitable and benevolent institutions and a multitude of fraternal, social, literary and other societies.

First Schools at the Head of the Lakes.

The first known record of any movement in the cause of education within the present city of Duluth was the building of a school at Fond du Lac by Rev. E. F. Ely, who was sent to Northern Minnesota by the American Board of Foreign Missions in 1833. He spent about one year at Sandy Lake, where a school for Indian children had previously been established, and then removed to Fond du Lac, where he performed the combined duties of teacher and missionary for several years. In the former capacity he was assisted by his wife and other teachers, and was subsequently stationed at La Pointe, Pokegema Lake and elsewhere in this region. About 1849 the school at Fond du Lac was abandoned owing, doubtless, to the fact that the Indian families had removed from that location. Mr. Ely afterwards became a conspicuous citizen among the pioneers of Superior and Oneota.

The next instance of a school within the present city of Duluth was in 1856, when Miss Nancy C. Barnett opened a school at Oneota, where schools have since been maintained without interruption save for the usual vacations. The first school on Minnesota Point (or Duluth proper, as it was then known) was taught in 1865 by Miss Emma Clark. At that date the total enrollment of children of school age in St. Louis county was 87. (An interesting comparison may be made by noting that the total enrollment of the county for 1906, including the city of Duluth, amounted to 20,682.)

The following statistics taken from the superintendent's annual report for the school year of 1905-06 will afford some idea of the development which the schools of the city have attained:

Number of school rooms in use	281
Total number of teachers and principals	298
Average monthly wages of teachers—male	$105.09
Average monthly wages of teachers—female	63.01
Money expended for text books	$5,515.58
Number of pupils enrolled	11,574
Average attendance	9,430
Total cost per pupil on average attendance	$40.36
Total disbursements (including repairs and improvements)	$374,297.31

Great Progress Shown at This Date.

The progress of the public school system of the city has fully kept pace with the growth of population; no city in the country has better reason to be proud of its substantial and commodious school buildings which have been constructed in accordance with the most modern and approved ideas of school architecture and the apparatus and equipment is up-to-date in every particular. Free text books are furnished, a system of fines being arranged for careless handling or destruction of books by the pupils, so that books last on a average from six to eight years each, much longer than when owned by the pupils. This plan has been found to be economical, satisfactory and efficacious in every way. A corps of capable and experienced principals and teachers are in charge of the work under the direction of Superintendent R. E. Denfield, who has filled that position since 1882. The administration of the city schools is placed in the hands of a board of education of eight members besides the superintendent and clerk. As membership in this body is a purely honorary position, affording no pecuniary advantage, but requiring a great sacrifice of time and personal interests, the gentlemen who compose the board as well as their predecessors, are entitled to much credit for the high standards which have been established and rigorously maintained.

Especial pride is felt by the people of Duluth in the excellent high school, which the city maintains, affording a free course of instruction superior to that of many colleges. In this institution a corps of twenty-seven teachers were employed during 1906, and 811 pupils were enrolled of which number seventy-four were graduated. The high school building, one of the finest and largest as to architecture, in the United States, was completed in 1892 at a cost, including the grounds, of $500,000. It is centrally located on Second street and Lake avenue and commands the admiration of every visitor to the city, being visible from long distances and especially noticeable to those approaching the shores of Lake Superior. The total cost of school buildings and equipment for the city of Duluth amounts to nearly $2,000,000.

Following are the names of the present members of the board of education: C. L. Codding, president; J. J. Le Tourneau, E. R. Cobb, N. C. Hendricks, J. J. Moe, J. L. Washburn, F. A. Brewer, D. E. Stevens, R. E. Denfeld, superintendent, and C. A. Bronson, clerk.

A Center of Intellectual Culture.

A noted savant once said: "Sow a dollar in the ground of education and reap fourfold in the field of progress." In no city of its age has the truth of this aphorism been more fully realized than in Duluth. In no other city of its size has greater care been taken to lay the foundations of the lives of present and future generations upon the substantial rock of intelligence. So rapidly have the different phases of public life been unfolding in this city that many of our own citizens do not fully comprehend the manifold influences which have made, and are continuously making for the progress of mental, social and civil culture. For the development of educational forces has not been confined to children. Numerous clubs, literary and musical societies betoken the awakened senses of both sexes which are grasping after newer and higher ideals. These circumstances are already realized by many people at a distance who are looking forward to rapid developments in this metropolis of the Northland and the congenial surroundings assured by these conditions, doubtless, vied with our ideal summer climate in securing for this city, a few years since, the annual convention of the National Educational association. The material benefits accruing from the reputation which our city enjoys as a Mecca for those seeking to gratify social intellectual or spiritual desires, should not be overlooked. Many individuals and families are attracted by one or more of these influences to become permanent citizens, of the most desirable class for the upbuilding of Duluth.

Business Colleges.

There is no branch of Duluth's educational make up that is farther advanced than her business colleges where young men and women are trained for actual business life. The Duluth Business University has attained a high position in the past fourteen years, having graduated many hundreds of the best equipped men and women with a practical education. The success of this institution is owing to its thorough equipment and the high grade of teachers employed in all its departments pertaining to a practical business education. Its master-mind, W. C. McCarter, principal, has attained a wide reputation as an educator, having the faculty of imparting his great knowledge to those under him in the true way of how best to obtain a practical business training and is ably assisted by W. J. Gray, first teacher in the commercial department, and Miss Emma Koltz, first teacher in short-hand department, together with a corps of other able teachers. The course of instructions cover: the commercial course, which comprises bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, grammar and composition, business penmanship, actual business practice, business correspondence, rapid calculation and spelling, while short-hand and typewriting may be included in the course. Then there are special short-hand and typewriting courses, English course, penmanship and expert accountant courses. The demand for graduates from the Duluth Business University exceeds the supply by five to one. Those who are interested in a business college education will find it time profitably spent in looking over this institution.

State Normal School.

One of the most important educational institutions in Duluth is the State Normal school—one of six schools maintained by Minnesota at different points within its borders, which form an important factor in the great free, educational system of the state, their especial province being the fitting and training of teachers. The first official action was taken toward the establishment of one of these schools in Duluth in 1895, but, owing to delays from various causes, the school was not opened until 1902. A site of six acres of ground was donated by the city in one of its most attractive locations surrounded by sylvan scenes and overlooking the waters of Lake Superior from a height of more than three hundred feet. Appropriations aggregating $80,000 were made by the state and the building was nearly completed in Feburary, 1901, when a fire broke out and destroyed the entire structure. This disaster delayed the opening of the school for about one year, but, as it was well insured, it was rebuilt without farther expense to the state. The laboratories were equipped at an expense of $7,500 and all the apparatus of the institution is new and in accordance with modern methods of teaching. The library comprises nearly four thousand volumes in charge of a competent librarian. Important features are the manual training and domestic science departments. The latter was established at the solicitation of the women's clubs of the city, the members of which offered to furnish the equipment on condition that the state should employ a teacher. This arrangement was made in 1903 and has since been maintained with very gratifying results. The enrollment of the school has nearly doubled since it was first opened, the whole number for the year ending in June, 1906, being 353. Of these 202 were in the normal department and 156 in the training department. Hon. J. L. Washburn, resident director of the state normal board, has labored early and late for the success of the institution and the faculty consists of the president, Eugene V. Bohanon, A. M., and sixteen other professors and teachers all of whom have been especialy trained for this line of work. There are six courses of study in the normal department requiring from one to five years of study each and the training department constitutes a complete model school.

University School.

The University School of Duluth, which opened about four years since, is ably conducted by Albert George Heppert, L. B., assisted by a faculty of competent teachers and is doing effective work. It is a private institution which prepares students, beginning at any grade, for college or university. More personal attention is received by each pupil than would be practicable in many schools and those deficient in any one or more branches are enabled to acquire a better balanced education than they would be likely to receive in the public schools.

Finnish National College.

The Finnish National college is located at Spirit Lake, one of the suburbs of the city. It was opened in 1903 and is doing some excellent work, its students being gathered from all over the Northwest. The college affords a medium by which students of Finnish nationality acquire a knowledge of English as well as receiving instruction in various courses of study.

Parochial Schools.

In addition to the public schools, there are fourteen parochial schools conducted by various religious denominations and affording instructions to an average of 4,000 pupils. Most important among these institutions may be mentioned the Catholic Cathedral school, which was built in 1904 at a cost of $80,000, and accommodates 850 pupils. It is a valuable acquisition to the architectural development of the city as well as to its intellectual growth and is a source of pride to every citizen.

Sacred Heart Institute.

The Sacred Heart Institute is a select school conducted by the Sisters of St. Benedict, one of those orders of consecrated women whose members are found in all parts of the world fulfilling their chosen mission—to instruct the young, heal the sick, comfort the aged and relieve the distressed of all classes. The institute was founded fourteen years ago amid humble circumstances but has made excellent progress and is recognized as a valuable addition to the higher educational forces of the city. Its curriculum includes courses in scientific, literary and commercial instruction as well as in music and art. A new building will soon be completed which will afford greatly improved accommodations and facilities of every kind and add much to the usefulness of the institution.

Villa Sancta Scholastica.

This is a collegiate institute which will soon become an important addition to the educational institutions of Duluth, superseding the present Sacred Heart Institute. One hundred and twenty acres of land was purchased in the outskirts of the city some time ago and the building is now in course of construction thereon. Forty acres of this tract has been subdivided and is being sold for residence lots, while the balance will be retained as a farm and park for the use of the school. A large natural spring will supply an abundance of pure water and an artificial lake is being formed which will further enhance the beauty of the spot. The building will have a frontage of 400 feet and be 130 feet in depth so arranged as to enclose four open courts and provide ample light and ventilation. It will be three stories in height, built of native granite and trimmed with Indiana Bedford stone. Its present cost will amount to $90,000 and additions will be made for a gymnasium and other features. The edifice will be surmounted by a tower 160 feet high, overlooking Lake Superior, in which chimes will be mounted.

The institution will accommodate 250 students and will be conducted as the "Mother House" or home for all the Benedictine sisters of the Duluth diocese. The location and surroundings are ideal for the purposes contemplated and every friend of the order will rejoice at its acquisition.

Magnificent Public Library.

One of the most conspicuous of the many public buildings in the city and one in which all citizens feel a commendable pride, is the Carnegie public library, situated on Second street at the corner of First avenue west, which was opened to the public April 19, 1902. The grounds were purchased by the city at an expense of $15,000, and include a space of 150 by 140 feet permitting the building to be entirely detached so that light can enter freely from all sides. The total expense of building, grounds and equipment amounted to $92,935. The building is 108 by 104 feet and covers two floors. The main entrance opens directly to any part of the building which is conveniently arranged in all respects and admirable provision has been made for lighting every department. The rotunda is thirty-two feet square from which reading and reference rooms radiate in all directions. A magnificent dome rises to the height of thirty-three feet above the rotunda. The reading rooms will seat 200 people and are open every day in the year.

The library comprised at the close of the year 1906, 47,679 volumes of which 3,212 were added during the year; 156 newspapers and periodicals are kept on file, and 117,529 books were loaned for home use during the year which betokens the high appreciation which the people have for the opportunities afforded by this institution. The expenses for the year amounted to $12,000. Every branch of literature is covered, and many volumes and periodicals are included in other languages than English. The reference library is very complete and the special juvenile department is a feature highly appreciated by adults as well as children. The department of Americana is a noteworthy and valuable adjunct of the library which has been collected at great pains and contains 2,208 volumes some of which are very rare and valuable. The librarian, Miss Lydia Porrier, has filled that position for four years, and was connected with the establishment for several years previously. The library board consists of the following members: Dr. C. L. Codding, Dr. W. H. Salter, Frank Adams, M. M. Clark, Frank Crassweller, R. B. Knox, G. A. Tomlinson, D. G. Cash and Rev. J. C. Fairies. These gentlemen serve gratuitously and their work with that of their coadjutors in promoting and maintaining this institution cannot fail to have an inestimable influence as a means for the propagation and dissemination of public intelligence.



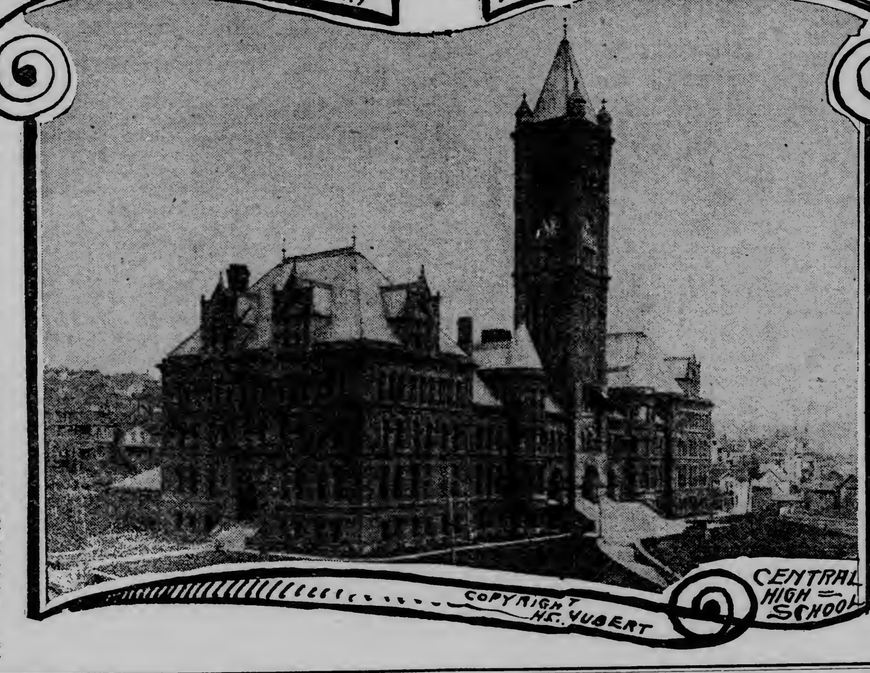
ENDION SCHOOL



DULUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL DULUTH



CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

COPYRIGHT MC. YUBERT



W. C. McCARTER,
Principal Duluth Business University.

TO YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN!

The Vital Secret of a Successful Business Life is to Equip Yourself For it By Taking a Full Course in the

Duluth Business University.

It Will Put Ginger and Business Activity Into Your Life—It Will Quicken Your Earning Capacity—A Business Education Is a Formula That Will Never Fail You—A Young Man or Woman Who Is a Graduate of the Duluth Business University Never Has to Hunt for a Position, as Positions Seek Them.

HERE ARE A FEW OF THE DULUTH FIRMS WHICH EMPLOY ITS GRADUATES: STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO.; MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.; FIRST NATIONAL BANK; F. A. PATRICK & CO.; OLIVER IRON MINING CO.; L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG CO.; HOWARD T. ABBOTT, COUNSELLOR AT LAW; GRAND UNION TEA CO.; MINNESOTA MILL CO.; SWIFT & CO.; TUCKER-OVERMAN CO.; SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.; KELLEY HARDWARE CO.; A. BOOTH & CO.; FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG CO.; AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK; SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.; WRIGHT-CLARKSON MERCANTILE CO. AND ALL PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES HAVE ONE OR MORE OF THE FORMER STUDENTS OF THIS BUSINESS UNIVERSITY IN THEIR EMPLOY

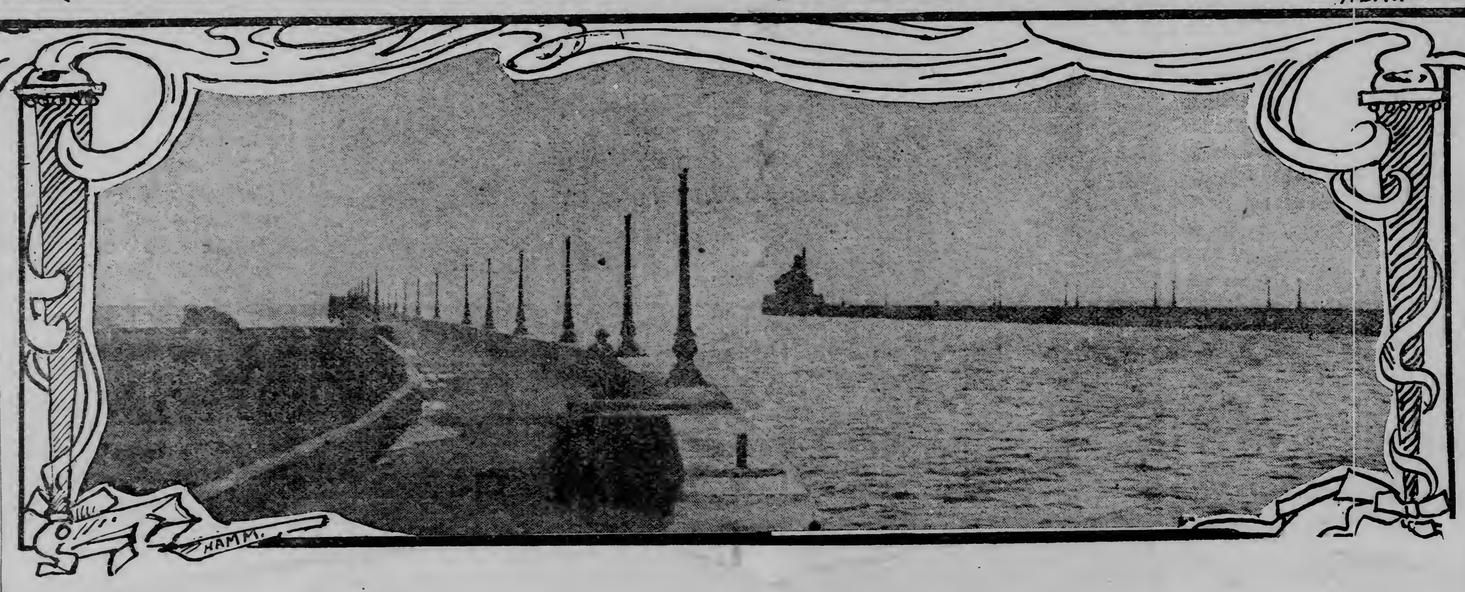
Write For Illustrated Booklet, Which is Mailed Free on Application. Address—

DULUTH BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Has the Greatest Harbor Upon this Continent, if Not in the Entire World. A Most Attractive Lake Port

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF DULUTH CITY AND HARBOR.





VIEW OF DULUTH CANAL, PIERS AND U. S. LIGHT HOUSE.

Dame Nature, ever bountiful of her blessings, was especially considerate of the future welfare of her human subjects when she formed the head of Lake Superior a natural harbor destined to become the greatest commercial port upon the globe. Some of the most tremendous of her mighty forces were employed in working out this Titanic scheme, compared with which, the greatest undertakings ever conceived by human minds seem puny and insignificant. Nor did she forget, while making provision for the future needs of humankind, to call attention to these opulent gifts by surrounding them with scenes of beauty and grandeur which could not fail to charm the eye and delight the soul of every visitor who might wander within these favored precincts. And, as a part of the omnipotent scheme, she formed a mammoth basin, filled with the purest liquid of her creation, whose shape has been likened to that of the Hand of Destiny with extended forefinger indicating the spot where her greatest riches had been stored.

The natural beauty of this location, as well as its practical utility, must have been impressed upon the mind of Daniel Greysolon Du Lhut when, from the harbor entrance at the foot of Minnesota Point, he first beheld this sublime work of nature nearly two and one-third centuries ago. And it may be safely said that no subsequent visitor has viewed these scenes with indifference. Yet it is less than forty years since the government of the United States began to awake to the expediency of supplementing the work of nature and passed the first small appropriation bill for the purpose of deepening the channel and otherwise improving this harbor. Since that time (1867), nearly five million dollars have been expended thereon, a figure which impresses one as a very liberal donation toward the promotion of the maritime commerce of a single port until compared with the value of the commerce which has ridden in and out of that port during the same period when it is discovered that the improvements have cost less than one-fifth of 1 per cent of the value of the freight loaded and unloaded at this harbor.

The Duluth-Superior harbor comprises the Bay of Superior, the Bay of Allouez, Bay of St. Louis and the lower reaches of the St. Louis river, all completely land-locked by nature with the exception of the Superior entry, an ample passageway to permit the entrance and departure of all sizes of vessels and to allow the water discharged by the St. Louis and Nemadji rivers to flow into the lake. In order to shorten the route of vessels bound to and from Duluth docks, the canal was cut across Minnesota Point by the people of this city and subsequently taken in charge by the government engineers in common with the other portions of the harbor.

Unlimited Dock Sites On This Harbor.

The land-locked sub-divisions enumerated above present a harbor frontage aggregating forty-nine miles which, if utilized for the building of docks and slips would provide sufficient room to tie up all the navies of the world. The dusky aborigines in their canoes and French-Canadian "Voyageurs" with their batteaux found no difficulty in navigating any part of this great harbor and pushed their barques on up the river to the foot of the rapids, making Fond du Lac the final point of debarkation for their wares, whence trails and portages radiated to more remote points. The routes of modern commerce likewise follow the lines of least resistance, but the merchandise handled has grown to such bulky proportions as to entirely revolutionize the primitive methods of the savage and the fur trader. The advent of the steamship disclosed the necessity of deeper channels at many harbors on the Great Lakes, and the first improvements planned for this harbor contemplated the establishment of 10-foot channels, that depth being considered adequate for all future needs. The fallacy of this theory was demonstrated before many years, however, and all the dredging recently done has been carried to a depth of twenty feet or more, which is none too deep for the modern freighter of thirteen thousand tons capacity. There are now seventeen miles of dredged channel from 120 to 600 feet in width and basins aggregating 360 acres all having a depth of twenty feet or more.

Besides the dredging and other improvements made within the harbor, large sums have been expended within the past few years in the construction of immense concrete piers for the protection of the harbor entries. In 1905, $20,000 was expended in the erection of an engineer's office and watchman's house near the Duluth canal. The appropriation by the Fifty-ninth congress adds three-fourths of a million dollars for further improvements to this harbor.

The commerce of this harbor, expressed in approximate figures, has increased from three million tons in 1890 to twenty-nine million tons in 1906. It is estimated that the saving in freight charges on the commerce of the past year, accomplished by transporting the same by water rather than by rail for the same distance, would amount to over fifty millions of dollars. As a large portion of the people of the United States have shared, directly or indirectly, in this saving, the comparative trifle expended by the government in the improvement of this harbor would seem to have been an excellent investment.

Included among the myriad craft which float in and out of this labyrinthian harbor, is the largest fleet of exclusive freight carrying vessels in the world—that of the Pittsburg Steamship company, whose offices are in Duluth. This fleet comprises one hundred and five vessels and during the season of 1906 it transported twelve million tons of iron ore besides much other freight. Four of these ships have a capacity of twelve thousand tons each and are the largest freighters afloat in the world.

Lining the shores of this harbor are miles upon miles of docks in the construction of which millions of dollars of private and corporate wealth has been invested and in the operation of which thousands of men are given employment. The grain elevators upon this harbor have a combined capacity of thirty-four and one-half million bushels.

Tonnage of Duluth-Superior Harbor Ranks Third In the World.

Incredible as it may seem to those who have not investigated the subject, it is a fact that the freight brought to and carried from this harbor is exceeded in tonnage only by two ports in the world. According to the most authentic figures accessible, the combined foreign and coastwise shipping of New York harbor for the year 1905 exceeded that of this port for 1906 by a little over one million tons. At the rate of increase which prevailed during the past year, the tonnage of New York bids fair to be far outstripped before the close of the present season. Considering this an accomplished fact, the Duluth-Superior harbor would rank as first on the Western continent and be surpassed only by that of London, hailed for ages past as the center of the world's maritime commerce.

Manufacture of Lumber and Flour Immense.

The manufacture of lumber upon this harbor reached its greatest volume in 1902, when enough of that product was sawed to furnish each family in the city of Boston with four thousand feet, sufficient to build a small cottage, while the flour made upon these shores in a single season would supply each inhabitant of that city with nearly two barrels. And the flour shipped from this harbor in 1906 would have furnished a barrel to every person in the city of London, while the combined shipments of wheat and flour from this harbor would have provided a barrel for every three persons in the whole of the British Isles. The total shipments of grain and flax were equal to more than one and one-half bushels for each inhabitant of the British Isles, or about one bushel for each person in the United States. The increase over 1905 in the shipments of grain and flax was over 32 per cent.

"Where Rails and Water Meet."

In modern as well as in ancient times, the largest cities have usually been built upon the shores of navigable waters and the nations which have attained political or commercial supremacy have been those whose people acquired the mastery of the sea; in ancient times this fact was demonstrated by the Phoenicians, whose situation at the head of the greatest inland sea of the Eastern hemisphere made them masters alike of the overland trade and of the maritime commerce of the civilized world. Later this supremacy upon the sea was successively held by the Romans, the Norsemen and the Spaniards, each of whom gained great prowess among nations through their daring and hardihood as navigators; and the present ascendency of England is due more to her geographical situation which naturally led a large percentage of her population to adopt a sea-faring life, than to any other influence. In spite of the wondrous development of overland transportation facilities, mankind still depends upon the great natural, free highways of the earth for floating from place to place much of the bulky commodities which are necessary to modern, complex existence. There was no "fiat" or strained, unnatural condition connected with the founding of a great city at the Head of Lake Superior; it was inevitable as soon as the great empire contiguous to this location began to be inhabited and developed by civilized people, and the future growth of that city and the development of the commerce of this harbor is as certain as the peopling of that vast region lying to the north and west of a line drawn from the Sault Ste. Marie to the head of the Gulf of California. The shortest and most natural route of the produce of this immense extent of territory in its journey to the markets of Europe and the Eastern States lies through this harbor.

A feature connected with this harbor which attracts the attention of every visitor in recent years and has helped immensely to spread the fame of Duluth is the aerial bridge, which was constructed by the city to span the canal and connect Minnesota Point with the main part of the city. It is the only bridge of this type in America, there being but one other in the world, and was adopted on account of its being the one least likely to obstruct the navigation of the canal or the transportation of passengers by land. The span of the bridge is one hundred and thirty-five feet above the highest water ever recorded and affords free passage for any vessel on the Great Lakes.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR SHIPMENTS FOR 1906.

Total tonnage	23,023,507
Iron ore	19,368,186
Bushels of wheat	32,152,541
Bushels of flax	21,949,110
Bushels of grain	83,623,242
Barrels of flour	5,653,835
Feet of lumber	450,000,000
Total value of shipments	$165,832,390

DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR RECEIPTS FOR 1906.

Total tonnage	6,147,714
Tonnage of coal	5,324,540
Feet of logs (b. m.)	26,900,000
Value of logs	$403,500
Total value	$86,470,954
Tonnage received and shipped	29,171,221
Value receipts and shipments	$251,899,844

SOME STRIKING FIGURES FOR 1906.

Passengers arriving and departing	96,964
Vessels arriving and departing	14,854
Average tons shipped per day	92,464
Season of navigation (days)	253
Increase tonnage over 1905 (per cent)	28.64
Largest single cargo ever shipped, taken from Duluth, Missabe & Northern docks, Oct. 9th, 1906—Steamer N. B. Ream—iron ore (tons)	11,553
Largest cargo flax, Steamer Laughlin, Oct. 27, 1906, (bus.)	385,140
Largest cargo wheat, Steamer B. F. Jones, (bus.)	380,000
Iron ore, Two Harbors—sub-port of Duluth—(tons)	8,204,992
Total receipts and shipments, 1867 to 1906	$2,592,732,106

The Great White Light, Acetylene, Newest and Most Beautiful Illuminant

The World's Best Discovery

THERE has been no other discovery in the world's history of so great importance to the human race as the invention of carbolite from which acetylene gas is produced, making a soft, white light superior to that of the sun's rays, being without heat or glare. If some other genius will only devise a method of producing heat without the use of raw material, during the next generation, the twentieth century will go down in history as the greatest of all ages. Three of the great essentials of existence are light, heat and water. With a perpetual supply of these provided for, the human family would have no need of taking thought for the welfare of future generations. It is the fear of being deprived of these three life-sustaining requisites that brings us to a realization of our utter helplessness as finite beings. In past ages even the temporary or partial suspension of nature's light, which occurs at times in midday, resulted in great annoyance, inconvenience and financial loss, while the fact that for a consirable part of each twenty-four hours the light of day is regularly withdrawn, has been a perpetual inspiration to man's inventive skill, to contrive some means for controverting the effect of this seeming neglect on the part of Dame Nature. Many make-shifts have been resorted to from time to time, but it remained for the present generation to reach the acme of discovery in the way of artificial light. The light question has been settled for all time by the introduction of carbolite, from which acetylene gas is manufactured, which for quality, reliability, economy and safety, is far in advance of electricity and gasoline as an illuminant without the annoyance and danger of smoke and heated rooms nor the expense of mantels and chimneys. The discovery of carbolite was a great boon to humanity for it brings light, which is but another word for happiness into millions of homes, that formerly enjoyed only the illumination of the smoking tallow dip or the foul smelling, explosive, kerosene lamp.

This has been made possible by the inventive skill of Herman L. Hartenstein, who discovered the secret of making from limestone and coke, calcium carbide, the trade name for which is "Carbolite." At no time in the world's history has there been such an advancement made along new lines of science and invention as that made by the Hartenstein process of making calcium carbide, a secret that had been so zealously guarded by nature for ages, but which was at last unfolded to the inhabitants of the world, who had waited for ages in partial darkness, watching and longing for the day, when chemists and inventors should unravel the mystery of producing a soft, white light, more beautiful and intense than the sunlight, yet free from glare, heat or odor. It was left for Herman L. Hartenstein to reveal this new lighting process to an awaiting world. This inventor is a native of West Virginia, in which state he learned his first lessons in practical chemistry under the guidance of his father, who was superintendent of a steel mill. It was this early laboratory education, combined with a natural sense of observation and contrivance that led young Hartenstein to begin a series of experiments for the purpose of devising some method of utilizing the slag piles or refuse of the smelters and blast furnaces, which finally crystallized in the world's greatest discovery, the art of making calcium carbide from limestone and coke. This remarkable disclosure stamps the inventor as a man of the highest mental genius, and places him in the class with Benjamin Franklin and Thomas A. Edison, who gave us the use of electricity as a means of producing light.

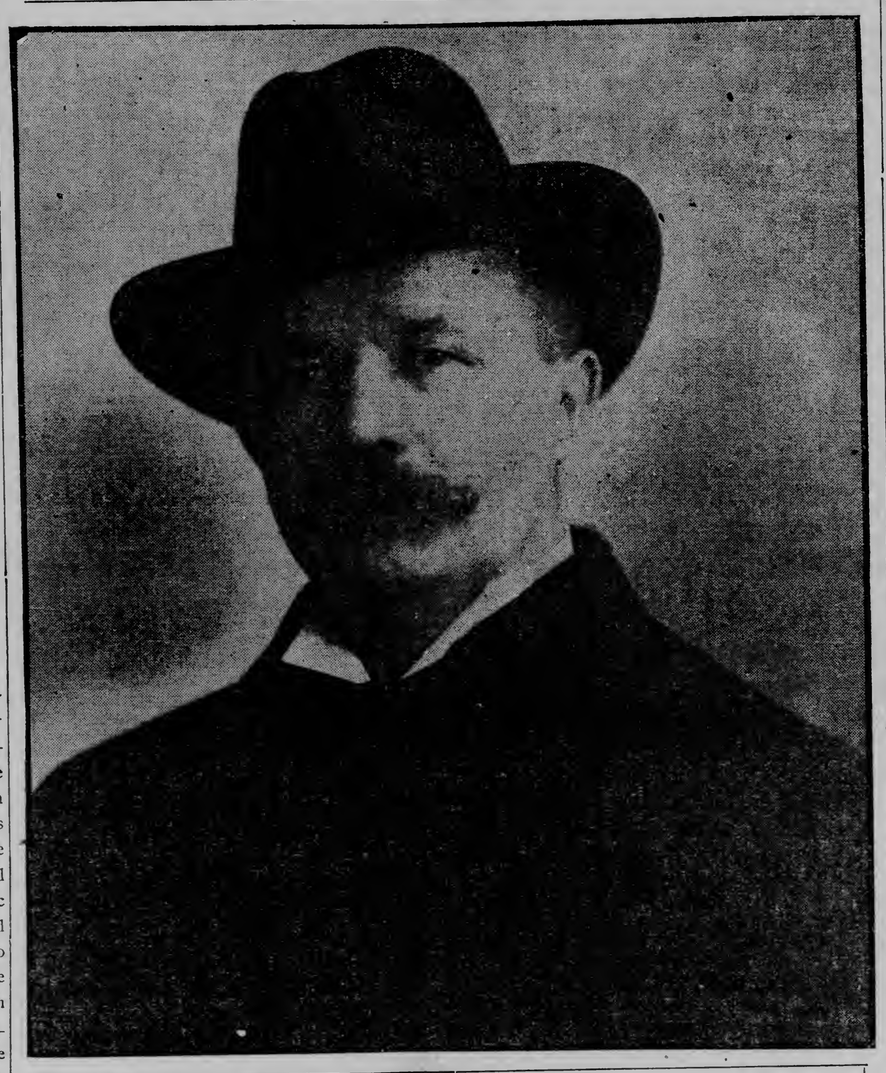
Constantine Carbolite Factory

In 1904 a company was organized and a factory built at Constantine, Michigan, for the manufacture of carbolite. The article found a waiting market and from that hour to this the inventor's name has been written on the scroll of fame as a recognized chemist, metallurgist, mechanic and explorer. He had succeeded in turning the slag piles into heaps of gold as if by magic. He had discovered a process by which slag could be converted into carbolite, the sequel of which is the generation of acetylene gas, which gives the purest and whitest of light. This great discovery was not the work of an idle day, but represented ten years of profound study and research in order to find a means of producing calcium carbide on a scale large enough to make it a world product. This was finally accomplished, the result being that carbolite is one of the commercial commodities of the present day. The Constantine carbolite factory has been operated on a 24-hour schedule from that day to this, and has never been able to keep up with the ever growing demand. It was to fill this overflow of orders that the building of a new plant on more advanced lines was determined upon, and after investigating the advantages offered by Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland and Buffalo, it was decided that Duluth was the ideal location, as to trade possibilities and as a distributing point by rail and water, while the Great Northern Power company offered such exceptional opportunity of securing the needed electrical energy, 10,000 horse-power.

World's Largest Carbolite Plant

Duluth enjoys the distinction among cities of being the largest shipper of iron ore in the world; of having the largest grain elevator in the world; of having the greatest coal docks in the world; the second largest jobbing hardware house in the world, and the second greatest water power in the United States; while the American Carbolite company's factory is not only the largest of its kind in the world, but its electrical equipment is not out-classed by any manufacturing plant in America. This magnificent plant consists of twelve expansive buildings, covering a ground floor space of nine acres. The main storage building, 600 feet long, has a capacity of 25,000 tons of raw material. The electric furnace building, 400 feet long, contains twenty-one electric transformers, and twenty-one electric furnaces. The preheating building contains two immense furnaces, 7 feet in diameter and 100 feet long which, with the other machinery and equipment, make the American Carbolite company's giant plant a world beater, covering nineteen acres, buildings and yards. This is where 200,000 pounds of carbolite are produced daily, that will produce acetylene gas equivalent to 12,000,000 cubic feet of coal-water illuminating gas. It is a full half-day's journey to walk over the factory and grounds and make but a passing tour of inspection of the various processes that are required in the manufacture of carbolite.

HERMAN L. HARTENSTEIN.



PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN CARBOLITE COMPANY AND INVENTOR OF CARBOLITE FOR MANUFACTURING THE WORLD'S BEST ILLUMINANT.

How Carbolite Is Produced

"Calcium carbonate, in the form of limestone, is ground in a great crusher to a fineness which makes it practicable to handle, and is then conveyed to the preheating furnace. These furnaces are about six feet in diameter and 100 feet in length, and they are revolved at a speed of about one revolution a minute and so inclined that the calcium carbonate, introduced at the upper end, will move gradually towards the lower end. At the lower end of the furnace the carbonate is subjected to the intense heat of a jet of a variety of water gas termed 'producer gas,' and is raised to a white heat. At this point it drops out of the furnace, and after being weighed, is mixed with coke, which is nearest the pure form of carbon which it is practicable to use, and then dropped into steel cars and carried to the electric furnaces where the process is completed.

"This first heating drives off carbonic acid gas, leaving a combination of calcium and oxygen, and when this compound is mixed with carbon in the form of coke and final atom of oxygen combines with the carbon to form carbon dioxide, and its place is taken by an atom of carbon, forming the desired compound of calcium carbide, or carbolite."

The Factory In Operation

The nineteen acres covered by the factory buildings and yards has a perfect railroad system for handling the transportation of the raw material and shipping out the manufactured product. The limestone, on being received at the factory, is carried by great chain-belt conveyors into a storage house, 600 feet long, having a capacity of 25,000 tons, and the coke supply is handled in the same way. The limestone that is put to immediate use is taken from the conveyor automatically and put through mighty crushing machines, and again transferred by the same conveyor system to the pre-heating furnaces, which with the gas producers, occupies a building of steel and reinforced concrete. Turning slowly it permits the material that is fed to it to proceed by gravity through its length. The limestone is fused by the fierce heat of the producer gas, automatically weighed, mixed with coke that has been crushed, and sent in steel cars over a tramway to the electrical furnace building. One of the very fascinating features of the plant is the powerful battery of furnaces. There are twenty-one of the electric furnaces, each run by a 300-kilowatt transformer. As each of the furnaces requires 400-horse power, the current supplied to the battery will use 8,400 continuous horse-power, and ultimately there will be two batteries. All of the machinery is operated by electricity. In the electric furnaces the product is subject to intense heat, discharged by wonderful electrodes, so nicely adjusted over the hearths that the heat is equably diffused, and consequently no loss of material ensues by cooling on the hearth, the product being carried away from the furnace on a tramway system, after which it is molded into ingots. These ingots are carried to a crusher and broken up ready for packing in the steel drums and smaller cartons, in which they are supplied to the trade or the consumer. Drums contain 1,000 and 100 pounds of the carbolite, and are used in large installations. The smaller packages of two and ten pounds each go to the smaller consumers or portable lamp trade. There is a well-equipped electrical and chemical laboratory, which has a full corps of chemists constantly at work.

The business offices are located in a separate brick building where the clerical force is employed. The American Carbolite company gives employment to 300 men and has a capital of $1,500,000.

Acetylene Gas From Carbolite

It requires no expert knowledge to produce acetylene gas from the carbolite, and any one can take care of a plant with as much ease as the chauffeur cares for his lights. The carbide is put up into a receptacle containing water and permitting room for the storage of a quantity of the gas which is generated at once. The gas may be applied to a burner attached to the generator or piped for any distance, as ordinary gas is, the size of the generator being proportioned to the supply of gas required. The whole field of illumination, from the single light on a vehicle to the illumination of a town, is covered by the same simple process and its amplification. Acetylene is the purest and safest of all illuminating gases. It consists, approximately, of 93 per cent of carbon and 7 per cent of hydrogen. In the ordinary gas there is present carbon monoxide in quantities ranging from 13 to 15 per cent, while acetylene gas contains no carbon monoxide. A pound of the carbolite will produce over five cubic feet of acetylene, each foot of which equals in illuminating power twelve feet of ordinary gas. A burner consuming one-half a foot of acetylene per hour will give a twenty-five candle-power light, while it would take about six feet of ordinary gas of commerce to produce the same result. Roughly speaking, acetylene gas, at the present market price of carbide, costs about the same as Duluth gas—75 cents per 1,000 feet. The light produced is, of course, infinitely superior.

Men of Millions Own Stock

You who would like to know something of the financial backing of the American Carbolite Company of Duluth, Minnesota, can gain the information by glancing over the following list of stockholders' names:

MR. THOMAS F. COLE, President of all the iron mining companies of the United States Steel Corporation; Director American Exchange Bank of Duluth; Director, North Butte Mining Company; President, Greene-Cananea Copper Co.

MR. CHARLES A. DUNCAN, Vice President AMERICAN CARBOLITE COMPANY; President, Great Northern Power Co.; Director, American Exchange Bank of Duluth; Treasurer, North Butte Mining Co., and Greene-Cananea Copper Co., and Member of firm of Duncan, Brewer & Co.

MR. CHESTER A. CONGDON, Director American Exchange Bank of Duluth; Director of a number of large mining companies, and member of the law firm of Billson & Congdon.

MR. A. M. MARSHALL, Director in the AMERICAN CARBOLITE COMPANY; President, Marshall-Wells Hardware Co., the second largest hardware house in the world; Director, First National Bank of Duluth.

MR. WILLIAM J. OLCOTT, Vice President, Oliver Iron Mining Co.

MR. FRANK A. BREWER, member of the lumber firm of Duncan, Brewer & Co.

MR. MARSHALL H. ALWORTH, President, Union Match Co.; President, Consolidated Abstract Co.

MR. L. B. MANLEY, Secretary and Treasurer Manley-McLennan Insurance Agency of Chicago and Duluth.

MR. W. L. McLENNAN, Vice President Manley-McLennan Insurance Agency.

DULUTH HAS THE LARGEST CARBOLITE PLANT IN THE WORLD

An Interesting Story.

THE BEST LIGHT.

EVER since primitive man first used his torch of resinous wood in an endeavor to prolong daylight, the question of artificial light has been an all important one and both literally and figuratively a burning question.

Calcium carbide and Acetylene have been know as laboratory products for upwards of thirty years, and while not entirely new to the commercial world, the latest and purest, the safest, whitest, and most beautiful light yet discovered is Acetylene and the last, but not least of its virtues is, that it is also the cheapest of all artificial illuminants.

Acetylene produces a light more nearly approaching sunlight than any other form of illumination known to science.

The quality of a light as regards intensity, diffusion, uniformity and restfulness to the eyes is of course the first consideration, but safety, cleanliness, and lack of odor are of vital import. In all these virtues does Acetylene easily excel.

QUALITY AND EFFECT UPON THE EYES.

That a clearer understanding may be had of its virtues, let us briefly make the following comparisons.

Coal Oil and Gasoline are not modern lights, and because of their great danger, the ever present dread of fire, the filthy lamps, to smoke and discolor, the disagreeable odor and poor light place them as old-fashioned things of the past.

Coal Gas produces a weak light with yellow rays. It destroys colors, heats the air, has strong toxic qualities and is also weak in diffusive power.

Electric Arc Light has pale, sickly violet rays, but is very intense. It is, however, the least diffusive of all lights and is therefore being rapidly supplanted by others having greater spreading qualities.

Incandescent Electric Light has reddish rays mixed with yellow and is fatiguing to the retina, but it gives out little heat.

Incandescent Gas Light generates much heat and is too often overly rich in greenish rays which are antagonistic to the eye, while **ACETYLENE produces pure, white rays of intense brilliancy and does not change colors. It is most restful to the retina, has but slight toxic qualities, produces the least heat, and being the most diffusive of all known illuminating lights, is the nearest approach to sunlight.**

INTENSITY AND UNIFORMITY.

Firstly—If strength or intensity of a light was the principal virtue, Acetylene would stand head and shoulders above all others, because it has fifteen times the illuminating power of coal gas.

Secondly—In uniformity of power it easily leads.

A 16-candlepower incandescent electric light will diminish in all power to 12, 10 and 8-candlepower.

A 30-candlepower gas (mantle) light reduces in time to only twenty and even 16-candlepower.

A 25-candlepower ACETYLENE light will retain its 25-candlepower just as long as it burns, clearly demonstrating that ACETYLENE, unlike either gas or electricity, produces a clear, steady and uniform light, never flickering or diminishing while ignited.

AS TO SAFETY.

Acetylene also differs from coal gas in that asphyxiation is almost impossible. Its odor, in case of leak, immediately leads to its detection, and requiring but a fifteenth part as much gas (for a given amount of light) as city gas, the quantity of acetylene which might escape from an open burner, is so very small that it would not be sufficient to cause either explosion, or suffocation within twenty-four hours even in a very small room.

Experiments on dogs have proven that a mixture of 20 per cent Acetylene with air, inhaled for thirty-five minutes did not appear to trouble the animals, but while breathing a similar mixture of illuminating coal gas, containing only 1 per cent, suffocation resulted in about ten minutes.

Acetylene cannot be compared with the electric current either, because it has no deadly currents.

CLEAN AND CONVENIENT.

In the question of cleanliness and convenience there can be also no comparison with other lights as there is absolutely no dust or dirt, no smoked or burned ceilings, no crushed mantle dust, or cracked globes, (as with city gas) —no over-heated, dingy or burned out incandescent light bulbs and —(with your own Acetylene plant).

No "poor gas," winking lights or a complete "shut off" at the power house. Your light is bright, it's clean—doesn't burn out, and is always ready.

CHEAPER THAN OTHER LIGHT.

Acetylene is a commercial success and what seemed a paradox is now an accomplished fact—a light superior to all other illuminants and actually cheaper than Kerosene Oil, to say nothing of eliminating the cost of patent burners, new mantels, or fresh ceilings, as with Gas Lights or new bulbs and worn out sockets with the incandescent lights.

Glance at the following table and note the Actual Saving by **Acetylene** over other lights and based on minimum charges.

Kind of Light—	Costs per Hour
	25-Candlepower
Electric Light	1½c
Common Gas	1c
Coal Oil	6-7c
Common Gas with mantle	½c
Acetylene	3-8c

Conservative figures these, and in some localities the showing is even more favorable to **Acetylene.**

BY WHOM AND WHERE USED?

Over 300 towns and cities are now lighted exclusively by **Acetylene** and it is in general use by more than 2,000,000 people in the United States, in thousands of homes, hotels and club houses, stores and factories, in automobiles, bicycles, railroads and street cars, in fact, in all kinds of places, public or private, where artificial lights are used to dispel darkness.

WHAT IT IS.

Acetylene is a gas formed by the combination of Carbolite and water.

It is generated in a simple machine designed especially for this purpose.

Carbolite is a grayish, rock-like substance and is made by the fusion of limestone and coke in an electric furnace. It is readily obtained from dealers in all the principal cities of the United States.

It costs on an average of 3½ cents per pound and is shipped in air tight steel drums. Each pound of carbide will produce five cubic feet of **Acetylene** which will supply a **25-candlepower light for ten hours at the small cost of 3-8c per hour.**

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Think of it—a light as far superior in every respect to other modern lights as a tallow candle is inferior to an ordinary gas light. It is cheaper to operate and maintain.

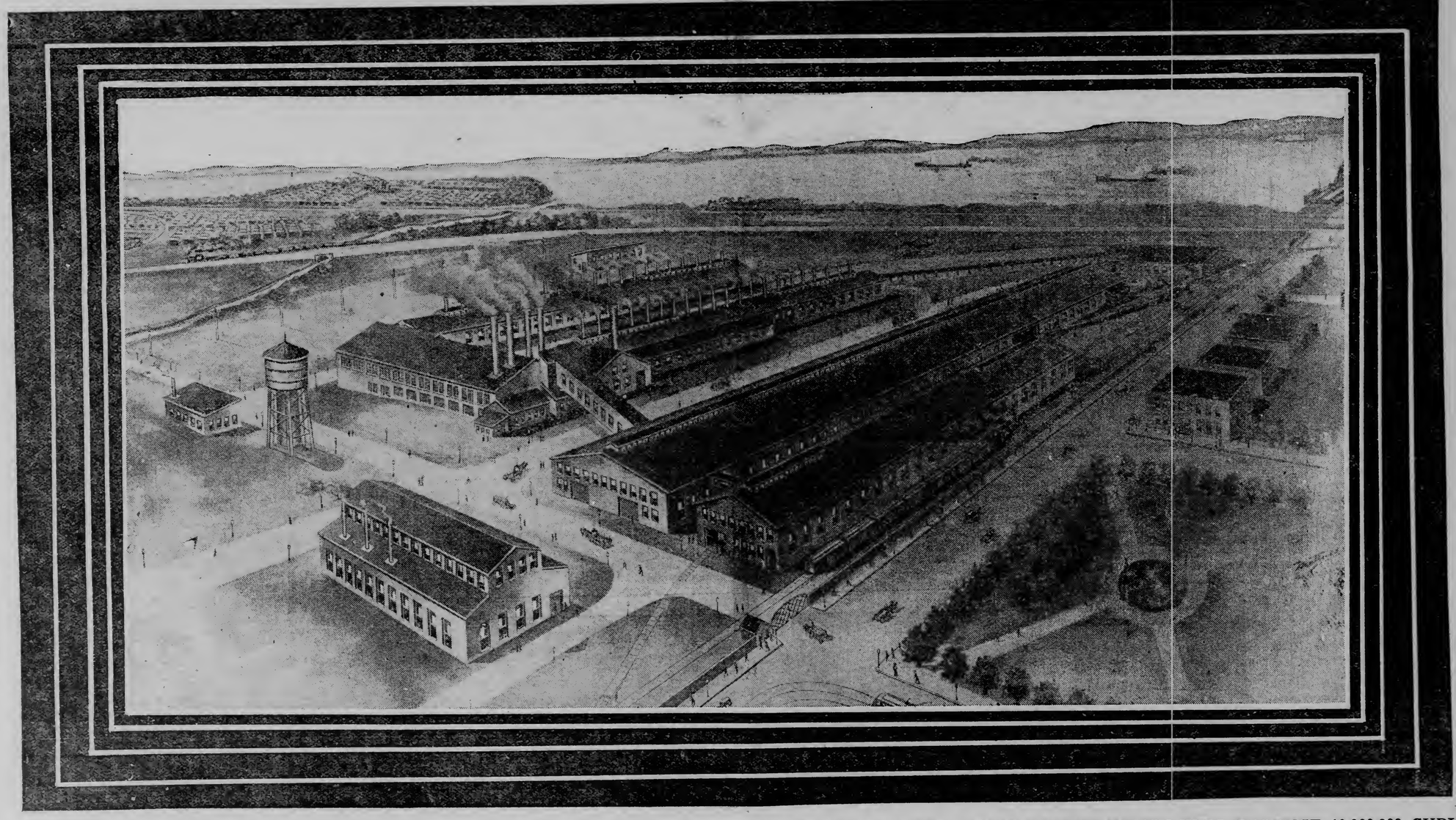
Is there any other necessity in your household or business where the quality is put up and the price put down? It is generally the other way. Higher quality and higher price.

Now all you have to do if your house is already piped for gas is to put in a **Gas Generator,** take out your meter and connect direct with the generator. Then simply change your regular gas tips for the Acetylene tips and presto—you have a flood of beautiful, brilliant, soft, white light that spreads all over the room and into the darkest corners, giving a sparkle to every polished article, a gleam and glisten to white table linen and a genial, cheery glow to everything. Just like putting varnish over a faded picture.

No more soot, smell or danger, no filthy kerosene lamps to clean and fill, no wicks to trim, chimneys to wipe, no lamps for anyone to tip over. No more mantles, or incandescent bulbs to buy, no diminishing light as they gradually wear out.

No faint light at supper time "when everybody is on the line"—no "frozen" lights in cold weather —or total darkness when a main breaks, or the current is turned off because of a fire in your circuit or an accident at the power house.

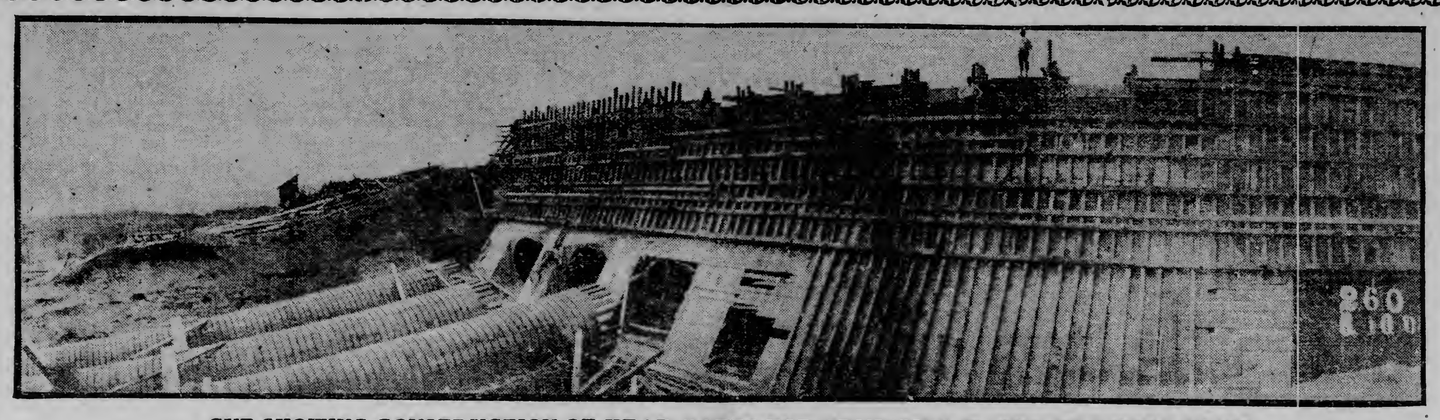
But supposing your house is not piped. In two days an eight or ten-room house can be completely fitted from cellar to garret and no pipes will show nor will a thread of carpet be cut or soiled while being installed.



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF THE AMERICAN CARBOLITE COMPANY'S PLANT. DAILY OUTPUT OF CARBOLITE, 200,000 POUNDS WHICH WILL PRODUCE 10,000,000 CUBIC FEET OF ACETYLENE GAS, EQUIVALENT TO 12,000,000 FEET OF ORDINARY GAS—12 BUILDINGS RANGING FROM 160 TO 600 FEET LONG, COVERING 9 ACRES OF FLOOR SPACE—EACH FURNACE BUILDING HAS 21 ELECTRIC FURNACES USING 8,400 H. P. OF ELECTRIC CCRRENT AND 4 PRODUCER, GAS PRE-HEATING FURNACES

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The St. Louis River Now Generating 30,000 Electrical Horse Power



CUT SHOWING CONSTRUCTION OF HEAD GATES FOR ADMITTING WATER TO 7-FOOT PIPES.

Remarkable Industrial Revolutions.

Among all the elements of creation combined in the formation of this wonderful planet none is more irresistible than water; the force of this mighty element, its constant tendency to conform to the law of gravity by seeking its lowest level, has never been successfully withstood by any human power or agency. No other element has claimed so many human victims, or compassed such vast destruction of property. Yet no other element is more essential to the existence, comfort and happiness of man, and while its force cannot be permanently stayed, the genius of man has found ways of diverting this mysterious power to his use, and when intelligently handled, it becomes one of the most faithful and docile of servants.

In the early stages of civilization, men began to make use of this great force of nature, and it continued to be utilized and devloped until the introduction of the steam engine provided a means of generating power, which was, in many respects, more practicable and, for a time, superceded the use of water power in many of the industries to which it had formerly been devoted, and many saw and flouring mills, in different parts of the United States, once operated entirely by the natural power of water, either fell into disuse, or came to be driven by the artificial force engendered by steam.

But revolutions rapidly succeed each other in this great industrial era, and the steam age is, in turn, being largely superceded by the age of electricity. The unprecedented development of this miraculous force, and the diverse uses which it is being made to serve, have been potent influences in reviving interest in one of the great natural forces, much of whose energy has been wasted for centuries. It is little more than a decade since the power of Niagara Falls was diverted to set in motion an electrical force which has wrought an industrial revolution in the territory contiguous to that marvelous cataract which has been a source of wonder and admiration to successive generations since its first discovery. The consummation of this feat inaugurated an epoch of electrical development, as applied to great industrial enterprises, which is still in its infancy. Since that time some of the greatest engineering skill in the world has been directed toward the utilization of other great water powers. The world, which has scoffed for ages at the folly of Xerxes in attempting to restrain this all-powerful element, now bows in reverence to the intellectual monarchs, whose ingenuity has harnessed this most magnificent of nature's forces, and has been instrumental in recruiting vast industrial armies, devoted to peaceful conquests. This same majestic power, which interposed a formidable barrier to the career of destruction projected by the notorious Persian ruler, provides the vital energy, by the aid of which are accomplished these modern triumphs redounding to the benefit of all nations.

A Tremendous Achievement.

At an expense of $5,000,000 one of the greatest dams in the world has been built and one of the greatest electrical power plants in the world has been installed here at Duluth. This means that a marvelous industrial era has been inaugurated in this city, one which is unprecedented in the annals of the great Northwest, and which confirms beyond the possibility of successful disputation Duluth's title as the future commercial metropolis of that magnificent empire which extends from the Sault Ste. Marie to the Rocky mountains and from the head waters of the Rio Grande to the mouth of the Mackenzie river, an empire equal in extent to the "world" which was conquered by Alexander the Great, and capable of sustaining a population fully as great when once fully developed. The commercial and industrial transactions of this vast modern empire already exceed by far those which have ever been attained by the dominions once ruled by the celebrated Grecian monarch.

Until recently comparatively few people in the Northwest have been aware of the gigantic water power afforded by the St. Louis river and its tributaries, where millions upon millions of dollars worth of energy have been wasted for ages simply because the power had never been developed. One of the principal reasons why this matter had been neglected so long was that the entire attention of investors and moneyed men in this region had been directed to the logging and manufacturing of the millions of dollars worth of timber found along the streams tributary to Lake Superior and to the exploitation of the enormous mineral deposits which abound in this territory.



GREAT MAIN DAM ACROSS THE ST. LOUIS RIVER, OVER ONE-FIFTH OF A MILE LONG.



RESERVOIR AT THOMSON, ½ MILE WIDE BY 1½ MILES LONG.

Fire and Smoke Problems Settled.

The introduction of electricity generated by water power settles at once two of the great questions which have been agitated for years in the principal manufacturing cities of the world, the question of fuel supply and the abolition of the smoke nuisance. These questions have been attracting the attention of economists and civic reformers for at least a generation and many theories have been advanced and systems suggested for their solution. Considerable legislation has been enacted in different cities looking to the reformation of the smoke evil, but, for the most part, these measures have been futile and unavailing. Like many other problems which perplex the mind of man for prolonged periods, the solution is at last furnished indirectly by agencies whose chief object had to do with questions of an entirely different nature.

Duluth, which seems destined to become the "Pittsburg of the Northwest," will differ from its famous Eastern namesake in at least one very noteworthy particular, while the latter is known as the smokiest city in America, Duluth is to be smokeless, instead of its atmosphere being perpetually clogged with soot and the magnificent scenery with which it is surrounded being obscured by dense, black clouds belching from hundreds of smokestacks, it will continue to be celebrated for its clear, blue skies and atmospheric brightness. Duluth is to be a city of chimneyless factories. The advent of electricity as the predominating power, means much for the Zenith City. This is to be a clean manufacturing city, free from the grime and dirt which are a continual source of annoyance to other manufacturing communities.

Enormous Power Available.

With 30,000 electrical horsepower available for present use and 50,000 additional available upon the installation of the added machinery and equipment necessary, Duluth is prepared to attract manufacturing enterprises of any magnitude. The extraordinary facilities for shipping either by rail or water combined with an abundance of cheap power, make this an especially desirable location for almost any line of manufacturing. This has been made possible by the tremendous undertakings carried out by the Great Northern Power company and the subsidary corporations through which its work is extended to its various ramifications.

It is little more than two years since the actual construction work of this stupendous enterprise was commenced, but the engineering plans had been thoroughly and accurately worked out, and the men who took charge of the execution of the different features of the project were experienced, practical and energetic and each one an adept in his special department or profession. The work was pushed to completion without any serious delay and the various departments moved in harmony and remarkable accord. The immense dam at Thomson, the two and three-fourths miles of canal and the erection of the great power houses and the installation of the ponderous machinery therein, were each in itself, a prodigious undertaking, to say nothing of many minor matters which had to be planned and carried out with careful precision and expeditious foresight. Much credit is due to the management of the enterprise and to all the lieutenants to whom were committed the task of carrying out the many details of the work. This vast work was accomplished only at an enormous expense of wealth and mental and physical labor almost incomprehensible to the ordinary reader.

ROCK SECTION OF CANAL. CANAL 2½ MILES LONG. CAPACITY, 80,000 HORSE POWER.

Some Fundamental Calculations.

The mathematical computations by which the available power was arrived at were based on the following fundamental facts:

The drainage area of the St. Louis river basin approximates 3,700 square miles.

The average annual rainfall of this basin for the last thirty-four years, as determined by the government weather bureau gauge, is 30 inches, and the mean annual run-off is 12 inches.

One inch of water on 3,700 square miles equals 16,344 cubic feet continuous flow per minute for one year.

With the proper combination of pipe line, water wheels and generators, and a fall of 375 feet, two cubic feet of water flow per minute, is equivalent to one electrical horse power.

The immense service reservoir at Thomson, and several storage reservoirs at points above that place, make it practicable to conserve and utilize the entire rule-off of the river.

Construction of Main Dam.

The first great work undertaken towards the execution of this stupendous scheme was the construction of the main dam at the village of Thomson, fourteen miles above the main part of the city of Duluth, and about four miles from the city limits. The erection of this structure, which was accomplished in about one year, was an enormous undertaking in itself; it is built of concrete, and is 38 feet high and 42 feet thick at the base and the crest of the dam is 485 feet above Lake Superior. The overfall section is 356 feet long, and with the retaining wall at either end, the total length of the structure is 1,120 feet, or more than one-fifth of a mile. It is built upon a foundation of solid rock, and connects the natural walls of rock which flank the river on both sides at that point, forming an impregnable barrier to the current, which, when pursuing its natural course, in the next few miles plunges over a series of precipices, until it descends to the level of Lake Superior. There are three sulice gates, each 7 by 9 feet in the main dam in the construction of which, together with a number of smaller dams built by the company, 60,000 barrels of Portland cement were used. The service reservoir formed by the construction of this dam constitutes a beautiful artificial lake, with an area of several hundred acres. The available water stored in this reservoir is sufficient to operate the power house for twenty-four hours without receiving any water from the river.

One of the Great Engineering Feats of the Twentieth Century



MAIN POWER HOUSE ON ST. LOUIS RIVER, WHERE 30,000 ELECTRICAL HORSE POWER IS GENERATED.

Canal, Forebay and Penstocks.

Near the eastern extremity of the service reservoir is the head of the canal, or race, which conducts the water to the top of the bluff, near the foot of the rapids, a distance of two and three-fourths miles, though by following the natural course of the river, the distance would be considerably more.

The canal has a minimum depth of 15 feet and is 36 feet wide at the bottom. Where excavated in earth the sides are sloped two to one but, for 3,500 feet of its length, it was excavated through slate rock at a uniform width of 36 feet. The total excavation was 310,000 cubic yards of earth and 72,000 yards of rock. The water which passes through this channel is equal to 2,900 cubic feet per second. At the foot of the canal is a forebay 40 acres in extent with an available depth of 12 feet from which the water is drawn through pipes directly to the power house at the foot of the bluff, nearly 400 feet below. The head gates through which the water is drawn from the service reservoir and from the forebay are placed several feet below the surface to provide against clogging by ice. Provision is made at the head gates at the foot of the forebay for eight 7-foot pipes but only three of these have been installed at present. The pipes are each one mile in length, the first 4,000 feet being made of California redwood the staves being built with interlacing joints and banded by steel hoops and the pipes are buried in trenches. The lower 1,000 feet of each pipe is built of riveted steel. Five hundred feet above the power house each of the pipes is connected with a standpipe surmounted by a tank thirty feet in diameter the function of which is to regulate the pressure and flow of water when loads are suddenly thrown on or off at the power house.

The thirty foot tank has sufficient capacity between elevations 426 and 472 to supply water to the wheels to meet a sudden demand for power up to 10,000 horse power, and maintain the head required by the water wheel governors for good regulation while the water in the penstocks is accelerating, to the speed required to meet the added demand.

The standpipe and tank will be kept from freezing by allowing warm air to rise in the air space between the pipe and the lagging. The heat will be supplied by steam from the heating plant in the power station 500 feet distant.



RETAINING DAM FILLING GAP TO COMPLETE SERVICE RESERVOIR.

A Modern Power House.

Here at the end of the pipe line, the water, after a fall of 378 feet since leaving the service reservoir, enters, with tremendous force, the power house. The latter is set down in the valley of the St. Louis and one comes upon it very unexpectedly in going up the river. From out of the timbered bank of the stream it breaks suddenly upon the view—a really fine structure from the architectural standpoint. Here, with almost no perceptible influence upon the river, the flood that was taken from the stream three miles above is poured out from the power house, undiminished in volume, having served its purpose of producing 30,000-horse power of energy. The building in which the hydraulic and electric apparatus is housed is built upon massive concrete foundations, a brick and steel superstructure with trimmings of concrete that add beauty to its lines. It is said to be one of the finest power houses in the country in its appointments and it is so economically adjusted to the requirements of its function that in it will be produced more power per square foot than in any similar structure in the world.

Thus far the building has been completed for four 10,000 horse power units and two exciters, but the plans provide for an extension up to eight units of the same capacity. The present building is 188 feet long, 85 feet wide and about 50 feet high, and it is beautifully finished within with tiling; the great generators lined up on one side and the transformers in the center. The transformer compartments are fitted with steel doors and overhead, traveling on steel girders, there is a 60-ton crane, by means of which the 7,500-kilowatt machines may be rolled out upon the floor.

The penstocks enter the power house from the end of the pipe line and are reduced for coupling with 72-inch hydraulic valves, each of which connects with a 13,000 horse power water wheel with vertical shaft, with a speed capacity of 375 revolutions a minute. This shaft, in each case, is twenty-eight feet in length, and its upper end carries the internal revolving field of a generator. In this mechanism is involved the entire process by which the water, running at terrific speed from its recent descent of 378 feet, is transformed into hydraulic power to be presently converted by the electrical apparatus into electric power for transmission. The center of each water wheel is eleven feet above low water level in the river and the draught tubes discharge directly into the stream.

Largest Transformers In the World.

Attached to the housing of each of the water wheels are two relief valves which can be operated either by direct pressure or from the governors, and these governors, which were designed by the Escher-Wyss company of Zurich, Switzerland, are similar to those used at Niagara Falls. The relief valves are set to discharge at a pressure equivalent to a head which will not overtop the standpipe. In case they are used in connection with the governors they reduce the waste of water. Pipe connections for the exciter wheels are made directly from the penstocks and the two water wheels for the exciters are similar to the main generators and each designed to drive a 250-kilowatt, 125-volt exciter at 500 revolutions per minute. The main generators are wound for 6,600 volts—3 phase, 25 cycles per second—and the water-cooled oil transformers are furnished with taps so that the voltage can be varied between 30,000 and 60,000 volts.

The transformers, which are the largest ever built, embody several new and—to electrical engineers—interesting features of design and are technically held to be the realization of the work of the advance school of electrical science. Each transformer is about twenty feet in height. The general scheme of wiring for the station is in the most modern practice. All main alternating-current switches are of the General Electric oil type, arranged to be electrically controlled from a distance. The utmost care has been taken in providing fireproof barriers and the isolation is so complete that nothing but a widespread catastrophe will put all the plant out of commission. Accident is almost absolutely provided against. The switching apparatus is elaborate and extensive, the whole equipment being operated by remote control from a bench board. The entire switchboard is so compact that the control of 80,000 horse power will be centered in a board less than nineteen feet in length.

Double Circuit Transmission.

The power will be taken out of the power house at a voltage of 60,000 for transmission to Duluth. There are two circuits provided for, either of which will carry the whole load in case of accident to the other. The wires are strung upon steel towers erected about 500 feet apart, which also carry a steel lightning arrester wire. Throughout the whole distance of fourteen miles the Great Northern Power company has acquired a right of way 100 feet wide, from which the trees have been cleared and every possible provision made to prevent loss of power in transmission. The transmission line comes over the bluff at Duluth, and is brought down to the sub-station at Fifteenth avenue west. In this building, which is of the same design as the power house and fitted with similar elaborate care, transformers of the same design and capacity as those in the power station are used. Here the high voltage will be stepped down to 13,200 volts for distribution. Here also are installed two 1,500 kilowatt motor-generator sets to supply power to the street railway system. In the Superior power station, one 1,500 kilowatt rotary will be used. The current will be transmitted across the Duluth-Superior harbor by means of submarine cables.

This is the plant that has been established, and everywhere in the construction allowance has been made for the amplification of the physical mechanism to utilize the entire resources of the service reservoir capacity to make use of the power as soon as it was made available and others will be established for the express purpose of taking advantage of this great volume of concentrated energy. The next few years are destined to witness some remarkable transformations in Duluth and its vicinity as a result of this ponderous achievement. Every industry in the city already feels the impetus accruing from this installation and this impetus is reflected in the range towns and other adjacent places.

Ample Water Reserve.

This entire development is based upon ultimately utilizing 30 per cent of the mean annual rainfall on the drainage area of 2,300 square miles below the Duluth Heights system. The remainder of the drainage area (1,325 square miles) is reserved for the Duluth Heights development, the plans for which have been made—or rather, it should be remembered, they were the first made. This water that is reserved will be ultimately brought down from the Heights with a fall of 740 feet and will develop about 110,000 horse power. As an engineering proposition this scheme is more desirable than to utilize the entire drainage area at Thomson, as twenty-five per cent more power, in the aggregate, can be developed this way than by using all the water to generate power at Thomson—and this aside from the important fact that it will permit the generation of this additional power in the heart of the district that will consume it.

How Power Will Be Utilized.

Previous to the construction of the plant a number of contracts for furnishing power had been entered into. Among the uses thus anticipated were the operation of the street cars of both the cities of Duluth and Superior as well as the electric lighting and pumping the city water of both cities. Besides these public utilities, a number of manufacturing establishments were

The Men Who Did It.

All of the construction work on the plant was taken on by the National Railway Construction company, of Boston, and under contracts with this company, the General Electric company has furnished the electrical equipment; the Allis-Chalmers company, the hydraulic machinery; the Excelsior Wooden Pipe company of San Francisco, the stave pipe; the Riter-Conley company of Pittsburg, the standpipe; the Chicago Bridge company, the transmission towers; Roebling Bros., the underground cables, and the American Wire & Steel company, the submarine cables. Porter Bros. of Duluth did a part of the excavating, but most of it was done by the National Railway Construction company itself—which is a subsidiary company of the Great Northern Power company.

The buildings were designed by A. H. Albertson, of New York, and V. M. Holder of Duluth was the resident architect. J. W. Hillard was the supervising contractor.

All of the work has been under the general charge of Frank A. Cokefair, chief engineer of the company, but the plans have been carried out by an engineering staff, which includes several engineers.

D. A. Reed of Duluth has been interested in the work from its very early stages. He is first assistant to the chief engineer, and on the construction has been in charge, generally, of all work above the power house. Of his staff H. C. Ash has been resident engineer in charge about the work at Thomson, and James Lawson, engineer in the field. Thomas Pettigrew has been in charge of the work of the National Railway Construction company; C. E. Bacot has been in charge of the electrical work. W. B. Rittenhouse has directed the mechanical engineering, and O. A. Wait designed and supervised the steel work.

Of the consulting staff, F. O. Blackwell of New York city is the chief. W. A. Brackenridge has been on the consulting staff, and J. T. Fanning of Minneapolis has been in consultation on the hydraulic equipment. The consulting board of engineers consists of Messrs. Blackwell, Cokefair and Pettigrew.

The officers of the company are: President, Charles A. Duncan of Duluth, Minn.; vice president, Thomas Pettigrew, engineer in charge of all of the construction for the National Railway Construction company; treasurer, William A. Tucker of Tucker, Anthony & Co., of Boston, Mass.; secretary, Oscar Mitchell of Washburn, Bailey & Mitchell, Duluth, Minn.

The present board of directors is composed of the following named gentlemen: M. H. Alworth, Henry E. Butler, Jay Cooke, 3rd., Charles A. Duncan, S. Read Anthony, A. M. Marshall, F. A. Patrick, F. A. Cokefair, Thomas F. Cole, Charles B. Coxe, Chauncey Eldredge, J. Horace Harding, Alexander McDougall, Thomas Pettigrew and John C. Rice.

The legal department of the company has been in charge of the firm of Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall of Boston, Mass., as general counsel, and of the firm of Washburn, Bailey & Mitchell of Duluth, Minn., as local counsel, who have direct charge of the legal matters connected with the company.

The executive committee of the board of directors were Messrs. McDougall, Duncan and Marshall, who exercised a general supervision of the entire project. The Northern Power company is the name of the Wisconsin corporation which conducts the company's business in Superior. Its officers are: Alexander McDougall, president; A. M. Marshall, vice president; Charles A. Duncan and Oscar Mitchell, secretary and treasurer. The three first named form the board of directors.

The capital stock of the Great Northern Power company is $10,000,000, of which $5,000,000 has been converted into the treasury from the sale of bonds, leaving $5,000,000 available for future development.

Some Figures About the Great Northern Power Company's Plant.

The cost to date of the improvements is $5,000,000.

It has 30,000 electrical horse power developed, while plans have been laid for 200,000 horse power.

It is now furnishing power for operating street cars, electric lighting and industrial plants, for Duluth and Superior, and will eventually furnish power for the iron ranges.

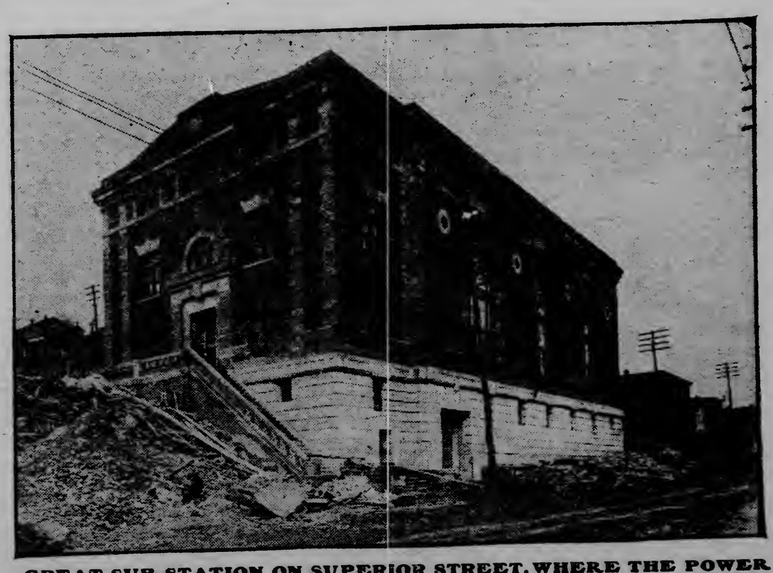
The length of the main dam is 1,120 feet or more than 1-5 of a mile. Its height is 38 feet, width at bottom, 42 feet.

The dam stretches across the St. Louis river at the Head of the Rapids at Thomson, 4 miles from Duluth.

The canal that carries the water from the reservoir to the power house is 2¾ miles long.

The excavation of this canal removed 310,000 yards of earth and 72,000 yards of rock.

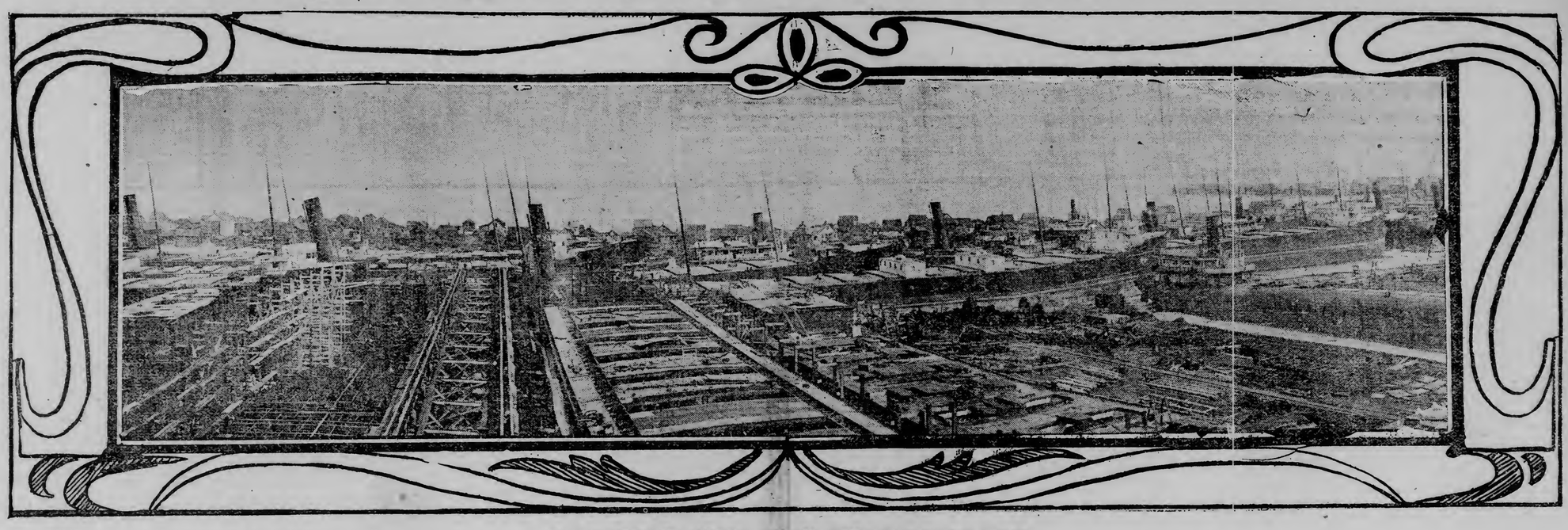
The dam, canal and power house was two years in building, and is classed as the greatest engineering feat west of Niagara Falls.



GREAT SUB-STATION ON SUPERIOR STREET, WHERE THE POWER IS TRANSMITTED.

SUPERIOR SHIP BUILDING COMPANY

Where Freight Carrying Boats of the Largest Tonnage Are Built and Dry Docks Capable of Docking the Biggest Ships That Navigate Lake Superior Are Located.



SUPERIOR SHIP BUILDING COMPANY.

IT MAY not be generally known that the greatest shipbuilding concern in the world is located on the Great Lakes, and many marine men would be astonished to learn that some of the largest freighters afloat are constructed near the center of the continent of North America, fourteen hundred miles from the nearest salt water. Yet it is a fact that the American Ship Building company, with its eleven plants located at nine different ports on the Great Lakes, turns out by far the greatest tonnage of boats of any institution of the kind upon the globe; and it is likewise true that a number of its largest vessels, carrying cargoes of from twelve to thirteen thousand tons each, have been built and are now being built right here at the Head of the Lakes.

So great has been the increase of lake commerce during the last score of years that there has come about a complete revolution in the business of constructing vessels for its transportation; and this is especially true regarding the boats required for handling the freight which originates in the Duluth-Superior harbor the tonnage of which is now fully eight times as great as it was at the beginning of that period, having exceeded twenty-nine million tons during the season of 1906. It is a well known law of transportation that commerce naturally seeks the shortest route for its commodities from the point of production to the point of manufacture or consumption While this principle is sometimes temporarily subverted, owing to artificial conditions, it holds good in the main and it was a natural consequence that, with the building of great trans-continental lines of railroad and the rapid settlement of the immense grain growing regions of the West and Northwest, there should be dumped into the elevators and docks of this harbor a steadily growing stream of grain demanding cheap transportation to Eastern markets and taxing the ingenuity of boat builders and ship masters to provide the same.

Invention of the Whaleback By Capt. McDougall.

Numerous attempts were made to accommodate this growing demand, the most noteworthy of which was the device of Capt. Alexander McDougall of Duluth, who invented the famous "Whaleback," a new style of vessel, which, for a time, attracted the attention of marine men throughout the world and threatened to revolutionize the shipbuilding business. This led to the organization of the American Steel Barge company, which purchased a tract of about twenty acres on the water front in Superior and began the construction of the new style of ships upon an extensive scale. The launching of the first of these boats attracted people from all over the United States, as well as many from Europe. A number of the new style of vessels were built during the next few years, some of them being loaded at this port for European markets, but, so rapid was the development of marine commerce upon the lakes, that the whaleback soon proved to be inadequate to supply the demand for large cargoes, and it was superceded by other and more modern types of vessels. Few, if any, of these peculiar boats are now in commission.

The shipment of grain and flaxseed from the Head of the Lakes continued to rapidly increase until, in 1898, it reached the enormous total of nearly eighty-six million bushels. At about the same time, the shipments of iron ore from this port began to take on such huge proportions, together with the movement of lumber and other commodities, that the demand for new and more commodious vessels seemed to present a never ending problem. Nor did this demand call alone for boats of greater capacity, but, owing to the immensity of the cargoes to be loaded and discharged, and the fact that the season of navigation in these waters is usually limited to less than eight months of the year, it became necessary to devise a style of vessel which could be quickly loaded and unloaded. In order to accomplish this feat, it was necessary to construct an entirely new type of hull, one which would permit the use of modern machinery in handling the cargo and minimize the amount of time and human labor required in the same. To what extent this has been accomplished, may be judged from the fact that the largest cargo of grain ever loaded at the Head of the Lakes, consisting of nearly four hundred thousand bushels, was placed in the hold of the boat in exactly four hours.

American Ship Building Company Takes Control.

In 1899 the Superior Ship Building company was organized as a branch of the American Ship Building company. This concern acquired the plant of the American Steel Barge works, which have been considerably enlarged and equipped with modern facilities so that it is thoroughly prepared for building the largest and latest designs of ships. For a number of years past these shipyards have been a scene of great activity, employing nearly two thousand men during the greater part of the season, in the various trades and crafts which are comprised in the scope of work necessary to the complete building of a modern ship. Nearly every branch of mechanical art is employed before a giant freighter can be completed ready to go into commission and start upon its maiden trip; for, when a ship is turned out at the Superior yards, there is generally a cargo awaiting her at some one of the nearby docks. The shipbuilding industry has become one of the most important institutions on this harbor and has attracted skilled artizans from all over the United States as well as from foreign countries. For the great revolution in the size and pattern of the vessels built is not the only change demanded by modern methods. The new style of steel construction has entirely displaced the old-fashioned wooden bottoms so that a shipwright of fifty years ago, or of even a much later date, no matter how thoroughly versed in his vocation, would find little use for his services at the present day. Yet, so great is the amount of wood work used in the interior finishing of these vessels, that a complete joiners' and woodworkers' establishment of no inconsiderable proportions forms an important part of this gigantic plant.

The president of this concern is Capt. A. B. Wolvin, to whose enterprise and ability much of the success of the business is due. In his honor, one of the first of the large freighters built here was christened the Augustus B. Wolvin. This monster, which was 560 feet in length, was built at the Superior shipyards in 1903, and was supposed to represent the climax in point of size and availability for the rapid handling of her cargo being open throughout the length of her hold with immense hatchways permitting the introduction of steam machinery for unloading which is done in much the same manner that steam shovels are operated in an open pit or mine. Great as was the size of this monster, however, she has been superceded more recently by vessels of still greater size, one of those launched in the last year, the E. Y. Townsend, being six hundred feet in length and having a carrying capacity of thirteen thousand tons. Several others of equal capacity have been recently built in other plants of the American Ship Building company, but no other exclusive freight carrying vessel in the world exceeds the Townsend in point of capacity or facility for loading and unloading of cargo. So great has been the progress made in handling ore, grain and other commodities by machinery that, while the tonnage of freight received and shipped at this harbor has increased four-fold in the last ten years, no more help is employed at the docks now than at the beginning of that period and the rates for carrying freight are no greater, if as great, as they were twenty years ago, when the average wages paid were much smaller than at present.

During the seven years of its existence the Superior Ship Building company has produced twenty-two vessels with a total carrying capacity of about one hundred and sixty thousand tons, and is now turning out boats of the most modern type at the rate of four per year. The launching of one of these marine giants always attracts an immense concourse of people, some of whom come from great distances to view the event even when, as is sometimes the case, it occurs in midwinter. The latest of these attractions occurred on the 22nd of December, 1906, when the Sheldon Park took the great plunge into the waves upon whose bosom it was destined to float for the balance of its existence, and the most prophetic mind would be puzzled to foretell how soon these immense products of man's skill and ingenuity will have outlived their usefulness and be superceded by others representing a still later phase of industrial and commercial development.

Ship Architecture.

There is just as much diversity in style and carrying capacity in shipbuilding as there is in other lines of architecture. Every man that has the price to order a ship for his own particular business has notions of his own and asserts his individual ideas by ordering ships that come up to his standard. The up-to-date ship is built for carrying capacity. Everything else but durability is sacrificed, therefore the enormous size of the boats, each succeeding ship having more carrying capacity than its predecessor. In putting this question to Louis Williams, the superintendent of the Superior Ship Building company's yards: "When will the limit of size of the freight carriers be reached," he answered. "Not until the carrying trade demanded something smaller."

Capacious Dry Docks.

An important department of this stupendous plant is its dry docks, in which many vessels annually undergo repairs and, in some cases, are almost created anew. There are now in operation two enormous slips and the capacity of the stablishment will soon be increased by the completion of another of sufficient size to accommodate any vessel afloat on the lakes, or that is likely to be built thereon, for many years to come. Since the disastrous gale of November, 1905, which resulted in surpassing all previous records for destruction and disabling of vessels on the Great Lakes, the dry docks have been taxed to their fullest capacity in repairing and refitting ships which were among the victims of the storm's unrelenting fury.

Many of the boats plying between this harbor and lower lake ports are accustomed to spend the winters here and a view of those sometimes congregated in a single slip or pocket forms an interesting spectacle. It is during the closed season for navigation that the dry docks are usually kept the busiest.

Some Interesting Comparisons.

While contemplating the capacity of vessels built on this harbor and the extent of the commerce originating or terminating at the Head of the Lakes, it may be of interest to the reader to note how the same compares with similar transactions at other prominent ports. So far as the statistics are available, London is the only port upon the globe where the tonnage loaded and discharged in the past year equalled that of the Duluth-Superior harbor. The annual tonnage of the famous Suez canal is less than that which passes in and out beneath the Duluth aerial bridge. No other drawbridge in the word is swung to permit the passage of so great a tonnage of freight as that which passes the interstate bridge between Duluth and Superior, and when that bridge was wrecked during the past summer and the channel thereby obstructed for a few days, more tonnage was anchored within this harbor than that of all the vessels which hailed from New Bedford a half century ago when that port was famed throughout the maritime world for its whaling and other sea-going industries. Any vessel upon the sea at that period, together with its cargo and crew, might easily have been placed within the hold of one of the modern ships built at the Superior shipyards and there would still be an abundance of room to spare. About two-thirds of all the tonnage passing through the Soo canals is bound to or from this port.

It may also be interesting to note that the capacity of the ships built by this establishment in the last seven years is sufficient to have carried all the freight taken in and out of this harbor twenty-five years ago. The following list shows the names together with the tonnage and carrying capacity of these twenty-one vessels, that number not including the Sheldon Park which was recently launched.

	Tonnage.	Carrying Capacity Tons.
Barge John Smeaton	5,049	8,000
Str. Charles R. Van Heise	5,117	7,000
Barge Liberty	1,944	3,400
Barge Loyalty	1,944	3,400
Str. G. A. Flagg	3,062	5,600
Str. R. S. Warner	3,062	5,600
Str. Christopher	4,260	6,200
Str. Sultana	3,914	5,600
Str. G. J. Grammer	4,471	6,400
Str. Sonora	3,914	5,600
Str. James H. Hoyt	3,934	6,500
Str. John Sharpless	1,614	2,700
Str. H. G. Dalton	1,614	2,700
Str. D. G. Kerr	5,531	9,000
Str. D. M. Clemson	5,531	9,000
Str. H. S. Sill	4,720	7,600
Str. Wisconsin	4,858	7,600
Str. George W. Perkins	6,406	12,000
Str. Abraham Stearn	6,667	11,000
Str. E. J. Earling	6,657	11,000
Str. E. Y. Townsend	7,438	13,000
Totals	91,697	148,900

Besides its immense plant at Superior, the American Ship Building company operates two similar establishments at Chicago and two others at Cleveland in addition to which there is one in each of the following cities: Buffalo, Detroit, Bay City, Loraine, Wyandotte and Milwaukee. The immensity of this business may be judged from the fact that during the year ending with June 30, 1906, thirty vessels were built in all these yards with an average capacity of 8,700 tons each or an aggregate of 261,000 tons. This fleet in ten round trips would be capable of carrying away more than the eighty-three and one-half million bushels of grain and flax which were shipped from the Head of the Lakes last year, as well as bringing, on the return trips, more than one-half of the five million tons of coal which were received at this port during the same period.

It is greatly to the credit of this concern, which practically monopolizes the building of boats upon the Great Lakes, that its construction of freight carriers has kept pace with the enormously increasing demand for transportation coincident with the increased production of iron ore, grain, lumber and other commodities which form the bulk of the cargoes loaded at the Head of the Lakes. As this has a marked effect in regulating the rates charged for tonnage on the lakes and, incidentally, upon freight rates everywhere, it may readily be conceived that the benefits resulting from the business conducted by this vast concern are shared by nearly every interest in the commercial world. The extent of this benefit upon the consumers of the three great stable commodities, lumber, grain and iron and steel it would be impossible to even estimate, while the incidental benefits resulting from the enterprise in the number of people furnished with employment, materials consumed, etc., it would be equally futile to undertake to describe. The Head of the Lakes has certainly enjoyed a good share of these benefits.

The business of the Superior Ship Building company is managed from its office in the Wolvin building in Duluth. This building, one of the most modern in this or any other city, is appropriately named in honor of the president of the company, who is interested in a number of other important industries centering in this harbor.

No other shipbuilding concern in the world produces more than a fraction of the tonnage turned out by the American Ship Building company. The influence and example of this concern is felt throughout the maritime world both as regards the type and capacity of the vessels which it constructs and the transportation rates which it is enabled to establish, or which naturally result from its policies in boat building.

Capt. Joseph Sellwood, One of Duluth's Most Successful Mining Magnates

MINING AN ANCIENT INDUSTRY.

Noteworthy human achievements are seldom the result of chance; while the direct cause may not always be apparent to the casual observer, investigation will disclose the fact that every important accomplishment has come about in consequence of special preparation of the individual for that particular purpose or something closely akin thereto. This preparation is sometimes involuntary in a considerable degree, or the result of inherent instinct; and it is often the case that the influence of environment, unconsciously exerted, fits certain persons in a measure to play important parts in the great drama of human endeavor whose continuous performance has held the attention and elicited the applause of their fellow beings since the world began.

The little promontory of Cornwall, in the southwest of England, occupies but an insignificant place on the map of the world and its importance in the commercial and industrial world is often overlooked by people in the Western hemisphere, but no portion of Europe of equal area has been more productive of wealth than this diminutive shire whose mineral products contributed to the riches of ancient cities and nations, and continues at the present day to yield the world's chief supply of some of the metals which have become household necessities everywhere. It is a natural consequence that a race of people whose chief endeavors for countless generations have been directed to wresting from the earth her hidden treasues should have been foremost in the practical development of the great mineral resources of the United States.

A REPRESENTATIVE CORNISH MINING MAN.

A representative of the most progressive type of this industrious people is Capt. Joseph Sellwood of Duluth, one of the most prominent figures in the marvelous development of the Mesaba iron range. Mr. Sellwood has been all his life identified with mining industries, and is familiar with every detail of that line of business. Beginning as an apprentice boy in the Cornish mines, he has worked his way through the successive stages of the business until he stands today among the foremost business men of Minnesota, and his judgment on any subject pertaining to mining, is recognized as an authority.

After coming to this country, Mr. Sellwood was identified, with iron mining on the Michigan ranges for a number of years, becoming by practical experience and observation, familiar with whatever features of the industry he had not previously mastered. At the suggestion of the Minnesota Iron company in February, 1892, he came to Minnesota for the purpose of investigating the Mesaba range, concerning which, there was at that time much speculation and many conflicting rumors. So great was the confidence in his judgment that he was clothed with authority to negotiate for the purchase or control of any iron lands which, in his opinion, might justify such a venture. He reached the range by means of a tiresome journey over a desolate and unpromising route and examined the pits which had been operated by the Merritt Brothers and their associates. Though these were not as promising as some of the locations subsequently opened, his investigations convinced him that there was an abundance of merchantable ore on the range, and his declarations to that effect, being the first to come from a man of influence and experience, greatly encouraged the hopes of those who were interested in the prospecting which was being prosecuted on the range, as well as inspiring the confidence of capitalists and investors who were interested in iron production. Capt. Sellwood received a number of flattering propositions from mining companies who wished to avail themselves of his knowledge of iron mining and of the Mesaba range, but the Minnesota Iron company had too high an appreciation of his abilities to consent to any dissolution of the relations which existed between him and that corporation. A new proposition was made to him, which he accepted, allowing him an increased salary, together with an interest of 5 per cent in the profits of any mines which he might see fit to buy on behalf of the company.

FIRST IMPORTANT INVESTMENTS OF THE MESABA RANGE.

Capt. Sellwood always has the courage of his convictions and loses no time in carrying out a line of proceedings when once satisfied in his own mind of its expediency. This is illustrated in the fact that on the first of January, 1893, he offered the Merritt Brothers the sum of five million dollars for their holdings—and this before a successful furnace test of the ore had been made. As is pretty well known, the first of these tests were far from satisfactory to furnacemen, and only one year subsequent to this prodigious offer, control of the same properties was offered for $1,100,000. The excellence of Capt. Sellwood's judgment has since been amply demonstrated, however. Among the properties which he did buy for the Minnesota Iron company were the Fayal, Genoa, Norman and Auburn mines, the combined product of which already exceeds fifteen million tons of iron ore. He made some very advantageous deals for the company and for himself. These transactions were based upon his judgment of the possibilities of development in these properties, not upon what was positively known by anyone concerning their extent or future value, but the sequel proved the infallibility of his foresight. The Minnesota Iron company has realized immense profits from the mines which he secured for them, and have had no occasion to complain of the investments which he made for them nor of the commissions paid to him therefor—enough in themselves to make him a very wealthy man.



CAPT. JOSEPH SELLWOOD.

SOME IMPORTANT ESTIMATES AND PREDICTIONS.

Capt. Sellwood's investments for himself and others on the Mesaba range, doubtless, exceed those made by any other individual. The capacity of the mines which he has handled is estimated at fully 150,000,000 tons, and it will be many years before their products are exhausted. He is probably the best informed on all kinds of topics pertaining to the Mesaba range of any man here or elsewhere, and is quite optimistic as to the future possibilities of the range. He predicts that the annual production of ore from this range will keep on increasing until it reaches forty million tons per year. He is not as sanguine as to the amount of merchantable ore on the range as some people who are not as well informed as he, but is confident, however, that a billion tons will eventually be taken out and estimates that one-half of that amount lies within a radius of six miles from Hibbing.

The compactness of these immense deposits naturally tends to facilitate their rapid depletion, or as he expresses it, "When ore was packed in that way by nature, it was intended that it should be exhausted as fast as man could take it out—and it will be."

The estimates made by this great captain of industry are always conservative and he has never been accused of being extravagant in his statements so that prognostications coming from his lips may always be depended on to keep within the bounds of actual facts. Bearing these facts in mind, it is interesting to note the following statement recently made by him: "Taking one charge with another, it will be necessary to spend, on the range and here, over a billion dollars to get the ore to the docks, and it will cost $750,000,000 more to land it in Lake Erie. Most of this enormous sum will go into the hands of people on the range and at Duluth."

STILL ACTIVE AND WELL PRESERVED.

A man of remarkable vitality and physical vigor, Capt. Sellwood is still, at the age of 60 years, actively engaged in the business of mining. Among the mines which he is operating are the Adriatic at Mesaba, the Cass at Biwabik, and the Bedford and Cyprus mines at Hibbing, the combined annual product of which is a half million tons. He also operates the mines of the International Harvester Co., including the Agnew, Hawkins and Illinois mines, which are producing an aggregate of a million tons each year. Most men would be broken down in health ere this by the nervous strain of the fabulous transactions which he has carried on but, like most men of his nationality, he is not readily excited, has kept a sound mind in a sound body, and bears the weight of his years with as much tranquillity as that other great captain of finance whom he is said to greatly resemble in physical appearance, J. Pierpont Morgan.

Besides his extensive mining interests, Capt. Sellwood has, in recent years been an active promoter of a number of business enterprises in Duluth and elsewhere. His financial interests are extensive and he is identified with several important banking institutions, including the City National Bank of Duluth, of which he is president. He is considered one of the most influential and public-spirited among Duluth's many financiers and is a liberal patron of worthy philanthropic and benevolent undertakings.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE DURING HIS LIFE TIME.

During the lifetime of this progressive and enterprising man, many changes have been wrought in the industrial world, but none more marked than the revolution in the production, manufacture and use of iron and steel. When, as a boy, he labored as a miner's apprentice in Cornwall, steel was too expensive to be used to any great extent, but was utilized to point the iron drill used by the miners. When we reflect upon the enormous use of steel in this "iron age," we can form some conception of the changes which have transpired in this one industry alone.

His sincerity impresses itself strongly upon every one with whom he comes in contact, and this characteristic, together with the force and determination which is stamped upon his features, explains the confidence reposed in him by the officers of the Minnesota Iron company when he was commissioned, fifteen years ago, to go forth and inspect the Mesaba range and to exercise his judgment in the selection and purchase of such properties as he saw fit. Few, indeed, are the men, who are ever charged with such grave responsibilities involving the investment of millions of dollars in property at a time when the wisest and most experienced men are troubled with doubts and conflicting emotions as to what will be the ultimate outcome. In such crises, it is the man of mature judgment, stability of purpose and confidence in his own powers who is able to meet the emergency. Such men are not met with every day, and Duluth is highly honored in being able to count among its respected citizens the name of Capt. Joseph Sellwood.

HOW IRON MINING IS SIMPLIFIED BY STRIPPING

The Drake & Stratton Method

The rapid strides made in recent years along the line of industrial development have been made possible only by a corresponding briskness and elongation in the steps taken in the mechanical world. Notwithstanding the wonderful progress made in the invention of labor saving machinery, the demand for labor was never greater than it is at the present time and the inventive genius of mankind is constantly taxed to devise means by which more work may be automatically accomplished.

In no line of human exertion has a greater revolution been wrought than in the process of mining as conducted today on the Mesaba Iron Range, compared with the system which prevailed before the opening of that marvelous field of mineral deposits and which is still in vogue in many parts of the world. The discovery of these rich ore beds presented to those interested in their development some new and well nigh inscrutable problems. While this ore was known to be of exceeding richness and the deposits were in many cases but a short distance beneath the surface and extended in some cases for miles and were many feet in thickness, yet the only route by which the range could be reached or the product transported to the nearest navigable water lay through a dense forest almost impenetrable for man or beast. The only furnaces in existence or likely to be for some years to come, capable of handling the immense quantities of ore which the mines could produce, were located at far distant points and cheap transportation of the ore was one of the first things which had to be assured. This problem was solved, in a measure at least, by the construction of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad and branches of the Duluth & Iron Range and the Great Northern railways, providing three routes by which ore is now conveyed to the docks whence its transportation by water was conceded to be a comparatively simple matter.

Introduction of Stripping Process

Next in importance to the transportation problem, if not an even more serious one, was the matter of rapid and inexpensive mining and loading of the ore. It was perceived at the start that the antiquated system of mining with pick and shovel must be superceded by some more practicable method of extracting the ore from the ground and loading it on cars. With the rapidly increasing demand for labor and advancing prices of timber and shafting of mines was also an expensive, laborious and time consuming process. As a solution of this great problem, it was suggested that it might be more practicable to "strip" or remove the surface of the ground, or overburden, provided that the same could be accomplished without too much expense and sufficient depth of ore was assured to justify the undertaking. It was assured at the start that it would be practicable to remove but one foot of surface for each two feet in depth of ore.

The practicability of "stripping" the mines was demonstrated in 1893 by the contracting firm of Drake & Stratton, of which Senator E. B. Hawkins was and is the manager and chief representative in Minnesota. This firm has been engaged for the last thirty years in filling large contracts for railroad grading and other work and bought to the solution of the question on the range the advantage of broad experience backed by ample capital and an organized force of skilled and capable workmen. One of the first contracts taken for stripping by this concern was on the Biwabik mine and 300,000 cubic yards of earth were removed the first season by means of a steam shovel, operated on a regular railroad track laid for that purpose. In addition to its many other contracts in different parts of the country, this firm has since filled many enormous contracts for "stripping" on the Mesaba range and has removed approximately twenty million yards of earth, portions of which had to be transported two miles before a convenient dumping ground could be secured. The amount of earth handled in this gigantic enterprise exceeds that moved in the grading of a transcontinental railroad. With the advanced methods resulting from the ingenuity and enterprise of men like Senator Hawkins and the practical engineers with whom he is associated, stripping is now carried on to a depth as great as 145 feet, uncovering beds of ore which will also be removed and loaded into cars by means of a steam shovel. The average weight of a cubic yard of earth is a ton and a quarter, and the expense of handling it has been reduced from forty cents per yard, at the beginning, to thirty cents at the present time. It is roughly estimated that the total cost of stripping, mining and loading on the cars averages about fifty-five cents per ton. The operations carried on by the Drake & Stratton company on the Mesaba range alone give employment to 1,200 men; four steam shovels are operated, some of which weigh as much as seventy tons each. The stripping done by this concern amounts to about 60 per cent of all the contracts filled in that line on the Mesaba range, besides which it has filled some large contracts for moving ore. Among the mines stripped by the firm are: The Great Fayal, the Oliver, the Sharon at Buhl, the Lone Jack, the Stevenson, the Morris, the Leonard and the Commodore.

Senator E. B. Hawkins

The second vice president and general manager of the firm of Drake & Stratton in its operations in this region is Senator Hawkins, who is well known to the people of Duluth and throughout the state of Minnesota. He was born in 1864 at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and has been connected with contracting work on a large scale from the age of sixteen years. Since 1885, he has been identified with the one firm, whose original incorporators, from which its name was taken, are no longer connected with it. Besides himself, the other officers are: Jonathan Wainwright, president; and G. T. Richards, first vice president.

NOW READY FOR BUSINESS

Magnificent Electrical Plant of the

Great Northern Power Company,

DULUTH, - - - MINNESOTA.

Owners and Operators of the St. Louis River 30,000 Electrical Horse Power.

To Users of Electrical Power: We are ready to make contracts to furnish Electrical Energy for large or small consumers covering the whole Head of the Lakes Territory, for immediate delivery from our Hydro-Electric Plant.

We are ready to make figures and give terms of exceptional value to users of Electrical Power in any quantity on Twelve or Twenty-four Hour Circuits to meet the requirements of users. We invite correspondence from all Commercial and Industrial Houses which desire to take up the matter of adopting Electricity as their Motive Power.

For Information Call or Address:

GREAT NORTHERN POWER CO.,

316 Providence Building, - - - - - DULUTH, MINN.

(6)
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MANY COPPER MINING ENTERPRISES

Capitalized for $104,500,000 and Financed By Duluth Millionaires

Duluth's supremacy as a commercial and industrial center has long been recognized, and now it has reached a point in its career of expansion as one of the great financial marts of the United States, as the one item of the capitalization of the many copper mining companies that are largely financed by Duluth's millionaires, reaching the fabulous figures of $104,500,000. There is no longer any doubt but that in another decade this city will be the third copper market for listed and curb stock in the world. We have the men of brains and money to make it so, while our geographical position, just half way between New York and San Francisco makes Duluth the pivotal trading center for stock trading in the United States.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF COPPER INTERESTS.

The elements of success, of grand achievement in industrial pursuits lie in the sagacity of the men who form the foundation plans and in the energy and skill with which they are carried to the point of culmination. Among the most important of recent industrial undertakings in the United States may be classed the colossal mining enterprises which have developed within a few years past; corporations which have come into existence, not to make gain by merely changing the forms of wealth, but to extract riches from the crust of the earth.

It is a significant fact that Duluth men were among the first to anticipate the unprecedented demand for copper which has arisen within a comparatively recent period; a demand which is still far in advance of the supply, notwithstanding the fact that the production of this useful metal far exceeds in value that of any metalic product in the world. This phenomenal demand is due, primarily to the rapid increase in the uses to which the metal is put under the swiftly changing conditions of life and the rapid advance of civilization at the vestibule of the twentieth century. Not least among the causes of this increased demand is the remarkable extension of telegraph and telephone service, an extension which is rapidly reaching every portion of the civilized world, which is being carried to the most isolated localities, stretching lines across continents and under ocean depths; the building and operation of which, with attendant industries, have created new trades and professions and called into employment hundreds of thousands of people.

Rapid Development of Copper Interests.

The elements of success, of grand achievement in industrial pursuits lie in the sagacity of the men who form the foundation plans and in the energy and skill with which they are carried to the point of culmination. Among the most important of recent industrial undertakings in the United States may be classed the colossal mining enterprises which have developed within a few years past; corporations which have come into existence, not to make gain by merely changing the forms of wealth, but to extract riches from the crust of the earth.

It is a significant fact that Duluth men were among the first to anticipate the unprecedented demand for copper which has arisen within a comparatively recent period; a demand which is still far in advance of the supply, notwithstanding the fact that the production of this useful metal far exceeds in value that of any other metallic product in the world. This phenomenal demand is due, primarily, to the rapid increase in the uses to which the metal is put under the swiftly changing conditions of life and the rapid advance of civilazation at the vestibule of the

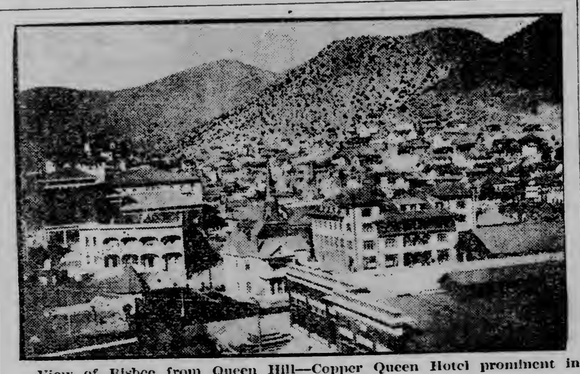
Duluth Men Interested in Copper Mines.

It is characteristic of Duluth people that nothing is ever done by them in a desultory or half-hearted fashion. Enterprises undertaken by a thoroughgoing citizens of this city are pushed to a climax with a vim and promptitude that astonishes people accustomed to the deliberate manner in which every business proposition is formally considered in some slow going communities and conservatism which accompanies the execution of a project when once definitely decided upon by many people. Investments involving millions of dollars are conceived, discussed, settled and carried out by Duluth capitalists during the time that would be devoted to the purchase of a piece of furniture or a suit of clothes by the staid and tranquil business men of some Eastern and Southern cities. The life and bustle which is everywhere manifest is one of the first things which impresses the stranger in Duluth.

It is due to the vigorous determination with which Duluth men consumate their ventures that this city has become the chief center of interest in the development of copper mining enterprises on this continent. Only a few years since it would have been difficult to find a dozen men in this city who had ever given a serious thought to the subject of copper mining outside the Lake Superior district, but so rapid has been the dissemination of information on this important topic that it would be equally difficult, at the present time, to find a man who is not more or less of a connoisseur on this complicated subject, and so rapid has been the accumulation of capital at this center that millions are now invested in the development of mines in the principal copper bearing districts of the United States and Mexico; and so alert are the men interested in this matter that many new mining and development companies have been organized in this city, and an important portion of the world's supply of copper is now being produced at mines managed and operated by Duluth men of dollars. These mines are now shipping thousands of tons of copper, besides large quantities of gold, silver and lead, which are usually extracted from the same veins, but in most cases are classed as by-products in comparison with the great volume of copper ores. Mines managed chiefly by Duluth people may be found in the principal copper producing districts of Montana, Arizona, Michigan, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Mexico.



View showing Shattuck-Arizona Copper Company's Tramway carrying ore 3,000 feet to South Western Railway ore bins. Capacity 1,000 tons per day, carrying Timber and other Mine Supplies. Sacramento Hill in distance. Main Porphyry Outcroppings of Bisbee Camp, while in the Foreground are the buildings of the Cuprite Shaft, Copper Queen, near Shattuck-Arizona Mine.



View of Bisbee from Queen Hill—Copper Queen Hotel prominent in foreground. Population of Bisbee, Arizona, 20,000.

Modern Methods in Mining.

Mining today is no longer the haphazard undertaking that it once was. In this age the location of rich ore veins is seldom the result of chance discovery by some random prospector. While it is true that some of the richest mining properties in the world have been stumbled upon by men who were proceeding along no definite line of research, or, in some cases, engaged in exploration work with some entirely different purpose in view, yet such instances are comparatively rare, and the world hears little of the lifetimes spent in prospecting by men who never uncovered ore enough to pay them day wages, nor of the fortunes spent to "Grub-stake" itinerant miners and prospectors whose hopes were never realized. In modern mining procedure, veins of ore are often located far beneath the surface by scientific calculation and development work, involving the expenditure of thousands of dollars, and the transportation and use of machinery, weighing hundreds of tons is carried on with a nicety and exactness which seldom fails to produce satisfactory results. Undertakings of such magnitude, however, usually require considerable time to reach their culmination, and much may be heard in the future of mining enterprises now in their infancy.

North Butte Mining Co.

This concern is one of the most conspicuous of the Duluth Copper companies and has been the means of inaugurating, incidentally, a "boom" which is unsurpassed in the history of that famous mining city, Butte, Montana. Early in the year 1905, this concern purchased the Speculator mine at Butte for $5,000,000. It was not considered worth the price by most dealers in mining property, but the promoters of this company became convinced that it was a safe investment and, under their energetic management it proved to be far more valuable than they anticipated. In three months it began paying dividends and has kept them up at regular intervals since, having paid a total of $2,600,000. Its capacity has been recently increased and is now capable of hoisting 1,500 tons of ore per day. The phenomenal success of this mine has caused the formation of many new companies and millions of dollars have flowed into Butte as a consequence.

North Butte Mining company is capitalized for 400,000 $15 shares, for which cash was paid in full, and its officers and directors are as follows: President, James Hoatson; first vice president and treasurer, C. A. Duncan; second vice president and solicitor, Joseph B. Cotton; directors, these and W. J. Olcott, J. U. Sebenius, C. A. Congdon, James Gayley, T. F. Cole, D. M Clemson. Its secretary is F. R. Kennedy, and its head office is at Duluth.

This company, though its original purchase at Butte was a claim of but four acres and an option on two larger ones, now holds one of the largest areas of the camp, owning the following claims, all in a group on the north side of what was not long ago considered the northern limit of the mineralized area: Speculator, Adirondac, Edith May, Miners' Union, Jessie, Gem, Croesus, Snowball, Millview, Emily, John Emmett, Berlin, Lynchburg, Leaf, Gustavus, Eva and Margaretha.

The general feeling in the copper markets of the East is of great friendliness toward the North Butte and that its value will be far greater before it is less. The company's ore is all smelted at the reduction works of the Washoe company at Anaconda.

Greene Cananea Copper Company.

The Greene-Cananea Copper company is organized under the mining laws of Minnesota, with an authorized capital of $60,000,000, divided into 3,000,000 shares of a par value of $20 each. The company was organized to acquire the outstanding capital stock of the Greene Consolidated Copper company, and the Cananea Central Copper company. These allied properties constitute one of fabulous wealth as producers of copper ore in their meager state of development, and what the production will be when fully developed is a guess that no mining expert would care to risk his reputation on. This mining property is conceded to be one of the richest in copper ore deposits in Mexico, and as the properties contain many thousand acres, it is reasonable to assume that the Greene Consolidated Copper company will make millions in dividends for its stockholders. It is pleasing to note that the leading and aggressive spirits of this company are Duluth men, who are backing up their faith with their dollars as to the fabulous wealth in copper-bearing rock in the Greene Cananea Copper company's mines in the state of Sonora, Mexico. The officers and directors are: President, Thomas F. Cole; first vice president, William C. Greene; second vice president, Charles A. Duncan; third vice president, Charles D. Fraser; fourth vice president, Joseph B. Cotton; treasurer, Charles A. Duncan; secretary, Frederick R. Kennedy; first assistant secretary, Joseph W. Allen; second assistant secretary, Daniel R. Smith; general solicitor, A. L. Agatin. Directors: William C. Greene, Thomas F. Cole, John D. Ryan, James Hoatson, Chester A. Congdon, Charles d'Autremont, Jr., Myron M. Parker, Cleveland E. Dodge, Charles A. Duncan.

Denn-Arizona Copper Company.

There is no one new property that has been given such public endorsement as the Denn-Arizona during the year 1906. The stock steadily advancing from $10 par to $100 in the first six months, from the time development work commenced. There has been a slump in prices, but no slump in the development of the mine. The property consists of 200 acres adjoining the Junction mine. The Denn-Arizona was diamond drilled and rich copper ore bodies were located, then a 1,200-foot shaft was pushed down vertically and laid bare rich copper ore veins, while a long drift on the 1,000-foot level to connect with the American-Saginaw ground to the east has been made. The development work on the Denn-Arizona will be vigorously pushed until it is put on the shipping lists of mines of the Bisbee camp. The president, Mr. Martin Pattison, is one of the best posted mining men in the country, as his long and successful mining career well attests. There is no mining property that is in better hands than the Denn-Arizona with Byron Pattison as chief mining engineer, a graduate of the Michigan School of Mines, and who won his spurs in the mining world by making a shipper of the Shattuck-Arizona. The officers of the company are: Martin Pattison, president; A. Guthrie, vice president; John G. Williams, secretary; L. C. Shattuck, treasurer; directors, these and Thomas Bardon, A. M. Chisholm, Maurice Denn, Byron Pattison.

Cliff Mining Company.

This corporation is capitalized at $3,000,000 and owns 1,100 acres at Ophir, Toole county, Utah, including the old Buckhorn group of silver-lead mines and the properties formerly owned by the Ophir Tunnel company. The Ophir Hill property of W. A. Clark adjoins the Buckhorn property which comprises 400 acres. These tunnels have been driven into the property, one above another, running parallel 220 feet apart and varying in length from 1,400 to 2,200 feet. The various ore bodies have been opened from the lower to the upper tunnel proving them to be continuous for distances of 600 feet. Fifty tons per day are being mined and shipped to smelters at Salt Lake, and this will be increased to 100 tons per day as soon as contemplated improvements in transportation facilities can be accomplished. This will bring the earnings to about $250,000 per year, and it is the hope of the management to begin paying dividends during the present year. The silver-lead ore is found in the fissures, and about 60,000 tons have been proven thus far. These ores run 10 to 20 per cent lead, ten to twenty ounces of silver and carry low copper and gold values.

Officers and directors of the Cliff Mining company are as follows: A. D. Thomson, Duluth, president; W. T. Snyder, Salt Lake City, vice president; A. L. Kern, Milwaukee, secretary and treasurer; directors, these and H. McVicker, Milwaukee; R. M. Atwater, Jr., Helena; George D. Swift and F. D. Adams, Duluth.

Globe Consolidated Copper Company.

This corporation was recently organized by Duluth people and is capitalized at $1,500,000 in $10 shares. It owns more than 1,100 acres in the Globe copper district of Arizona, one of the richest in the Southwest. This district contains the famous Old Dominion Copper Mining & Smelting company's property, which is making copper at the rate of 30,000,000 pounds per year. There has been great activity in the copper properties of this district within the last year, and the aggressive management of the Globe Consolidated assures important development in its properties. A shaft is being sunk which will extend at least 1,000 feet, although it is expected that valuable veins of copper will be reached long before that depth is attained, considerable having been take out.

The Globe ore bodies are about as follows: First, ore bodies lie contiguous to fault planes between diabase as a foot wall and the sedimentary series of quartzite, overlain by limestone and underlain by diabase. These run as irregular bodies into the limestone. Second, ores occur in the shattered quartzite. Third, ore occurs as distinct lode deposits in the underlying diabase. These ore deposits may be said to be similar in part, to the Butte veins, and in part to the Bisbee replacements, and in part dissimilar from either. They are neither distinct lodes, as at one place, nor replacement, as at the other, but partake of each and connect the two systems of mineralization.

Officers and directors of the Globe Consolidated Copper company are as follows: H. B. Hovland, president; R. B. Whiteside, vice president; J. U. Sebenius, secretary; T. T. Hudson, assistant secretary and treasurer; directors, these and Louis Roucheleau, Hoval A. Smith.

Shattuck-Arizona Copper Company.

This corporation was organized in 1904, with a capital of $3,500,000, most of the stockholders being residents of Duluth and this vicinity. The company has been developing claims at Bisbee, Ariz., and proceeded with a vigor and execution seldom witnessed in that region, beginning the shipment of ore in August, 1906, two years from the organization of the company. The mine lies at a considerable elevation above the railroad tracks, making it practicable to construct an aerial tramway, over which the ore is transported to the cars. This tramway has a capacity for carrying 1,000 tons per day, and 300 tons are already being sent over it daily. Although the development is yet in its initial state, large reserves of rich ore have been shown on the 500, 600, 700 and 800-foot levels, with connections that show them to be practically continuous. It is expected that 15,000,000 pounds of fine copper will be produced during the present year, and that the first dividend will be paid before its close. Much credit is due the management for the fine rapid showing made by this mine, which is fitted out with all equipment necessary for the prosecution of the work in an expeditious and economic manner. This company owns 120 acres of land, and is now building smelters, each with capacity of 250 to 300 tons daily; they are being constructed in units, and can be increased to meet the demands of increasing production of the mines. The installation of these smelters is in line with the company's economic policy, as the by-products will pay a good share of the expense of smelting. As soon as the smelters are in operation, the production of the mines will be increased to 500 tons per day. Officers and directors of the Shattuck-Arizona are as follows: Thomas Bardon, president; A. Guthrie, vice president; A. M. Chisholm, secretary and treasurer; directors, these and Martin Pattison and L. C. Shattuck. Byron Pattison is superintendent of the mine.

Calumet & Sonora Mining Company.

The mines are located in the very richest copper mining district in the state of Sonora, Mex. The properties consist of 900 acres of which 183½ acres consists of two double-compartment shafts, Norton No. 1 and the Underhill. The former is down to the 200-foot level and has three drifts in ore running from 11 to 64.33 per cent copper. Native copper was struck in the Underhill shaft at the 35-foot level. The Ronquillo mine is the latest addition to the Calumet & Sonora Mining company's properties. The "Duluth" consists of 230 acres and is located about a mile and a half southwest of the 183½ acres. The new properties consist of about 500 acres of land just north of Greene-Cananea Copper company's concentrator. There are two shafts in ore on these properties. Ore from the shaft on the Catalina claim asays 51 per cent mineral besides 11 ounces of silver. The company is capitalized at $600,000, of which $400,000 is outstanding. The shares are $10 par value. The officers of the company are Jerome E. Cooley, president; Marcus L. Fay, vice president; Charles W. Ericson, treasurer; Hubert V. Eva, secretary, and James W. Norton, president of the Mexican corporation and manager of the properties.

Superior & Pittsburg Mining Company.

This is a property that is being rapidly developed and bids fair to equal any as an ore producer in the Bisbee district, and is now shipping 300 tons per day of ore to the smelters. The Superior & Pittsburg is paying 7 per cent dividend on a capitalization of $15,000,000 all paid in. There are six working shafts down 1,000 feet each in rich copper ore. The one and only drawback that has held back the more rapid development of the Superior & Pittsburg, was the immense flood of water encountered, which tested the engineering skill and pumping capacity of the largest pumps to conquer. The officers and directors of the company are: Charles Briggs, president; James Hoatson, first vice president; Thomas Hoatson, second vice president; L. W. Powell, third vice president and general manager; Peter Ruppe, treasurer; Gordon R. Campbell, secretary; directors, these and T. F. Cole, Charles A. Congdon, George E. Tener, Charles d'Autremont.

Butte & Superior Copper Company, Limited.

This is one of the recently organized companies whose main office is 705 Wolvin building, Duluth. An active start has already been made in development work and the personnel of the officials of the company is ample assurance that it will be pushed to completion with energy and dispatch. Following is a synopsis of the progress made to date: Organized under the laws of Arizona, Oct. 2, 1906. Authorized capital, $6,000,000. Where located—Butte, Mont. Acreage—Approximately, 225 acres. Development being pushed as rapidly as possible. Present equipment in use includes three boilers, each 50-horse power, one Sullivan six drill compressor, one Ottumwa hoist, capacity, 1,200 feet depth, with necessary pumps and other appliances. A 20x60 Fraser & Chalmers hoist, capacity of 2,200 feet

Cananea & Sonora Mining Co. Strikes a Large Ore Body.

Cananea Dispatch to Duluth Evening Herald, March 23, 1907:

Forbes McRae, assistant manager of Calumet & Sonora Mining company, says:

"We have struck it rich, yes, very rich. In the Norton shaft at the 100-foot level, only a little distance from the shaft we struck an ore body of black sulphide which assays 20.3 per cent copper. This drift is running southeast toward the copper stained rock on the Buena Vista claim. At the 175-foot level in the same shaft we struck black sulphide in the drift ninety feet from the shaft. This drift runs nearly southwest. The strike at the 175-foot level was expected as the drift is exactly under the old drift running in the same direction where black sulphide was found 200 feet from the shaft, which ran 64.33 per cent copper. In my opinion, the strike at the 175-foot level will run in copper better than 30 per cent.

"At the Underhill, work is going forward at a rapid gait. The ore found in this shaft is high grade. Quite a large deposit of native copper was struck at the 35-foot level and continued down to the 70-foot level.

"All the work done since I became assistant manager on Dec. 1 last has counted for the company and no mistakes have been made. I will, however, give my friend J. W. Norton, of Duluth, the credit of selecting the location of the Underhill shaft. He spent a whole week looking at every foot of ground on the three claims on which we are working. All the ore deposits so far have been high grade."

Mr. McRae was asked when he would begin working on the new properties. His reply was: "I have just received a wire from Mr. Norton of Duluth, who said he would arrive in Cananea on April 6, and work must be begun immediately thereafter on the new properties. These strikes make the San Antonio, Buena Vista and San Juan claims a mine. I will soon be shipping ore."

Paine, Webber & Co.

Bankers and Brokers.

Home Office, 27 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Branch Office, 316 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchange, and Chicago Board of Trade. Private Wires Through to New York and Boston.

CONTINUOUS QUOTATIONS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MANY COPPER MINING ENTERPRISES

Capitalized for $104,500,000 and Financed By Duluth Millionaires

Duluth's supremacy as a commercial and industrial center has long been recognized, and now it has reached a point in its career of expansion as one of the great financial marts of the United States, as the one item of the capitalization of the many copper mining companies that are largely financed by Duluth's millionaires, reaching the fabulous figures of $104,500,000. There is no longer any doubt but that in another decade this city will be the third copper market for listed and curb stock in the world. We have the men of brains and money to make it so, while our geographical position, just half way between New York and San Francisco makes Duluth the pivotal trading center for stock trading in the United States.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF COPPER INTERESTS.

The elements of success, of grand achievement in industrial pursuits lie in the sagacity of the men who form the foundation plans and in the energy and skill with which they are carried to the point of culmination. Among the most important of recent industrial undertakings in the United States may be classed the colossal mining enterprises which have developed within a few years past; corporations which have come into existence, not to make gain by merely changing the forms of wealth, but to extract riches from the crust of the earth.

It is a significant fact that Duluth men were among the first to anticipate the unprecedented demand for copper which has arisen within a comparatively recent period; a demand which is still far in advance of the supply, notwithstanding the fact that the production of this useful metal far exceeds in value that of any metalic product in the world. This phenomenal demand is due, primarily to the rapid increase in the uses to which the metal is put under the swiftly changing conditions of life and the rapid advance of civilization at the vestibule of the twentieth century. Not least among the causes of this increased demand is the remarkable extension of telegraph and telephone service, an extension which is rapidly reaching every portion of the civilized world, which is being carried to the most isolated localities, stretching lines across continents and under ocean depths; the building and operation of which, with attendant industries, have created new trades and professions and called into employment hundreds of thousands of people.

Duluth Men Interested in Copper Mines.

It is characteristic of Duluth people that nothing is ever done by them in a desultory or half-hearted fashion. Enterprises undertaken by a thoroughgoing citizens of this city are pushed to a climax with a vim and promptitude that astonishes people accustomed to the deliberate manner in which every business proposition is formally considered in some slow going communities and conservatism which accompanies the execution of a project when once definitely decided upon by many people. Investments involving millions of dollars are conceived, discussed, settled and carried out by Duluth capitalists during the time that would be devoted to the purchase of a piece of furniture or a suit of clothes by the staid and tranquil business men of some Eastern and Southern cities. The life and bustle which is everywhere manifest is one of the first things which impresses the stranger in Duluth.

It is due to the vigorous determination with which Duluth men consumate their ventures that this city has become the chief center of interest in the development of copper mining enterprises on this continent. Only a few years since it would have been difficult to find a dozen men in this city who had ever given a serious thought to the subject of copper mining outside the Lake Superior district, but so rapid has been the dissemination of information on this important topic that it would be equally difficult, at the present time, to find a man who is not more or less of a connoisseur on this complicated subject, and so rapid has been the accumulation of capital at this center that millions are now invested in the development of mines in the principal copper bearing districts of the United States and Mexico; and so alert are the men interested in this matter that many new mining and development companies have been organized in this city, and an important portion of the world's supply of copper is now being produced at mines managed and operated by Duluth men of dollars. These mines are now shipping thousands of tons of copper, besides large quantities of gold, silver and lead, which are usually extracted from the same veins, but in most cases are classed as by-products in comparison with the great volume of copper ores. Mines managed chiefly by Duluth people may be found in the principal copper producing districts of Montana, Arizona, Michigan, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Mexico.

Modern Methods in Mining.

Mining today is no longer the haphazard undertaking that it once was. In this age the location of rich ore veins is seldom the result of chance discovery by some random prospector. While it is true that some of the richest mining properties in the world have been stumbled upon by men who were proceeding along no definite line of research, or, in some cases, engaged in exploration work with some entirely different purpose in view, yet such instances are comparatively rare, and the world hears little of the lifetimes spent in prospecting by men who never uncovered ore enough to pay them day wages, nor of the fortunes spent to "Grubstake" itinerant miners and prospectors whose hopes were never realized. In modern mining procedure, veins of ore are often located far beneath the surface by scientific calculation and development work, involving the expenditure of thousands of dollars, and the transportation and use of machinery, weighing hundreds of tons is carried on with a nicety and exactness which seldom fails to produce satisfactory results. Undertakings of such magnitude, however, usually require considerable time to reach their culmination, and much may be heard in the future of mining enterprises now in their infancy.



View showing Shattuck-Arizona Copper Company's Tramway carrying ore 3,000 feet to South Western Railway ore bins. Capacity 1,000 tons per day, carrying Timber and other Mine Supplies. Sacramento Hill in distance. Main Porphyry Outcroppings of Bisbee Camp, while in the foreground are the buildings of the Cuprite Shaft, Copper Queen, near Shattuck-Arizona Mine.

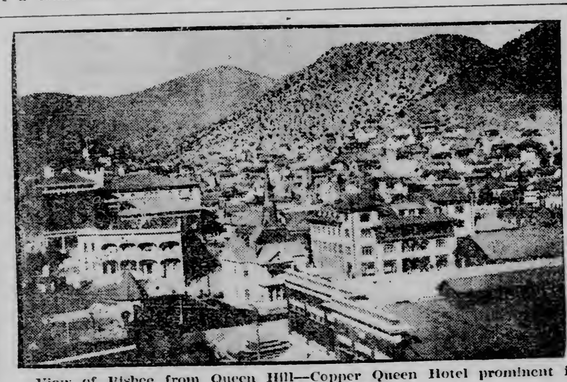
North Butte Mining Co.

This concern is one of the most conspicuous of the Duluth Copper companies and has been the means of inaugurating, incidentally, a "boom" which is unsurpassed in the history of that famous mining city, Butte, Montana. Early in the year 1905, this concern purchased the Speculator mine at Butte for $5,000,000. It was not considered worth the price by most dealers in mining property, but the promoters of this company became convinced that it was a safe investment and, under their energetic management it proved to be far more valuable than they anticipated. In three months it began paying dividends and has kept them up at regular intervals since, having paid a total of $2,600,000. Its capacity has been recently increased and is now capable of hoisting 1,500 tons of ore per day. The phenomenal success of this mine has caused the formation of many new companies and millions of dollars have flowed into Butte as a consequence.

North Butte Mining company is capitalized for 400,000 $15 shares, for which cash was paid in full, and its officers and directors are as follows: President, James Hoatson; first vice president and treasurer, C. A. Duncan; second vice president and solicitor, Joseph B. Cotton; directors, these and W. J. Olcott, J. U. Sebenius, C. A. Congdon, James Gayley, T. F. Cole, D. M Clemson. Its secretary is F. R. Kennedy, and its head office is at Duluth.

This company, though its original purchase at Butte was a claim of but four acres and an option on two larger ones, now holds one of the largest areas of the camp, owning the following claims, all in a group on the north side of what was not long ago considered the northern limit of the mineralized area: Speculator, Adirondac, Edith May, Miners' Union, Jessie, Gem, Croesus, Snowball, Millview, Emily, John Emmett, Berlin, Lynchburg, Leaf, Gustavus, Eva and Margaretha.

The general feeling in the copper markets of the East is of great friendliness toward the North Butte and that its value will be far greater before it is less. The company's ore is all smelted at the reduction works of the Washoe company at Anaconda.



View of Bisbee from Queen Hill—Copper Queen Hotel prominent in foreground. Population of Bisbee, Arizona, 20,000.

Greene Cananea Copper Company.

The Greene-Cananea Copper company is organized under the mining laws of Minnesota, with an authorized capital of $60,000,000, divided into 3,000,000 shares of a par value of $20 each. The company was organized to acquire the outstanding capital stock of the Greene Consolidated Copper company, and the Cananea Central Copper company. These allied properties constitute one of fabulous wealth as producers of copper ore in their meager state of development, and what the production will be when fully developed is a guess that no mining expert would care to risk his reputation on. This mining property is conceded to be one of the richest in copper ore deposits in Mexico, and as the properties contain many thousand acres, it is reasonable to assume that the Greene Consolidated Copper company will make millions in dividends for its stockholders. It is pleasing to note that the leading and aggressive spirits of this company are Duluth men, who are backing up their faith with their dollars as to the fabulous wealth in copper-bearing rock in the Greene Cananea Copper company's mines in the state of Sonora, Mexico. The officers and directors are: President, Thomas F. Cole; first vice president, William C. Greene; second vice president, Charles A. Duncan; third vice president, Charles D. Fraser; fourth vice president, Joseph B. Cotton; treasurer, Charles A. Duncan; secretary, Frederick R. Kennedy; first assistant secretary, Joseph W. Allen; second assistant secretary, Daniel R. Smith; general solicitor, A. L. Agatin. Directors: William C. Greene, Thomas F. Cole, John D. Ryan, James Hoatson, Chester A. Congdon, Charles d'Autremont, Jr., Myron M. Parker, Cleveland E. Dodge, Charles A. Duncan.

Denn-Arizona Copper Company.

There is no one new property that has been given such public endorsement as the Denn-Arizona during the year 1906. The stock steadily advancing from $10 par to $100 in the first six months, from the time development work commenced. There has been a slump in prices, but no slump in the development of the mine. The property consists of 200 acres adjoining the Junction mine. The Denn-Arizona was diamond drilled and rich copper ore bodies were located, then a 1,200-foot shaft was pushed down vertically and laid bare rich copper ore veins, while a long drift on the 1,000-foot level to connect with the American-Saginaw ground to the east has been made. The development work on the Denn-Arizona will be vigorously pushed until it is put on the shipping lists of mines of the Bisbee camp. The president, Mr. Martin Pattison, is one of the best posted mining men in the country, as his long and successful mining career well attests. There is no mining property that is in better hands than the Denn-Arizona with Byron Pattison as chief mining engineer, a graduate of the Michigan School of Mines, and who won his spurs in the mining world by making a shipper of the Shattuck-Arizona. The officers of the company are: Martin Pattison, president; A. Guthrie, vice president; John G. Williams, secretary; L. C. Shattuck, treasurer; directors, these and Thomas Bardon, A. M. Chisholm, Maurice Denn, Byron Pattison.

Cliff Mining Company.

This corporation is capitalized at $3,000,000 and owns 1,100 acres at Ophir, Toole county, Utah, including the old Buckhorn group of silver-lead mines and the properties formerly owned by the Ophir Tunnel company. The Ophir Hill property of W. A. Clark adjoins the Buckhorn property which comprises 400 acres. These tunnels have been driven into the property, one above another, running parallel 220 feet apart and varying in length from 1,400 to 2,200 feet. The various ore bodies have been opened from the lower to the upper tunnel proving them to be continuous for distances of 600 feet. Fifty tons per day are being mined and shipped to smelters at Salt Lake, and this will be increased to 100 tons per day as soon as contemplated improvements in transportation facilities can be accomplished. This will bring the earnings to about $250,000 per year, and it is the hope of the management to begin paying dividends during the present year. The silver-lead ore is found in the fissures, and about 60,000 tons have been proven thus far. These ores run 10 to 20 per cent lead, ten to twenty ounces of silver and carry low copper and gold values.

Officers and directors of the Cliff Mining company are as follows: A. D. Thomson, Duluth, president; W. T. Snyder, Salt Lake City, vice president; A. L. Kern, Milwaukee, secretary and treasurer; directors, these and H. McVicker, Milwaukee; R. M. Atwater, Jr., Helena; George D. Swift and F. D. Adams, Duluth.

Globe Consolidated Copper Company.

This corporation was recently organized by Duluth people and is capitalized at $1,500,000 in $10 shares. It owns more than 1,100 acres in the Globe copper district of Arizona, one of the richest in the Southwest. This district contains the famous Old Dominion Copper Mining & Smelting company's property, which is making copper at the rate of 30,000,000 pounds per year. There has been great activity in the copper properties of this district within the last year, and the aggressive management of the Globe Consolidated assures important development in its properties. A shaft is being sunk which will extend at least 1,000 feet, although it is expected that valuable veins of copper will be reached long before that depth is attained, considerable having been take out.

The Globe ore bodies are about as follows: First, ore bodies lie contiguous to fault planes between diabase as a foot wall and the sedimentary series of quartzite, overlain by limestone and underlain by diabase. These run as irregular bodies into the limestone. Second, ores occur in the shattered quartzite. Third, ore occurs as distinct lode deposits in the underlying diabase. These ore deposits may be said to be similar in part, to the Butte veins, and in part to the Bisbee replacements, and in part dissimilar from either. They are neither distinct lodes, as at one place, nor replacement, as at the other, but partake of each and connect the two systems of mineralization.

Officers and directors of the Globe Consolidated Copper company are as follows: H. B. Hovland, president; R. B. Whiteside, vice president; J. U. Sebenius, secretary; T. T. Hudson, assistant secretary and treasurer; directors, these and Louis Roucheleau, Hoval A. Smith.

Shattuck-Arizona Copper Company.

This corporation was organized in 1904, with a capital of $3,500,000, most of the stockholders being residents of Duluth and this vicinity. The company has been developing claims at Bisbee, Ariz., and proceeded with a vigor and execution seldom witnessed in that region, beginning the shipment of ore in August, 1906, two years from the organization of the company. The mine lies at a considerable elevation above the railroad tracks, making it practicable to construct an aerial tramway, over which the ore is transported to the cars. This tramway has a capacity for carrying 1,000 tons per day, and 300 tons are already being sent over it daily. Although the development is yet in its initial state, large reserves of rich ore have been shown on the 500, 600, 700 and 800-foot levels, with connections that show them to be practically continuous. It is expected that 15,000,000 pounds of fine copper will be produced during the present year, and that the first dividend will be paid before its close. Much credit is due the management for the fine rapid showing made by this mine, which is fitted out with all equipment necessary for the prosecution of the work in an expeditious and economic manner. This company owns 120 acres of land, and is now building smelters, each with capacity of 250 to 300 tons daily; they are being constructed in units, and can be increased to meet the demands of increasing production of the mines. The installation of these smelters is in line with the company's economic policy, as the by-products will pay a good share of the expense of smelting. As soon as the smelters are in operation, the production of the mines will be increased to 500 tons per day. Officers and directors of the Shattuck-Arizona are as follows: Thomas Bardon, president; A. Guthrie, vice president; A. M. Chisholm, secretary and treasurer; directors, these and Martin Pattison and L. C. Shattuck. Byron Pattison is superintendent of the mine.

Calumet & Sonora Mining Company.

The mines are located in the very richest copper mining district in the state of Sonora, Mex. The properties consist of 900 acres of which 183½ acres consists of two double-compartment shafts, Norton No. 1 and the Underhill. The former is down to the 200-foot level and has three drifts in ore running from 11 to 64.33 per cent copper. Native copper was struck in the Underhill shaft at the 35-foot level. The Ronquillo mine is the latest addition to the Calumet & Sonora Mining company's properties. The "Duluth" consists of 230 acres and is located about a mile and a half southwest of the 183½ acres. The new properties consist of about 500 acres of land just north of Greene-Cananea Copper company's concentrator. There are two shafts in ore on these properties. Ore from the shaft on the Catalina claim asays 51 per cent mineral besides 11 ounces of silver. The company is capitalized at $600,000, of which $400,000 is outstanding. The shares are $10 par value. The officers of the company are Jerome E. Cooley, president; Marcus L. Fay, vice president; Charles W. Ericson, treasurer; Hubert V. Eva, secretary, and James W. Norton, president of the Mexican corporation and manager of the properties.

Superior & Pittsburg Mining Company.

This is a property that is being rapidly developed and bids fair to equal any as an ore producer in the Bisbee district, and is now shipping 300 tons per day of ore to the smelters. The Superior & Pittsburg is paying 7 per cent dividend on a capitalization of $15,000,000 all paid in. There are six working shafts down 1,000 feet each in rich copper ore. The one and only drawback that has held back the more rapid development of the Superior & Pittsburg, was the immense flood of water encountered, which tested the engineering skill and pumping capacity of the largest pumps to conquer. The officers and directors of the company are: Charles Briggs, president; James Hoatson, first vice president; Thomas Hoatson, second vice president; L. W. Powell, third vice president and general manager; Peter Ruppe, treasurer; Gordon R. Campbell, secretary; directors, these and T. F. Cole, Charles A. Congdon, George E. Tener, Charles d'Autremont.

Butte & Superior Copper Company, Limited.

This is one of the recently organized companies whose main office is 705 Wolvin building, Duluth. An active start has already been made in development work and the personnel of the officials of the company is ample assurance that it will be pushed to completion with energy and dispatch. Following is a synopsis of the progress made to date: Organized under the laws of Arizona, Oct. 2, 1906. Authorized capital, $6,000,000. Where located—Butte, Mont. Acreage—Approximately, 225 acres. Development being pushed as rapidly as possible. Present equipment in use includes three boilers, each 50-horse power, one Sullivan six drill compressor, one Ottumwa hoist, capacity, 1,200 feet depth, with necessary pumps and other appliances. A 20x60 Fraser & Chalmers hoist, capacity of 2,200 feet

Cananea & Sonora Mining Co. Strikes a Large Ore Body.

Cananea Dispatch to Duluth Evening Herald, March 23, 1907:

Forbes McRae, assistant manager of Calumet & Sonora Mining company, says:

"We have struck it rich, yes, very rich. In the Norton shaft at the 100-foot level, only a little distance from the shaft we struck an ore body of black sulphide which assays 20.3 per cent copper. This drift is running southeast toward the copper stained rock on the Buena Vista claim. At the 175-foot level in the same shaft we struck black sulphide in the drift ninety feet from the shaft. This drift runs nearly southwest. The strike at the 175-foot level was expected as the drift is exactly under the old drift running in the same direction where black sulphide was found 200 feet from the shaft, which ran 64.33 per cent copper. In my opinion, the strike at the 175-foot level will run in copper better than 30 per cent.

"At the Underhill, work is going forward at a rapid gait. The ore found in this shaft is high grade. Quite a large deposit of native copper was struck at the 35-foot level and continued down to the 70-foot level.

"All the work done since I became assistant manager on Dec. 1 last has counted for the company and no mistakes have been made. I will, however, give my friend J. W. Norton, of Duluth, the credit of selecting the location of the Underhill shaft. He spent a whole week looking at every foot of ground on the three claims on which we are working. All the ore deposits so far have been high grade."

Mr. McRae was asked when he would begin working on the new properties. His reply was: "I have just received a wire from Mr. Norton of Duluth, who said he would arrive in Cananea on April 6, and work must be begun immediately thereafter on the new properties. These strikes make the San Antonio, Buena Vista and San Juan claims a mine. I will soon be shipping ore."

Paine, Webber & Co.

Bankers and Brokers.

Home Office, 27 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Branch Office, 316 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchange, and Chicago Board of Trade. Private Wires Through to New York and Boston.

CONTINUOUS QUOTATIONS.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

depth, rope speed 1,600 feet per minute, just delivered on the ground and now being installed. Three Springfield internally fired boilers, each 100-horse power, bought and are to be delivered on ground April 20. Orders have been placed for adidtional mine cars, cages and other equipment. Directors: A. B. Wolvin, Duluth; W. L. Brown, Chicago; A. H. Wethy, Butte; J. F. Killorin, Duluth; A. M. Chisholm, Duluth; P. H. Nelson, Hibbing.

Copper Queen Mining & Smelting Company.

This corporation, which is controlled largely by Duluth capital, owns a number of claims in Lehmi county, Idaho, including the Copper Queen, Gold Flint, Blue Bird, Copper Matte, Narcissus, Speculator, Eldorado, No Name and Copper Queen No. 2. The nearest station to this property is Red Rock, on the Oregon Short Line, fifty-two miles south of Butte, Mont. From Red Rock a stage line runs past the property to Salmon City, Mont. Two shafts are being sunk by this company, one on the Copper Queen claim and the other on the Blue Bird. Both have disclosed good ore, and considerable drifting has been done from the Copper Queen shaft. The ore taken out has been shipped to the Washoe smelter at Anaconda at a gross cost of $7.50 per ton. Some of the ore averages 45 per cent and the company contemplates putting in a mill of 100-tons capacity or greater. The Blue Birl mine is equipped with a modern steam hoist capable of sinking the shaft 600 feet, an Ingersoll-Rand air compressor, a stamp mill and concentrator sufficient to treat the present output of ores.

The capitalization of the company is $500,000, divided into 500,000 shares with a par value of $1 each. The officers and directors are as follows: President, T. G. Lynch; vice president, B. F. White, president of the First National bank of Dillon; secretary and treasurer, A. J. McLennon; general manager, George H. Crosby; directors, these and A. K. McDaniels, Denver; C. J. McFadden, Butte, and C. W. McFadden, Duluth.

Calumet & Arizona Mining Company.

This is the oldest and most prosperous of what may be termed the Duluth copper properties. The company was organized in March, 1901, Thomas F. Cole of Duluth being a leading spirit in the enterprise which succeeded the Lake Superior & Western Development company. The latter company owned the Irish May claim at Bisbee, Ariz., and had been engaged for a year in working the same and established the certainty of a valuable mine on that location. The Calumet & Arizona started with an issued capital of $2,000,000, which was oversubscribed in one day and the development work was pushed with energy and dispatch. The first furnace of its smelting works was blown in in November, 1902, and a second furnace soon after, since which the two have been in continual operation. The first dividend was paid to stockholders in December, 1903, and dividends which have been paid at regular intervals since amount in the aggregate to $6,100,000. Additional sums nearly equal to the dividends have been spent in additional equipment and a surplus accumulated in the meantime. It is the policy of the company to work its low grade ores while the present price of copper continues, keeping the high grade ores in reserve.

The officers and directors of this company are: Charles Briggs, president; James Hoatson, first vice president; Thomas Hoatson, second vice president; L. W. Powell, third vice president and general manager; Peter Ruppe, treasurer; Gordon R. Campbell, secretary; directors, these and T. F. Cole, Chester A. Congdon, George E. Toner, Charles d'Autremont.

American-Saginaw Development Company.

This corporation was formed by stockholders of the other so-called "Cole properties" at Bisbee, Ariz., who believed that the copper values of the district extended farther to the southeast than they had been traced and developments seem to have justified their faith. The company has acquired a considerable area of ground adjoining the Junction mine and the Denn-Arizona property on the southeast. A large shaft with numerous cross-cuts has been sunk on the American-Saginaw property and has shown up much of the leached ore and broken ground which have characterized the Bisbee formation in almost all the workings of that district. Confidence in the success of this company is greatly increased by the fact that it is under the capable management of Mr. L. W. Powell of Bisbee under whose management the Calumet & Arizona has been made such a grand success. Mr. Powell is also manager of the Superior & Pittsburg company and advisory manager of the Cananea-Central Copper company.

The capital of the American-Saginaw Development company is $1,000,000. The officers and directors of the company are as follows: Thomas H. Collins, Calumet, president; C. d'Autremont, Jr., Duluth, vice president; F. R. Kennedy, Duluth, secretary; W. G. Hegardt, Duluth, treasurer; the directors are Messrs. T. F. Cole, C. d'Autremont, Jr., and H. B. Hovland of Duluth; T. H. Collins of Calumet, W. B. Mershon and W. S. Humphrey of Saginaw and L. W. Powell of Bisbee.

Duluth-Rimini Mining Company.

The property of this company is situated on the Northern Pacific railroad, seventeen miles from Helena, Mont., and one-half mile from Rimini, a flourishing mining town. The property is a tunnel proposition, situated on Red Mountain, one of the richest mining districts in the United States. The Valley Forge and Lee Mountain mines, active shippers, are on the same location of the Duluth-Rimini. Ores from these mines are shipped to East Helena smelters. It is Galena ore, lead, silver and a percentage of gold, running from $4 to $8 per ton. The Duluth-Rimini property was originally known as the Comet and Montana lodes. The James J. Hill interests own a one-half interest in the Comet Lode, and also have $160,000 invested in adjoining lodes. F. Augustus Heinze, the copper king, has millions of dollars invested near this property, as shown by the following clipping from the Helena Independent, Feb. 4, 1907:

"The biggest deal in Rimini district was made last summer when F. Augustus Heinze and James Breen secured the Phorphry Dyke, paying $500,000 for the half interest of McClure of St. Louis, Mo. They already owned the other half. Last summer the ground was thoroughly sampled by diamond drills, with such results that the Dyke will be opened up on a large scale this spring. Mr. Heinze has let a contract for a 500-ton stamp mill, which will be erected at once, and then an addition built of 500 more stamps. Development work will be energetically pushed, and this group promises to be one of the leading gold producers of the country."

The Comet and Montana Lodes were on the shipping list of 1895-6, being worked on a royalty, and from the weekly reports of the United Smelting & Refining company, E. Helena, Mont., the ore ran very rich in values, ranging from $20 to $40 per ton; while an analysis recently made by the Des Moines Refining & Assay company, ran $55.83 per ton in silver and lead.

The home office of this company is in Duluth, and its officers are: J. H. Huber, president; S. A. Beecher, vice president; E. M. Dahlby, secretary, and F. F. Murray, treasurer. J. A. Monger is sole fiscal agent for the sale of 200,000 shares of this stock, par value $1, the proceeds of which will be used for scientific development of the mine, and within six months of the time active work is commenced it will be put on the shipping list and will, doubtless, pay a dividend of not less than $1 per share of capitalization, which is $500,000.

Warren Development Co.

Though not primarily, a mining company, this corporation is closely allied with the numerous companies engaged in mining development in and about Bisbee, Ariz., and was organized and promoted by Duluth people. The object of this organization was to provide clean, healthful, comfortable and sanitary homes for the people interested in the mining industries of that region. To this end a suitable tract of ground was secured about three miles from Bisbee and plans for a model residence city were laid out on an elaborate scale. The need of such a place was apparent to every man who ever visited Bisbee, which is but a mining camp occupying a narrow gulch crowded with mines on all sides and affording no opportunity for expansion or the establishment of the most essential sanitary provisions. The site of Warren was selected as the nearest available location for the erection of a city of homes which would accommodate 10,000 or 12,000 inhabitants and afford all the conveniences and accessories of the highest type of modern progress and civilization. One of the first provisions was the construction of an electric railroad to connect Warren with Bisbee passing all the big mines, the employes of which were the first to become citizens of this ideal city. An ample water system was laid out which will supply an abundance of purest water from the mountains, and a system of sewers was constructed which carries the sewerage two miles beyond the city limits where it is destroyed. An electric lighting system is established, and the town was laid out on a plan which much resembles that of the city of Washington, D. C., the center of the city is occupied by a parkway, 700 feet in width, from which radiate the four main thoroughfares which conform to the natural contour and greatly facilitate the matter of drainage. Lots in the residence district are roomy and well proportioned, and everything has been planned to promote the comfort and attractiveness of the place. Experiments on an extended scale have been made to ascertain what varieties of plants and trees are best suited to cultivation in this climate in order to provide for the beautification of plaza, parks and streets. All these matters were carefully planned and established before any lots were offered for sale in the future city which was less than six months since. Building is now in rapid progress there, and Warren already begins to present the appearance of a well developed city.

The capital stock of Warren is $900,000, in $15 shares, fully paid up. Its officers are: H. B. Hovland, president; T. F. Cole, vice president and treasurer; W. G. Hegardt, assistant treasurer and F. R. Kennedy, secretary.



CALUMET & ARIZONA SMELTER.

Many Other Duluth Interests.

Aside from the copper companies of which we have spoken, there are a number of others in which Duluth people have extensive interests, but the main offices of which are located elsewhere. Some of these are producing properties and others afford very promising prospects as far as the development work has proceeded. Among these organizations are several engaged in reviving abandoned mines and developing new ones in the Michigan "Coper Country." There has been much activity in that region within the past year or two. At Hancock, the mine of that name belonging to the Ryan estate, which has been idle since the "boom" days, is being revived and will be put on a paying basis. The mine lies beneath the streets of the town. There has been noteworthy activity on the end of Keweenaw point, where a number of old mining companies have been consolidated including the Mandan, Medora, Empire and others, embracing about 30,000 acres of land. These lands are being developed by diamond drill work and shaft, and show a rich copper bearing conglomerate. The Keweenaw Central railroad is being built northward from Calumet to open this mineral region, and will be completed this year. Among these companies in which Duluth people are stockholders and, in some cases, officials, are the Hancock Consolidated Mining company, the Keweenaw Copper company and the Ojibway Copper company, which is not yet fully organized.

The Black Mountain is another concern in which Duluth people are interested. It owns extensive properties in Senora, Mex., among the Black mountains or Cerro Prieto. It has large ore deposits of remarkably even grade, running from $5 to $6 to the ton. This company has a capital stock of $2,500,000, and has spent large sums in its equipment which is now very complete and include stamp mills and cyanide mills. Good showings have been made in the last few months and this promises to become one of the most profitable investments in that celebrated mining region.

DULUTH'S UNLISTED STOCK MARKET

Everything at the Head of the Lakes grows by leaps and bounds, and the unlisted stock market is no exception to this rule. Two short years ago there did not exist a market for unlisted stocks, while today the magnitude of the transactions of our brokers ranks first in the United States. The stocks listed comprise some of the choicest of the profit sharing and dividend producing copper stocks on the American market, and in a few years more, it is a safe prediction, that this will be the leading stock market supplanting Boston in copper stocks while to the list will be added all that is desirable in lead, silver and gold stocks. So important have these transactions grown that a stock exchange has all but been organized, as every detail of the plan has been worked out and the exchange will be in full working order in a few months. This has been found necessary to shut out the wild cat stocks and to make this a stable, reliable market for all mining stocks of value. The promoters of this stock exchange are: Walter W. Carr, M. W. Lee, Martin Rosendahl, Holman Brothers, N. S. Mitchell, Crandall, Pierce & Co., William Kaiser, Smith, Oldham & Co., O. A. Nafe, Vern P. Culbertson, Charles B. Aske and others we could mention.

Martin Rosendahl's Brokerage House.

The above gentleman is one of the younger type of Duluth business men who have made a phenomenal success as a stock broker in unlisted curb stocks. Having one of the best located office suites on the ground floor of 101 to 102 Manhattan building, where he conducted a $3,000,000 brokerage business in 1906, and from present outlook, that will reach $6,000,000 in 1907. This is the bee-hive of activity in copper stocks, as everything is carried on the board that are active on the curb. It has always been a hobby, and we think a good one, of this brokerage firm to handle none but approved stocks that held out a promise of profit sharing and dividend paying, stocks that would increase in value as the mines were developed. Mr. Martin Rosendahl, Duluth's most progressive broker, is a native of this state, having been born in Minneapolis in 1878 coming from sturdy Norwegian stock. He was reared and educated at Stoughton, Wis., in the public schools, after which he came to Duluth and soon filled the responsible position of deputy collector of United States internal revenue for two years, and later on, went into the railroad ticket brokerage business. In all these positions Mr. Rosendahl was in the storm center of activity as we find him today in the brokerage business. He is reliable and pushing, taking every care of the interests of his patrons which has been the corner stone on which his great success has been achieved. Under the head of mines and brokers will be found a page ad. devoted to a full list of the stocks carried and the business methods pursued by the brokerage house of Martin Rosendahl of Duluth Minn.

Walter W. Carr, Stocks.

One of the most popular and reliable brokers dealing in unlisted copper stocks in Duluth is Mr. Walter W. Carr, whose offices are located in the Manhattan building. He is a gentleman of many years experience in business transactions and his patrons have the full benefit of his ripe knowledge. Success in the brokerage business can only be attained by securing and retaining the confidence of the investing public. This Mr. Carr has certainly done to a noteworthy degree and his most enthusiastic patrons are those whose investments he has been handling for the longest periods. He has always made it a point to list only such stocks as investigation showed to be reliable and based on actual mining propositions. He was one of the first men to realize the possibilities for making fortunes in copper and through his advice many people who had neither the experience nor knowledge of stock investments nor time or opportunity to acquire the same, have realized handsome profits from the rapid appreciation in properties of this description. Mr. Carr makes it a point to make no extravagant representations to would-be customers, but treats every investment entrusted to him with the same impartial consideration and is ever on the alert to keep informed concerning the new developments which are transpiring in the copper market. His responsibility is well established and is well known to many people at a distance from this city who are among his regular and most enthusiastic patrons. In Duluth, where he is known to nearly every business man, and especially to investors in unlisted copper stocks, there is no question regarding his integrity and financial standing. His success has been quite phenomenal and is a natural result of careful and persistent adherence to fixed business principles.

Gay & Sturgis, Bankers and Brokers.

One of the reliable, busy brokerage firms is that of Gay & Sturgis, No. 50 Congress street, Boston, members of the Boston Stock exchange, and with branch offices at 328 West Superior street, this city, with R. G. Hubbell as resident manager. The business of this house is carried on with the same integrity as that of a bank or any other large and responsible institution. Indeed the business transactions foot up to many millions of dollars annually, stock orders coming in by wire and mail from all directions tributary to Duluth. The stocks handled are listed on the regular stock exchanges of New York & Boston and the daily quotations are received over their special wire together with special information as to the state of the stock market. Among the listed stocks handled by Gay & Sturgis, we would name the following:

Amalgamated.	Anaconda.
North Butte.	Calumet & Ariz.
Butte Coalition.	Superior & Pitts.
Greene-Cananea.	Copper Range.
Shannon.	Black Mountain.
Wolvin.	Quincy.
Osceola.	Amer. Saginaw.
Globe Con.	Tamarack.
East Butte.	Old Dominion.
Ariz. Commercial.	Tecumseh.
Trinity.	Pneumatic Service.
Pneumatic Pfd.	Mohawk.
Mass.	Michigan.
Isle Royale.	Centennial.
Allouez.	Cumb. & Ely.
Nevada Con.	Boston Con.
Bingham.	Keweenaw.
Hancock.	Ahmeek.
United Copper.	Utah Copper.
Utah Consolidated.	

It will be seen from this list of stocks that they are the best on the copper market. They are stocks that have proved good investments, and should improve as time passes. The local manager of the Duluth branch of Messrs. Gay & Sturgis is R. G. Hubbell, a young man of the highest character, who is known far and wide by the buyers of stocks, as a man whose word is reliable at all times and under all circumstances pertaining to the stock market, which, in part, may account for the large and growing business of this popular brokerage firm.

GAY & STURGIS

50 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.

MEMBERS OF BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE

MEMBERS OF BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE

Direct and Exclusive Private Wires to Boston, New York, Chicago, and Houghton and Calumet, Michigan.

DULUTH OFFICE

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

Old Phone 1857. R. G. Hubbell, Mgr.

Reference:—City National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
Codes:—Adams Codex, Bedford McNeil, Carr & Company

WALTER W. CARR BROKER

Unlisted Stocks, Bonds and High-class Mining Investments. Arizona, Montana, Mexico Coppers, Wisconsin Lead and Zinc, Nevada Gold.

PRIVATE WIRES

Correspondents Unlimited. Correspondence Solicited.

OFFICE ROOMS:
202-203 MARHATTAN BUILDING

DULUTH, - MINNESOTA

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

VERN R. CULBERTSON & CO STOCK BROKERS

DULUTH, - MINNESOTA

DEFECTIVE PAGE

depth, rope speed 1,600 feet per minute, just delivered on the ground and now being installed. Three Springfield internally fired boilers, each 100-horse power, bought and are to be delivered on ground April 20. Orders have been placed for adidtional mine cars, cages and other equipment. Directors: A. B. Wolvin, Duluth; W. L. Brown, Chicago; A. H. Wethy, Butte; J. F. Killorin, Duluth; A. M. Chisholm, Duluth; P. H. Nelson, Hibbing.

Copper Queen Mining & Smelting Company.

This corporation, which is controlled largely by Duluth capital, owns a number of claims in Lehmi county, Idaho, including the Copper Queen, Gold Flint, Blue Bird, Copper Matte, Narcissus, Speculator, Eldorado, No Name and Copper Queen No. 2. The nearest station to this property is Red Rock, on the Oregon Short Line, fifty-two miles south of Butte, Mont. From Red Rock a stage line runs past the property to Salmon City, Mont. Two shafts are being sunk by this company, one on the Copper Queen claim and the other on the Blue Bird. Both have disclosed good ore, and considerable drifting has been done from the Copper Queen shaft. The ore taken out has been shipped to the Washoe smelter at Anaconda at a gross cost of $7.50 per ton. Some of the ore averages 45 per cent and the company contemplates putting in a mill of 100-tons capacity or greater. The Blue Birl mine is equipped with a modern steam hoist capable of sinking the shaft 600 feet, an Ingersoll-Rand air compressor, a stamp mill and concentrater sufficient to treat the present output of ores.

The capitalization of the company is $500,000, divided into 500,000 shares with a par value of $1 each. The officers and directors are as follows: President, T. G. Lynch; vice president, B. F. White, president of the First National bank of Dillon; secretary and treasurer, A. J. McLennon; general manager, George H. Crosby; directors, these and A. K. McDaniels, Denver; C. J. McFadden, Butte, and C. W. McFadden, Duluth.

Calumet & Arizona Mining Company.

This is the oldest and most prosperous of what may be termed the Duluth copper properties. The company was organized in March, 1901, Thomas F. Cole of Duluth being a leading spirit in the enterprise which succeeded the Lake Superior & Western Development company. The latter company owned the Irish May claim at Bisbee, Ariz., and had been engaged for a year in working the same and established the certainty of a valuable mine on that location. The Calumet & Arizona started with an issued capital of $2,000,000, which was oversubscribed in one day and the development work was pushed with energy and dispatch. The first furnace of its smelting works was blown in in November, 1902, and a second furnace soon after, since which the two have been in continual operation. The first dividend was paid to stockholders in December, 1903, and dividends which have been paid at regular intervals since amount in the aggregate to $6,100,000. Additional sums nearly equal to the dividends have been spent in additional equipment and a surplus accumulated in the meantime. It is the policy of the company to work its low grade ores while the present price of copper continues, keeping the high grade ores in reserve.

The officers and directors of this company are: Charles Briggs, president; James Hoatson, first vice president; Thomas Hoatson, second vice president; L. W. Powell, third vice president and general manager; Peter Ruppe, treasurer; Gordon R. Campbell, secretary; directors, these and T. F. Cole, Chester A. Congdon, George E. Tener, Charles d'Autremont.

American-Saginaw Development Company.

This corporation was formed by stockholders of the other so-called "Cole properties" at Bisbee, Ariz., who believed that the copper values of the district extended farther to the southeast than they had been traced and developments seem to have justified their faith. The company has acquired a considerable area of ground adjoining the Junction mine and the Denn-Arizona property on the southeast. A large shaft with numerous cross-cuts has been sunk on the American-Saginaw property and has shown up much of the leached ore and broken ground which have characterized the Bisbee formation in almost all the workings of that district. Confidence in the success of this company is greatly increased by the fact that it is under the capable management of Mr. L. W. Powell of Bisbee under whose management the Calumet & Arizona has been made such a grand success. Mr. Powell is also manager of the Superior & Pittsburg company and advisory manager of the Cananea-Central Copper company.

The capital of the American-Saginaw Development company is $1,000,000. The officers and directors of the company are as follows: Thomas H. Collins, Calumet, president; C. d'Autremont, Jr., Duluth, vice president; F. R. Kennedy, Duluth, secretary; W. G. Hegardt, Duluth, treasurer; the directors are Messrs. T. F. Cole, C. d'Autremont, Jr., and H. B. Hovland of Duluth; T. H. Collins of Calumet, W. B. Mershon and W. S. Humphrey of Saginaw and L. W. Powell of Bisbee.

Duluth-Rimini Mining Company.

The property of this company is situated on the Northern Pacific railroad, seventeen miles from Helena, Mont., and one-half mile from Rimini, a flourishing mining town. The property is a tunnel proposition, situated on Red Mountain, one of the richest mining districts in the United States. The Valley Forge and Lee Mountain mines, active shippers, are on the same location of the Duluth-Rimini. Ores from these mines are shipped to East Helena smelters. It is Galena ore, lead, silver and a percentage of gold, running from $4 to $8 per ton. The Duluth-Rimini property was originally known as the Comet and Montana lodes. The James J. Hill interests own a one-half interest in the Comet Lode, and also have $160,000 invested in adjoining lodes. F. Augustus Heinze, the copper king, has millions of dollars invested near this property, as shown by the following clipping from the Helena Independent, Feb. 4, 1907:

"The biggest deal in Rimini district was made last summer when F. Augustus Heinze and James Breen secured the Phorphry Dyke, paying $500,000 for the half interest of McClure of St. Louis, Mo. They already owned the other half. Last summer the ground was thoroughly sampled by diamond drills, with such results that the Dyke will be opened up on a large scale this spring. Mr. Heinze has let a contract for a 500-ton stamp mill, which will be erected at once, and then an addition built of 500 more stamps. Development work will be energetically pushed, and this group promises to be one of the leading gold producers of the country."

The Comet and Montana Lodes were on the shipping list of 1895-6, being worked on a royalty, and from the weekly reports of the United Smelting & Refining company, E. Helena, Mont., the ore ran very rich in values, ranging from $20 to $40 per ton; while an analysts recently made by the Des Moines Refining & Assay company, ran $55.88 per ton in silver and lead.

The home office of this company is in Duluth, and its officers are: J. H. Huber, president; S. A. Beecher, vice president; E. M. Dahlby, secretary, and F. F. Murray, treasurer. J. A. Monger is sole fiscal agent for the sale of 200,000 shares of this stock, par value $1, the proceeds of which will be used for scientific development of the mine, and within six months of the time active work is commenced it will be put on the shipping list and will, doubtless, pay a dividend of not less than $1 per share of capitaliaztion, which is $500,000.

Warren Development Co.

Though not primarily, a mining company, this corporation is closely allied with the numerous companies engaged in mining development in and about Bisbee, Ariz., and was organized and promoted by Duluth people. The object of this organization was to provide clean, healthful, comfortable and sanitary homes for the people interested in the mining industries of that region. To this end a suitable tract of ground was secured about three miles from Bisbee and plans for a model residence city were laid out on an elaborate scale. The need of such a place was apparent to every man who ever visited Bisbee, which is but a mining camp occupying a narrow gulch crowded with mines on all sides and affording no opportunity for expansion or the establishment of the most essential sanitary provisions. The site of Warren was selected as the nearest available location for the erection of a city of homes which would accommodate 10,000 or 12,000 inhabitants and afford all the conveniences and accessories of the highest type of modern progress and civilization. One of the first provisions was the construction of an electric railroad to connect Warren with Bisbee passing all the big mines, the employes of which were the first to become citizens of this ideal city. An ample water system was laid out which will supply an abundance of purest water from the mountains, and a system of sewers was constructed which carries the sewerage two miles beyond the city limits where it is destroyed. An electric lighting system is established, and the town was laid out on a plan which much resembles that of the city of Washington, D. C., the center of the city is occupied by a parkway, 700 feet in width, from which radiate the four main thoroughfares which conform to the natural contour and greatly facilitate the matter of drainage. Lots in the residence district are roomy and well proportioned, and everything has been planned to promote the comfort and attractiveness of the place. Experiments on an extended scale have been made to ascertain what varieties of plants and trees are best suited to cultivation in this climate in order to provide for the beautification of plaza, parks and streets. All these matters were carefully planned and established before any lots were offered for sale in the future city which was less than six months since. Building is now in rapid progress there, and Warren already begins to present the appearance of a well developed city.

The capital stock of Warren is $900,000, in $15 shares, fully paid up. Its officers are: H. B. Hovland, president; T. F. Cole, vice president and treasurer; W. G. Hegardt, assistant treasurer and F. R. Kennedy, secretary.



CALUMET & ARIZONA SMELTER.

Many Other Duluth Interests.

Aside from the copper companies of which we have spoken, there are a number of others in which Duluth people have extensive interests, but the main offices of which are located elsewhere. Some of these are producing properties and others afford very promising prospects as far as the development work has proceeded. Among these organizations are several engaged in reviving abandoned mines and developing new ones in the Michigan "Coper Country." There has been much activity in that region within the past year or two. At Hancock, the mine of that name belonging to the Ryan estate, which has been idle since the "boom" days, is being revived and will be put on a paying basis. The mine lies beneath the streets of the town. There has been noteworthy activity on the end of Keweenaw point, where a number of old mining companies have been consolidated including the Mandan, Medora, Empire and others, embracing about 30,000 acres of land. These lands are being developed by diamond drill work and shaft, and show a rich copper bearing conglomerate. The Keweenaw Central railroad is being built northward from Calumet to open this mineral region, and will be completed this year. Among these companies in which Duluth people are stockholders and, in some cases, officials, are the Hancock Consolidated Mining company, the Keweenaw Copper company and the Ojibway Copper company, which is not yet fully organized.

The Black Mountain is another concern in which Duluth people are interested. It owns extensive properties in Senora, Mex., among the Black mountains or Cerro Prieto. It has large ore deposits of remarkably even grade, running from $5 to $6 to the ton. This company has a capital stock of $2,500,000, and has spent large sums in its equipment which is now very complete and include stamp mills and cyanide mills. Good showings have been made in the last few months and this promises to become one of the most profitable investments in that celebrated mining region.

DULUTH'S UNLISTED STOCK MARKET

Everything at the Head of the Lakes grows by leaps and bounds, and the unlisted stock market is no exception to this rule. Two short years ago there did not exist a market for unlisted stocks, while today the magnitude of the transactions of our brokers ranks first in the United States. The stocks listed comprise some of the choicest of the profit sharing and dividend producing copper stocks on the American market, and in a few years more, it is a safe prediction, that this will be the leading stock market supplanting Boston in copper stocks while to the list will be added all that is desirable in lead, silver and gold stocks. So important have these transactions grown that a stock exchange has all but been organized, as every detail of the plan has been worked out and the exchange will be in full working order in a few months. This has been found necessary to shut out the wild cat stocks and to make this a stable, reliable market for all mining stocks of value. The promoters of this stock exchange are: Walter W. Carr, M. W. Lee, Martin Rosendahl, Holman Brothers, N. S. Mitchell, Crandall, Pierce & Co., William Kaiser, Smith, Oldham & Co., O. A. Nafe, Vern P. Culbertson, Charles B. Aske and others we could mention.

Martin Rosendahl's Brokerage House.

The above gentleman is one of the younger type of Duluth business men who have made a phenomenal success as a stock broker in unlisted curb stocks. Having one of the best located office suites on the ground floor of 101 to 102 Manhattan building, where he conducted a $3,000,000 brokerage business in 1906, and from present outlook, that will reach $6,000,000 in 1907. This is the bee-hive of activity in copper stocks, as everything is carried on the board that are active on the curb. It has always been a hobby, and we think a good one, of this brokerage firm to handle none but approved stocks that held out a promise of profit sharing and dividend paying, stocks that would increase in value as the mines were developed. Mr. Martin Rosendahl, Duluth's most progressive broker, is a native of this state, having been born in Minneapolis in 1878 coming from sturdy Norwegian stock. He was reared and educated at Stoughton, Wis., in the public schools, after which he came to Duluth and soon filled the responsible position of deputy collector of United States internal revenue for two years, and later on, went into the railroad ticket brokerage business. In all these positions Mr. Rosendahl was in the storm center of activity as we find him today in the brokerage business. He is reliable and pushing, taking every care of the interests of his patrons which has been the corner stone on which his great success has been achieved. Under the head of mines and brokers will be found a page ad. devoted to a full list of the stocks carried and the business methods pursued by the brokerage house of Martin Rosendahl of Duluth Minn.

Walter W. Carr, Stocks.

One of the most popular and reliable brokers dealing in unlisted copper stocks in Duluth is Mr. Walter W. Carr, whose offices are located in the Manhattan building. He is a gentleman of many years experience in business transactions and his patrons have the full benefit of his ripe knowledge. Success in the brokerage business can only be attained by securing and retaining the confidence of the investing public. This Mr. Carr has certainly done to a noteworthy degree and his most enthusiastic patrons are those whose investments he has been handling for the longest periods. He has always made it a point to list only such stocks as investigation showed to be reliable and based on actual mining propositions. He was one of the first men to realize the possibilities for making fortunes in copper and through his advice many people who had neither the experience nor knowledge of stock investments nor time or opportunity to acquire the same, have realized handsome profits from the rapid appreciation in properties of this description. Mr. Carr makes it a point to make no extravagant representations to would-be customers, but treats every investment entrusted to him with the same impartial consideration and is ever on the alert to keep informed concerning the new developments which are transpiring in the copper market. His responsibility is well established and is well known to many people at a distance from this city who are among his regular and most enthusiastic patrons. In Duluth, where he is known to nearly every business man, and especially to investors in unlisted copper stocks, there is no question regarding his integrity and financial standing. His success has been quite phenomenal and is a natural result of careful and persistent adherence to fixed business principles.

Gay & Sturgis, Bankers and Brokers.

One of the reliable, busy brokerage firms is that of Gay & Sturgis, No. 50 Congress street, Boston, members of the Boston Stock exchange, and with branch offices at 328 West Superior street, this city, with R. G. Hubbell as resident manager. The business of this house is carried on with the same integrity as that of a bank or any other large and responsible institution. Indeed the business transactions foot up to many millions of dollars annually, stock orders coming in by wire and mail from all directions tributary to Duluth. The stocks handled are listed on the regular stock exchanges of New York & Boston and the daily quotations are received over their special wire together with special information as to the state of the stock market. Among the listed stocks handled by Gay & Sturgis, we would name the following:

Amalgamated.	Anaconda.
North Butte.	Calumet & Ariz.
Butte Coalition.	Superior & Pitts.
Greene-Cananea.	Copper Range.
Shannon.	Black Mountain.
Wolvin.	Quincy.
Osceola.	Amer. Saginaw.
Globe Con.	Tamarack.
East Butte.	Old Dominion.
Ariz. Commercial.	Tecumseh.
Trinity.	Pneumatic Service.
Pneumatic Pfd.	Mohawk.
Mass.	Michigan.
Isle Royale.	Centennial.
Allouez.	Cumb. & Ely.
Nevada Con.	Boston Con.
Bingham.	Keweenaw.
Hancock.	Ahmeek.
United Copper.	Utah Copper.
Utah Consolidated.	

It will be seen from this list of stocks that they are the best on the copper market. They are stocks that have proved good investments, and should improve as time passes. The local manager of the Duluth branch of Messrs. Gay & Sturgis is R. G. Hubbell, a young man of the highest character, who is known far and wide by the buyers of stocks, as a man whose word is reliable at all times and under all circumstances pertaining to the stock market, which, in part, may account for the large and growing business of this popular brokerage firm.

GAY & STURGIS

50 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.

MEMBERS OF BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE

MEMBERS OF BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE

Direct and Exclusive Private Wires to Boston, New York, Chicago, and Houghton and Calumet, Michigan.

DULUTH OFFICE

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

Old Phone 1857. R. G. Hubbell, Mgr.

Reference:—City National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
Codes:—Adams Codex, Bedford McNeil, Carr & Company

WALTER W. CARR BROKER

Unlisted Stocks, Bonds and High-class Mining Investments. Arizona, Montana, Mexico Coppers, Wisconsin Lead and Zinc, Nevada Gold.

PRIVATE WIRES

Correspondents Unlimited. Correspondence Solicited.

OFFICE ROOMS:
202-203 MANHATTAN BUILDING

DULUTH, - MINNESOTA

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

VERN R. CULBERTSON & CO STOCK BROKERS

DULUTH, - MINNESOTA

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

How to Make Fortunes in Copper Mining Investments

Vital Mining Secrets Are Yours for the Asking!

MEN are sweating blood and spending fortunes to gain inside copper mining information as to what stocks to buy, when to buy, and what stocks not to buy, which could have been found out by simply consulting us for the information. All our clients get the best and most crystallized knowledge and experience without price, whether desiring to invest in stocks or not. Do not be content to plod and blunder along or spoil opportunities and waste chances through ignorance of the state of the stock markets, when practical help, such as we can give, will oftentimes put you on the road to fortune.

Let us tell you frankly, that there is a system in buying stocks, that reaches away down into the inner circle of every deal, which most successful stock buyers understand, and so reap the harvest of dollars on nearly all their investments with us. There is no such thing as luck or chance in the deal—away with the myth! It is knowing how to invest. When you master this knowledge, then all your stock buys will roll into profit money, giving you prestige that comes with created profits. This education makes it possible for every man to buy and sell stocks at a profit-making basis.

In 1906 we sold *three million dollars in stocks*—we calculate that we made *millions of dollars in profits* for our customers. We can and will make *millions of dollars* for those who place their stock investments with us for 1907. To you doubting Thomases, let us remind you that there is a high and low tide in the market value of Copper stocks, just as there is in bank, oil, sugar, and railroad stocks, or in real estate values, the only difference being that it takes but a few hundred dollars invested in copper stocks to make one a reasonable fortune, if on the right side of the market, while in the other stocks, one must have a small fortune to play the markets, while the investment is no more certain of successful winnings than in copper stocks. This is the true reason why so many successful business men prefer copper stock investments and why so many wage-earners invest their surplus earnings in the smaller and surer investments. You that are looking for the best and safest investments will find the stocks mentioned here a good buy at present ruling prices.

Many of our patrons earned a handsome profit on these stocks, and in our best judgment, those who buy now will, in many cases, make ten dollars for every one dollar invested in these stocks before the close of 1907.



MARTIN ROSENDAHL, The Broker.

NOW, in our opinion, is the **GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO BUY STOCKS AS A MONEY-MAKING INVESTMENT,** to hold until prices take an upward shoot. The wait will not be long. READ THE LIST CAREFULLY AND THEN CONSULT US AS TO PRICES—

AMERICAN-SAGINAW,
ARIZONA COMMERCIAL,
BLACK MOUNTAIN,
BUTTE & LONDON,
BUTTE COALITION,
CALUMET & ARIZONA,
CALUMET & GLOBE,
COMANCHE,
GLOBE CONSOLIDATED,
SHATTUCK-ARIZONA,
SUPERIOR & PITTSBURG,
GREENE-CANANEA,
GREENE CONSOLIDATED,
HANCOCK CONSOLIDATED,
KEWEENAW COPPER CO.,
NATIONAL MINING EX. CO.,
NORTH BUTTE,
CANANEA-CENTRAL,
DENN-ARIZONA DEV. CO.,
OLD DOMINION,
SUPERIOR & BOSTON,
WARREN R. & D. CO.,
CARMAN CONSOLIDATED.

Duluth is headquarters for Unlisted Stocks in the United States. It has grown to this important position in the past two years and at this writing every step has been taken to organize a **Stock Exchange,** where none but approved stocks can be listed or sold. This will make it impossible to float **WILD CAT STOCKS.** No stock will be listed by members of the Exchange until the properties have been investigated. This will be a great protection to the buying public and make every share of stock offered for sale, reasonably good, having been first investigated. **It has been our rule never to list any properties unless there was merit and absolute value in the mining property back of the stock. By this businesslike method we have protected the dollars of our clients, making every dollar invested in the stock listed on Our Exchange a reasonable profit-maker to the investor.** It is this straightforward way of doing business that has built up my THREE-MILLION DOLLAR BROKERAGE EXCHANGE. Nearly every mail brings orders to buy this or that stock, while many letters read:

"MARTIN ROSENDAHL, Broker, Duluth, Minn.:

Dear Sir: Please find.....dollars enclosed, for which buy as many shares as the money will pay for in any stock listed by your firm. I know nothing about stocks, so will trust to your honesty to give me a fair deal."

In all such cases we use our best judgment, that our patron's money may be invested in profit-making and dividend-paying stocks. This is the only way to build up and maintain a brokerage house. Mail and telegraph orders have prompt attention. Please remember that **MARTIN ROSENDAHL, BROKER, MAKES A SPECIALTY OF PROFIT-SHARING AND DIVIDEND-PAYING STOCKS. NONE OTHERS LISTED OR OFFERED FOR SALE.**



VIEW OF CALUMET & ARIZONA MINE, ONE OF THE BEST STOCK INVESTMENTS ON THE MARKET.

Old Phone 1871
Wire or Write for Stock Quotations.

New Phone 1464
Wire or Write for Stock Quotations.

MARTIN ROSENDAHL, The Broker

414 West Superior St. Offices 101-102 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

Progressive Prosperity of Duluth's Board of Trade.

Grain, Flour and Elevator Interests. The Largest Wheat and Flax Seed Market in the World.

By Charles F. MacDonald,
Secretary Duluth Board of Trade.

GRAIN—ONE OF DULUTH'S BIG INTERESTS.

The handling of grain must be numbered as one of the greatest industries of Duluth and one that has brought to this city much of the renown it has attained. The grain movement has unquestionably attracted to Duluth as much notice in commercial circles as any other one line of endeavor, and much of the very best advertising the city has ever received has come through this trade. Thousands of people find employment in the various lines that are necessary to the handling of a great volume of grain such as finds its outlet at Duluth to the consuming markets of the East and foreign countries. The railroads give employment to a great force in the hauling of grain to market, and the elevators use hundreds in caring for it after it arrives. Besides this, there are track men, samplers, inspectors, weighmen, all essential and running into large numbers. Then there is the marine side of it, the great vessel capacity employed in carrying grain, and the large number of men that find employment through this branch of transportation.

All this is aside from the Board of Trade, where the grain is bought and sold and its movement directed and which is in itself a great institution, bringing to Duluth a great volume of money, adding immensely to its importance as a banking center, besides giving to the city's population a fine class of business men and citizens.

The three states, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota produced in the year 1906, according to the figures of the department of agriculture, about 547,000,000 bushels of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley and flaxseed. More than a half billion bushels of grain. The government estimates the value of this grain at the farm at about $240,000,000. It takes some reflection to appreciate the magnitude of these figures, and realizing what they mean, one can readily see why upon the prosperity of the farmer depends in large measure the general prosperity of the country.

In spite of the great quantity of grain raised in the Northwest, the proportion that flows to the terminal markets seems to be growing smaller. The Northwest is steadily growing in population and the proportion consumed at home of what it raises is steadily growing.

THE 1906 GRAIN MOVEMENT.

The year 1906 saw the greatest receipts of all grains at the Head of the Lakes ever recorded in the history of the market here with but one exception. The year 1898, with its bumper crop of wheat brought total receipts about 4,000,000 bushels in excess of those of this year. That the year 1906 did not make a new record was not due to the fact that the Northwest did not raise sufficient grain, but because the railroads could not bring to market the grain offered them. Had the railroads been able to handle the grain traffic in the year 1906 as they did in 1898, the record year, the receipts might have approached one hundred millions of bushels. When winter descended upon the Northwest—and a winter that brought an exceptional amount of snow—thousands of cars were loaded and waiting upon sidetracks to be moved to market and in many cases they lay there from December to February when the first thaw came. The so-called branch lines in North Dakota were practically blockaded for much of the winter and the great volume of grain raised in the fertile acres of the northern part of North Dakota could gain no admittance to the markets.

The receipts and shipments for the year 1906, with comparisons with 1905, are as follows:

RECEIPTS.	1906.	1905.
Wheat	41,558,151	31,186,725
Corn	163,122	242.983
Oats	7,983,389	9,470,088
Barley	9,705,792	9,868,367
Rye	589,412	549,188
Flax	21,784,625	10,751,790
Total	81,784,491	62,069,141

SHIPMENTS.	1906.	1905.
Wheat	39,152,541	28,126,623
Corn	164.480	241,625
Oats	11,541,934	8,861,808
Barley	10,206,776	9,598,048
Rye	608,401	584,955
Flax	21,949,110	15,807,363
Total	83,623,242	63,220,422

Duluth's figures of receipts and shipments as compiled by the Duluth Board of Trade, are for net bushels and in making comparisons with the figures of other markets this should be borne in mind, for Duluth is practically the only place in the country where the net bushels are given. In other cities the gross weights of cars as they arrive are given as the receipts, but in Duluth only the weight of the grain after it has been cleaned and all dirt and foreign matter eliminated, is given as the receipts.

Another thing that should be mentioned is that in the shipments of wheat from Duluth no account is taken of the consumption by local flouring mills. In the year 1906, the mills at the Head of the Lakes used 4,233,822 bushels of wheat.

THE FLOUR MOVEMENT.

The movement of flour from the Head of the Lakes also showed a very good increase in the year 1906, the shipments passing those of the local mills aggregated 908,175 barrels against 793,145 in the year previous. The railroads received 4,743,900 barrels against 4,332,300 barrels in 1905. The total shipments were 5,654,035 barrels against 5,143,810 barrels in 1905.

The year has not been a very good one in the flour milling trade. Duluth mills are to a considerable extent dependent upon the export demand, and there has been practically none this year. In the entire twelve months not 25,000 barrels of flour was exported direct from here. The mills have therefore been dependent entirely upon domestic trade.

FLAX MARKET OF COUNTRY.

A study of the figures for the banner year, 1898, and the year 1906, which crowded the record so closely, shows plainly the fine growth of the Duluth market in the coarse grain and flax seed trade. While last year was only about four million bushels behind in total receipts, the receipts of wheat were 25,000,000 bushels less. Receipts of oats, doubled, and barley and flax trebled.

Duluth is today the flax market of the country and its pre-eminence is not disputed. Flax prices in all markets are based upon Duluth price and nearly all of the great crushing houses and oil making concerns buy in this market, and a number of them are personally represented here or own memberships in the Duluth Board of Trade.

The department of agriculture in its December report estimating the crops of the United States put the yield of flax at 25,576,146 bushels. By most of those conversant with the production of the Northwest and principal flax states, this is considered too low and the amount is put at more than 30,000,000 bushels, but even at the larger figure Duluth has already received half of it, for during the first seven months of the crop year which began August 1 last, this market has received but slightly less than 15,000,000 bushels of seed.

Flax was one of the most profitable crops the Northwestern farmer raised last year, the yield per acre being good, the quality of the crop excellent and prices generally favorable.

Barley is becoming every year a more important part of the Northwestern farmer's crop. The demand for it is always good and at the present time is very sharp, so much so, in fact, that prices are getting close to record figures.

The Northwest, too, is raising oats on a large scale and a fair share of this flows to the Duluth market for sale to the East and shipment down the lakes.

DURUM WHEAT MOVEMENT.

The movement of durum wheat is the thing of chief interest in the Duluth market at this time, in fact, it may be said to present a keener interest to the trade in the Northwest at this time than any other feature of the grain business. This wheat is better known to many by the title "macaroni," but the inspection departments and the trade have adopted the term durum. It first made its appearance in the Northwest in quantity sufficient to attract any notice in 1903. Its introduction was due to the department of agriculture at Washington, which brought it from Russia, and after experimenting with it, recommended its use upon the semi-arid lands of the Northwest. Farmers began to try it and found that it grew well on such lands and yielded in much greater abundance than ordinary spring wheat. The following year saw a larger production.

Its better yield and the fairly good prices that it was obtaining made it an attractive proposition, and in 1905 the Northwest went into it on a much larger scale. The receipts of durum wheat at Duluth during the crop year of 1905-06 were 24.60 per cent of the total of all wheat.

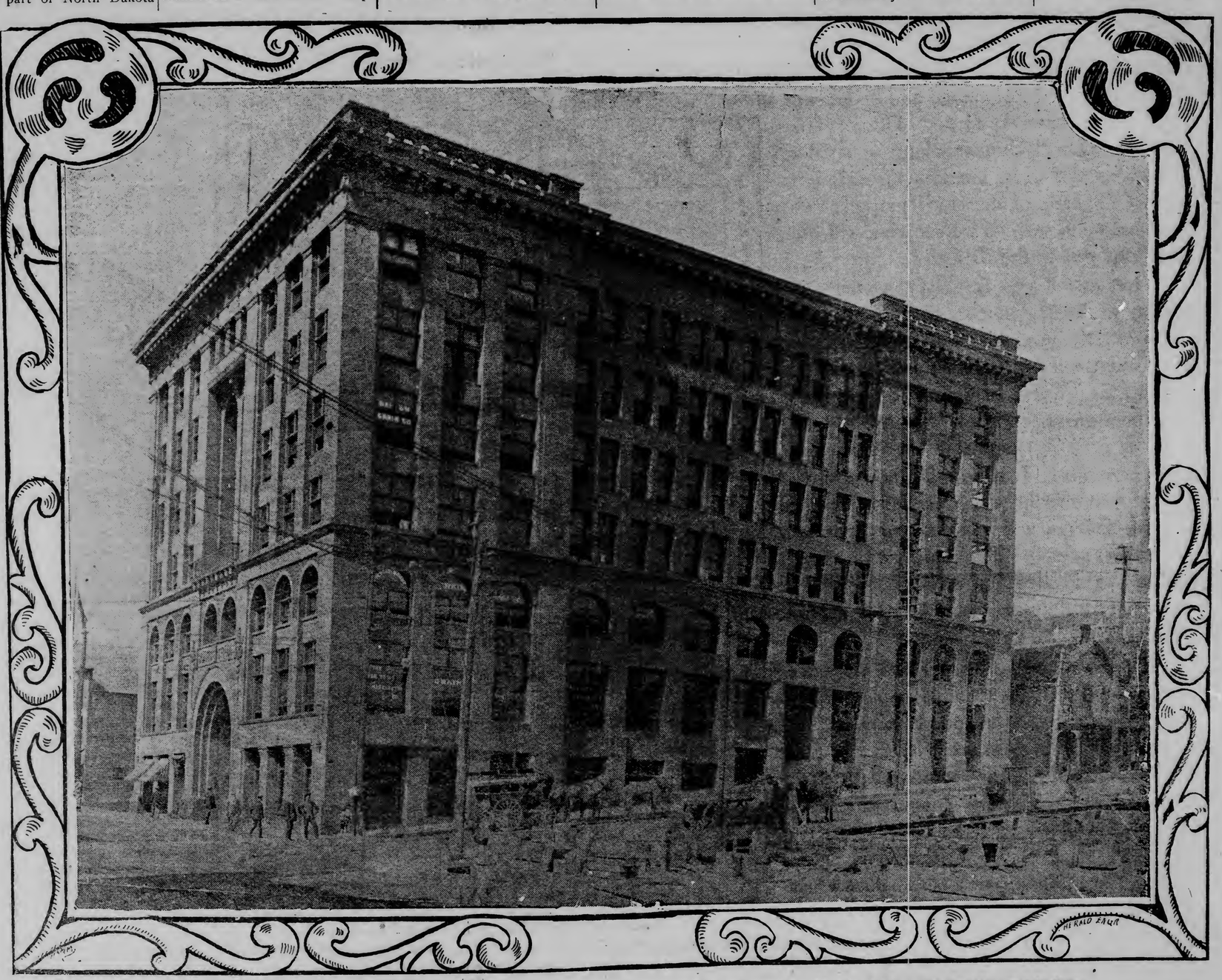
This was the great trial year of durum wheat and fortune favored it. The American miller had never taken kindly to it and even now has no more liking for it than he did originally. In some places in this country it is used, but only sparingly. The great volume of the yield must find its market abroad, and with the year of greatly increased production in America, came most fortunately for the American grower, a shortage in the countries of Europe and Africa, that ordinarily raised the wheat of that character consumed abroad. That gave America its opportunity and the exporter on this side was quick to see and act upon it. The American durum wheat was introduced to the trade in the French, Italian and nearly all of the Mediterranean ports in Europe and most of those in Africa. It soon came into strong demand and prices rose until it was actually possible at some times to sell durum wheat to Mediterranean ports at a higher price than No. 1 northern wheat was bringing in Europe. The whole crop of durum wheat raised in the Northwest was disposed of and at fine prices.

There could be but one result, a greatly increased yield of durum wheat in 1906. There was considerable fear in the grain trade that the foreign demand might not continue, and that the buying of a year ago was but temporary and would subside when the durum raising countries of the other side resumed their normal production. These misgivings have not been borne out, however, for the foreigner is again a good buyer and even now, though 49 per cent of the marketings of wheat at Duluth on the crop have been durum wheat, the exporter can hardly get enough to satisfy the demands of the buyers abroad.

Durum wheat has come to stay, and the trade and the American miller must reckon with it. It is hardly to be believed that he will not find some way to make use of this cheaper wheat. Small millers in the interior are already beginning to use it and say that it makes excellent flour. From a purely selfish standpoint the grain trade at Duluth might well wish that the miller in this country would leave it alone, for if it must continue to find practically its whole market abroad it is this market which will benefit, for it is at Duluth that the Northwestern grain finds its water outlet and hence the durum wheat would flow this way and be handled by the trade here.

THE ELEVATORS.

The capacity of terminal elevators at the Head of the Lakes at the present time is 33,350,000 bushels. There are a few other houses of small capacity, but as they are not adjacent to water frontage they are not considered as terminal houses. The houses number twenty-seven and range from about 3,500,000 bushels in



DULUTH BOARD OF TRADE—LARGEST WHEAT AND FLAX SEED MARKET IN THE WORLD.

capacity down to 200,000 bushels. All are equipped for the rapid, economical and efficient handling of grain. The terminal elevators and mills at the Head of the Lakes can easily handle 1,200 cars a day during the busy season. This allows ten hours as the working day, and is not given as the maximum figure, but the one that can be maintained with ease.

The past twelve months has seen the completion of one of the most modern and interesting elevators in the country, the new working house of the Globe Elevator company's Peavey terminal in Duluth. The wooden working house burned in February of last year and soon after a contract was let for a new house and one that could not be wiped out in the same way. It was completed in February of this year by the Barnett & Record company. Reinforced concrete, tile and steel were used entirely in its construction and not a stick of timber is to be found in the house from top to bottom.

The basement floor of the new house is eighteen inches higher than that of the old. It was built so to place it at the highest water mark known. In the great storm of November, 1905, eighteen inches of water stood of a time in the basement of the old wooden house. The floor of the new house was therefore placed eighteen inches higher and is of solid concrete over railroad iron. It is in fact a huge concrete box, for the walls for a distance of six feet above are a part of the floor so far as the conrete construction is concerned. A storm such as the great one of November could rage for a week and no water would enter this house.

The entire floor is of concrete and steel construction, and above this splendid foundation are built the tile bins and superstructure. These bins are about thirteen feet in diameter and the house is five bins wide. Above the bins are the different floors required in working houses, containing the scales, garners, etc.

All of the machinery in the building is built of steel, wood not entering into their construction in any part, however small.

The same engines and boilers drive the new house that were used for the burned one, but there has been a complete change in the engine house. All of the wooden parts in the construction have given way to oncrete and steel, and there is positively nothing about it that can burn.

REMARKABLE FIGURES ON FLOUR AND MILL PRODUCTS.

FLOUR AND MILL STATISTICS.

Bulletin No. 34, which has just been issued by the bureau of the census, presents statistics for 1905 relating to the flour and grist mill products and starch, which was prepared under the supervision of Mr. William M. Staurt, chief statistician for manufacturers:

The statistics of flour and grist mill products include only the returns of establishments engaged in merchant milling; thus data for mills engaged solely in custom grinding do not appear in the census report. At the census of 1905 there were 10,051 of the merchant flour and grist mills in the United States. Their total capital was $625,117,434; they employed 9,110 wage earners, paid $19,822,196 in wages, consumed $619,971,161 worth of materials, and manufactured products to the value of $713,033,395. These figures represent an increase, as compared with 1900, the data of the preceding census, of 6.1 per cent in number of establishments, 10.1 per cent in capital, 21.4 per cent in wage earners, 21.7 per cent in wages, 44.8 per cent in cost of materials, and 42.2 per cent in value of products.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.

Of the different geographic divisions of the country, the North Central states had by far the largest share of all the items of the industry at the census of 1905. There were reported from this division 13.6 per cent of the establishments, 52.5 per cent of the capital, 54.2 per cent of the wage earners, 56.3 per cent of the wages, 58.1 per cent of the cost of materials, and 57.7 per cent of the value of products reported for the whole United States.

MINNESOTA LEADS ALL STATES.

The three leading states in the industry ranked by value of products of 1905 were Minnesota with $122,059,123, or 17.1 per cent of the total for the United States; New York, with $54,546,435, or 7.6 per cent of the total; and Kansas with $42,034,019, or 5.9 per cent of the total.

Minneapolis was the leading city in the industry. At the census of 1905, there were twelve mills in operation in that city and the total value of products amounted to $62,754,446, an average per establishment of over $5,000,000. The value of products for Minneapolis was over five and one-half times that of the next most prominent city and greater than the combined output of the eleven cities next in importance. New York city ranked next to Minneapolis, with eight establishments and products valued at $11,058,674, Buffalo was third, Milwaukee fourth, and Kansas City fifth. These are the only cities that reported more than $5,000,000 worth of flour and grist mill products in 1905.

At the census of 1905 the grain reported as used by the merchant flour and grist mills of the country amounted to 754,945,729 bushels, and cost $585,056,067. Wheat formed 65.4 per cent of the total quantity and 78 per cent of the total cost of grain. Thus the quantity of wheat was nearly twice and its cost more than three times that of all the other kinds of grain used. Corn represented 23.6 per cent of the total quantity of grain used and 15.7 per cent of the total cost; oats 6 per cent of the total quantity and 2.8 per cent of the total cost; and barley, rye and buckwheat combined constituted 4.8 per cent of the total quantity and 3.5 per cent of the total cost.

The quantities of wheat, rye, buckwheat and barley used were greater in 1905 than in 1900, and the quantities of corn and oats were less.

The total value of the products reported for the industry at the census of 1905 was $713,033,395. The principal products named in order of the percentage which they formed of the total were: Wheat flour, 67.4 per cent; offal, the principal part of which is a by-product of the manufacture of wheat flour, 10.7 per cent; feed, 10.7 per cent; corn meal and flour, 7.9 per cent; hominy and grits, 1.2 per cent; rye and buckwheat flour and barley meal, 1.6 per cent.

The qualities of wheat, rye and buckwheat flour, offal and hominy and grits manufactured in 1905 show small increases as compared with 1900, and the quantities of barley meal, corn meal, and flour and feed show small decreases.

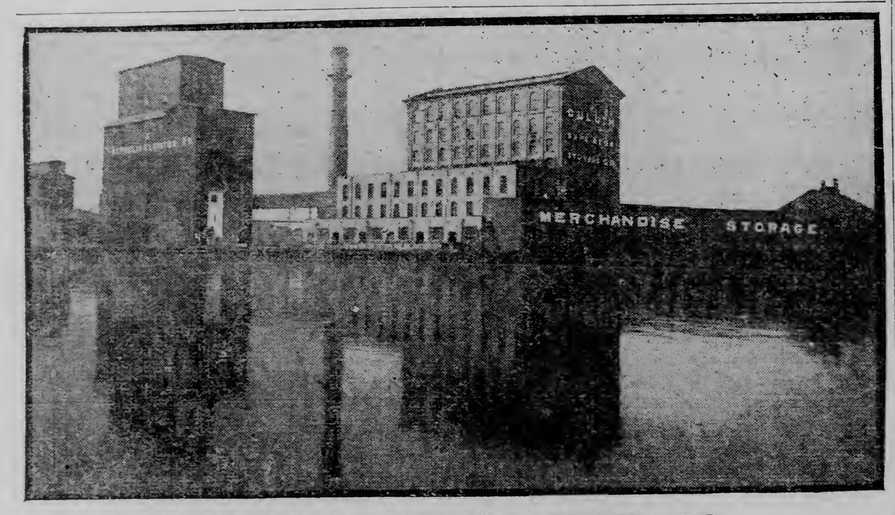
The imports of flour have increased considerably during the past five years, from 642 barrels, valued at $3,430 in 1901, to 46,851 barrels, valued at $164,100 in 1904, and 40,801 barrels, valued at $176,513 in 1905.

The exports of flour and grist mill products for 1905 were valued at $72,918,834. During the five years the fluctuations in exports were very great. In 1903 the value reached the maximum, $76,096,402, and in 1905 the minimum, $42,013,631.

The imports for 1905 were valued at less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the domestic products and the exports of 5.9 per cent.

There were 131 establishments that reported the manufacture of starch as their principal business in 1905. Their total capital amounted to $7,007,695; they employed 1803 wage earners, paid $866,479 in wages; used $5,260,854 worth of materials, and manufactured products to the value of $8,082,904.

The industry shows a great decline as compared with 1900. Capital has decreased 40 per cent;



REPUBLIC ELEVATOR CO.

H. W. STONE, President. J. H. HARPER, Secretary. F. N. CHAFFEE, Treasurer and General Manager.

Shippers of All Kinds of Grain. Capacity, 225,000 bushels, while 1,000,000 bushels are handled annually.

OFFICE, 308 BOARD OF TRADE, DULUTH, MINN.

BARNUM GRAIN CO.

RECEIVERS AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS

Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

New Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn.

A. D. Thomson & Co

RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS OF GRAIN

406-409 Board of Trade Building, Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH. MINNEAPOLIS.

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF TRADE.

Bond Filed With North Dakota and Minnesota.

Ely, Salyards & Co.

INCORPORATED.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Receivers and Shippers Montana and Washington Red and White Wheat and Chevalier Barley.

Board of Trade Building, Duluth, Minn.

JOHN MILLER, President and General Manager. H. F. CHAFFEE, Treasurer. WALTER R. REED, Secretary.

The John Miller Co

Grain Commission

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE, FLAX.

605-607 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

1002-3 New Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn.

HENRY POEHLER CHARLES F. POEHLER
GEORGE A. DUVIGNEAUD
ALVIN H. POEHLER WALTER C. POEHLER

H. POEHLER COMPANY

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Established 1855. Incorporated 1893.

Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn.
Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.
Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.

Orders in "Futures" Executed in Any Market.

MARFIELD, TEARSE & NOYES

INCORPORATED

GRAIN COMMISSION

OFFICES— Minneapolis, Chicago, Duluth, Milwaukee

References { CITY NATIONAL BANK, DULUTH, MINN. MERCHANTS STATE BANK, FARGO, N. D.

L. A. ARBOGAST J. H. BALL

Arbogast & Ball,

Grain Commission Merchants.

Minneapolis Office—Chamber of Commerce.
Duluth Office—Board of Trade.

Consignments Solicited.
Orders for Futures Given Special Attention.
Liberal Advances on Consignments.
Selling Grain By Sample a Specialty.
Correspondence Solicited.

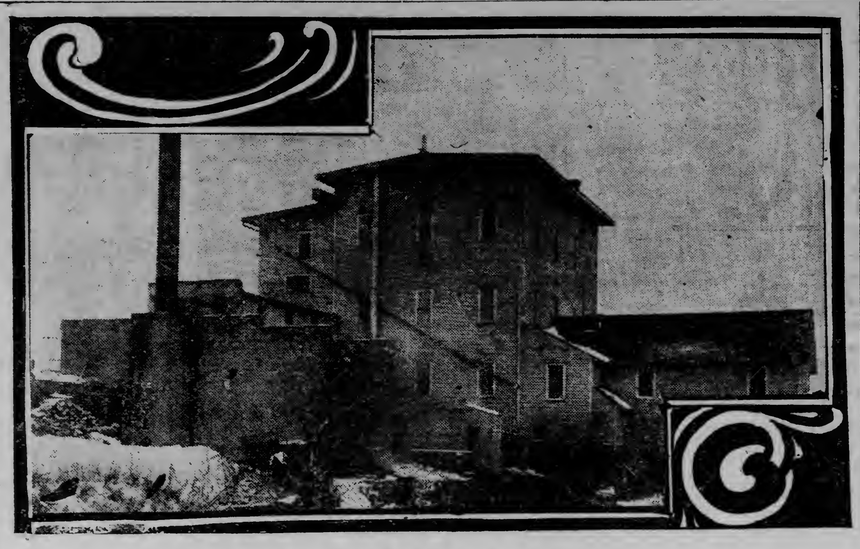
Bond for $10,000 Given to State of North Dakota.

SPENCER, MOORE & CO.

Grain Commission and Shipping Merchants

DULUTH, MINN.

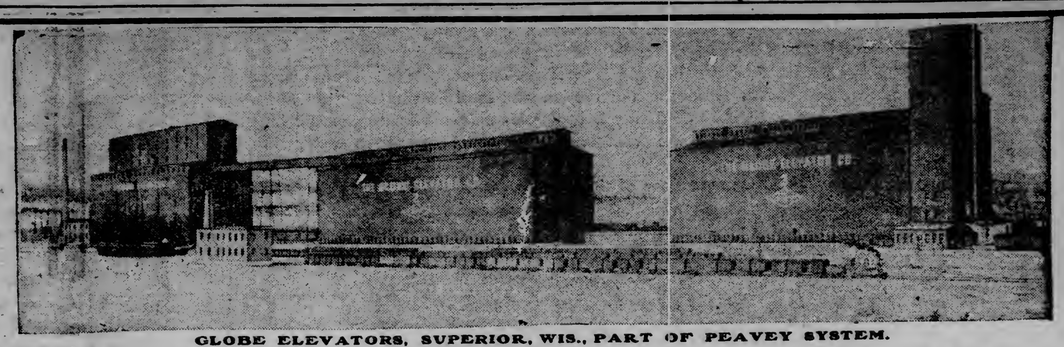
GEORGE SPENCER. W. S. MOORE.



COMMANDER MILLS, Royalton, Minn.

Capacity, 600 Barrels Per Day.

Gregory, Bliss & Co., Duluth Minn., own and operate in connection with the Commander Mills, a system of 27 elevators on the lines of the Northern Pacific railroad in Minnesota and the Dakotas. As a trade winner no flour excels "Commander," made from the best, hard spring wheat, always the same grade the whole year round. The members of the Gregory, Bliss & Co., are: W. D. Gregory, president; W. J. Jennison, vice president, and W H. Bliss, secretary and treasurer. Office in Board of Trade.



GLOBE ELEVATORS, SUPERIOR, WIS., PART OF PEAVEY SYSTEM.

Globe Elevator Company, Duluth, Minn.

Globe Elevators, West Superior, Wis., Capacity 5,000,000. Belt Line Elevators, Superior, Wis., Capacity 2,500,000.
Peavey Duluth Terminal, Duluth, Minn., Capacity 7,500,000.

OFFICERS—G. W. PEAVEY, President; A. L. SEARLE, Vice President; C. F. DEAVER, Treasurer; E. N. BRADLEY, Secretary.

number of wage earners, 32.1 per cent; wages, 21.2 per cent; cost of materials, 9.4 per cent; and value of products, 12.5 per cent. This general decline is attributed to a falling off in the export trade in American starch, due to a large increase in the manufacture of potato starch in Europe, particularly in Germany and Russia.

There was a constant decline in the export of starch—from 102,800,225 pounds in 1901 to 27,759,599 pounds in 1903. Since that date exports have revived somewhat and reached a total of 61,450,144 pounds in 1905.

Including the output of establishments in which starch was manufactured as a minor product the total quantity of starch made in the United States in 1905 was 358,005,026 pounds, valued at $10,975,597. There was a decrease in the quantity reported at the present census as compared with 1900 of 185,053,113 pounds, or 34.1 per cent, but the value shows an increase of $86,744, or less than 1 per cent.

The varieties reported were corn, potato, cassava and wheat starch. The total output of corn starch reported for 1905 was 312,450,505 pounds less than the total quantity, and $57,380 less than the total value of this variety of starch in 1900. The quantity of potato starch reported was 27,709,400 pounds, valued at $924,476, and of cassava and wheat starch 17,584,121 pounds, valued at $1,124,612. The quantity of potato starch was 6,232,426 pounds less and the value $204,653 less than in 1900. The quantity of cassava and wheat starch increased 1,035,552 pounds and the value increased $348,777, as compared with 1900.

The three principal starch manufacturing states, named in order of value of products reported in 1905, were, Indiana with $2,048,072, New York with $1,561,913 and Iowa with $1,063,055. The same states led in the production of corn starch, Indiana with 68,694,922 pounds, valued at $1,733,419; New York with 31,815,436 pounds, valued at $1,366,084; and Iowa with 28,131,080 pounds, valued at $852,050.

The leading states in the production of potato starch were Maine with 15,454,787 pounds, valued at $523,200; Minnesota, with 6,627,638 pounds, valued at $221,355; and Wisconsin with 4,925,858 pounds, valued at $154,797.

Wheat starch was made in California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania, and cassava or root starch was made in Florida.

MINNESOTA'S STATE GRAIN DEPARTMENT

The Most Perfect System of Inspecting and Weighing Grain In the World.

HOW GRAIN IS HANDLED.

When the Minnesota legislature early in March made answer to the charges against Minnesota inspection and the conduct of the grain business in Minnesota, made by the legislature of North Dakota, there was attached to the resolution an exhibit, prepared by the state inspection deparment, which set forth in detail and in a very comprehensive way the system of inspection and weighing grain in the state of Minnesota. Minnesota inspection ranks with the first in the world and, in spite of the criticisms that have been made by interests having selfish purposes to serve, it has never been discredited with the buying trade. At a meeting of the importers of Europe a few months ago every system of inspection on the American continent was attacked but two and those two were Minnesota and Winnipeg. The statement showing how the work is done will therefore be of much interest and is as follows:

"As long as grain will be in demand by the world at large, and as long as humanity depends upon grain for its bread, a deep interest must center in all that pertains to the cereals in general that contribute the supply that fills the enormous demand. Agriculture must be recognized as the prime sustaining principle throughout the world, and especially does Minnesota and her sister states enter into the scheme of furnishing to the world's garners the tremendous supply required.

"One of the most extensive branches of the state service in the state of Minnesota is the state grain department that determines the grades and weighs the grain that is shipped to the terminal markets. Notwithstanding the fact that the state has been doing this work for more than twenty-one years, there is yet much that the general public, many of whom are directly and vitally interested, do not understand or comprehend about this very important service.

"We have received many letters asking for information as to the methods of the department, and many enquiries have been of the most ridiculous nature; for instance, it has been asked if we weighed grain in car loads by running a train of cars all coupled together over a track scale in the railroad yards. Also the question has been asked if the empty car is actually weighed to determine the tare weight, or if it is the stencil weight on side of car that is taken.

"This article has been written with the end in view of telling in detail, step by step, how the work is performed from the time a car load of grain reaches the terminal inspection track until it has been weighed under supervision of the state.

THE INSPECTION.

"When a carload of grain reaches the terminal market it is placed by the railroad company upon special tracks called 'inspection tracks,' which are provided in each railroad yard.

"A state sampler is on hand in the morning as soon as it is light enough to see, and he first takes a record of the car number and initials, and also records the number of the seal that he breaks in order to enter the car. He then takes a hollow brass tube, called

Ames-Brooks Co.

EXPORTERS OF

GRAIN

DULUTH, MINN.

CORRESPONDENTS:
The Ames-Barnes Co., New York.
The Zenith Grain Co., Ltd., Winnipeg.

The Van Dusen, Harrington Co.

GRAIN COMMISSION

DULUTH MINNEAPOLIS
KANSAS CITY WINNIPEG

Advances of Bills of Lading.
Sell by Sample and Make Prompt Returns.

Live Stock Commission Office, South St. Paul.

William Dalrymple,

Grain Commission.

Receiving a Specialty.

Duluth. Minneapolis.

CHARLES BARTA, President, Mapes, N. D.
GEORGE W. GROVES, Vice President, Lakota, N. D.
W. D. FAIRBANKS, Secretary, Lakota, N. D.
E. P. KENEFIC, Manager, Duluth, Minn.
M. F. SWANSTON, Supt., Michigan, N. D.

Orders For Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.
Personal Attention to Every Detail. We Solicit Your Consignments of Grain, Seeds, Etc.

The Grain Producers Elevator Co.

GRAIN COMMISSION

BOARD OF TRADE.

Board of Trade, Duluth.
Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.

We solicit shipments from Farmers, Elevators and Independent Shippers generally. The Grain Producers Elevator Company is strictly a farmers' organization and a North Dakota institution, the stockholders and officers being Nelson, Ramsey and Grand Forks county men. We are the only farmers' concern handling their own grain at terminal points and owning their own terminal house. We wish to call particular attention to the fact that we have special facilities for the handling of dirty and mixed grains. We have recently installed in our terminal house a complete set of cleaning and separating mills manufactured especially for our own use. We have the only set of mills at the Head of the Lakes that will separate oats from wheat in a satisfactory manner. All shipments given personal attention and all grain cleaned out will be accounted for. Liberal advances made on shipments.

REFERENCES:

The People's State Bank, Lakota, N. D. National Bank, Lakota, N. D.
First National Bank, Devils Lake, N. D.
Elk Valley Bank, Larimore, N. D.
First National Bank, Breckenridge, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth, Minn.





WEST END MILLS. (SUPERIOR, WIS.) EAST END MILLS.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.

DULUTH, MINN.

Capacity of Flour Mills, 10,000 Bushels Per Day— Elevator Capacity, 750,000 Bushels—
While 10,000,000 Bushels Are Handled Annually.

HIGH JUMP AT SEA.

"The most stupendous of all leapers of the sea," says a writer in Outing, "is the whale. I have seen a monster weighing hundreds of tons, possibly eighty feet in length, rise slowly and deliberately out of the water until it appeared to be dancing on the surface, entirely clear of it, then sink slowly back.

"Such a leap is on record in the annals of the British navy. A large whale cleared a boat, going completely over it, an estimated leap of twenty feet in the air—how many in a lateral direction was not known.

"Exactly how high a tuna can leap it is difficult to say. I have seen the water beaten into foam by them four miles distant, and have a photograph showing a fish—a black streak at least a mile distant high in air—a jump of certainly ten or fifteen feet; and it is my opinion, based on what I have seen, that it is possible for a lusty tuna at full speed to project itself twenty feet into the air and thirty or forty feet in a horizontal direction.

"I judge the latter possible from the leap of a big tuna which cleared the kelp and landed high on the rocks at Santa Catalina. I have often stood in the center of a school of leaping tunas and watched them, but the situation is not one suggestive of repose or peace of mind."

A GOOD FIRM TO SHIP TO.

They Can Handle Your Wheat, Oats, Rye, Corn, Barley, Flax or Hay.

ATWOOD-LARSON COMPANY

DULUTH INCORPORATED. MINNEAPOLIS

We give all shipments our personal attention.
Address all correspondence to and make all drafts on our Duluth office.

a 'probe,' and by plunging this probe down through the grain to the bottom of the car in several places, he secures a fair sample of the grain throughout the whole load. The sampler then re-seals the car and keeps a record of the state seal applied.

"A sample of the grain is also taken by a chamber of commerce or board of trade sampler, which sample is given to the consignee of the car. A complete seal record is also kept by the chamber of commerce sampler.

"The sample that has been thus obtained by the state sampler is placed in a sample sack together with a ticket on which has been placed the car number and initial. The sample is then taken to the state inspection office, where under a proper light it is carefully inspected by expert inspectors, who have made a special study of the particular kind of grain which they inspect. The grade and dockage, if there is any dockage, is then determined by means of apparatus adapted to the work consisting of finely adjusted scales and sieves of different kinds.

"If the shipper or the consignee is not satised with either grade or dockage on the car in question, it is his privilege to call for a re-inspection. The case is then carefully reviewed by the chief deputy inspector or the assistant chief deputies. In case the parties interested are still dissatisfied, an appeal can be called for, which means that the merits of the case would then be considered by the state board of appeals, a board of three members. The grade and dockage as determined by them is final.

"The rules that govern the grading and dockage of grain are established at the beginning of each grain year by the members of the boards of appeas, consisting of six members, three at Minneapolis and three at Duluth.

"Another particular duty of the inspection department during their work in the railroad yards is to make an examination of each car of grain for any leaky conditions that might exist, making a record of same in their record books.

"When the grade and dockage has been finally determined, a certificate of inspection is issued by the state inspection department. After the inspection has been completed and the car load of grain is sold it is set to mill or elevator for unloading.

THE WEIGHING.

"Again the car load of grain comes under the direct supervision of the state department, for the state weigher at once makes a careful examination of the car to detect any bad order condition, and a most complete record is made of any such condition found.

"This inspection of the car for leaky conditions having been thoroughly done, he then takes a complete seal record of the car before the seals are broken by the unloading concern. In case the mill or elevator company, to which the car has been set for unloading, should break the seals for private inspection before the car has been placed on the unloading track, they also keep a record of the seals broken and applied.

"At the larger elevators in the system where the weighing is done on hopper scales in the cupola, two men are employed, one being stationed upstairs where the weighing is done, and the other man supervises the handling of the grain downstairs. This downstairs man, called a supervising weigher, sees that the cars are swept properly; sees that all the grain has been elevated from the unloading pit before the signal is given to weigh the grain, and he must also know that each car is placed at the particular elevating leg corresponding with the number of the scale upstairs, on which scale the weigher has been advised the car is to be weighed on. It is this downstairs man who also keeps the seal record.

"After the examination of the car has been completed and the seal record secured, the car is placed at the unloading pit, where by means of powerful steam shovels the grain is unloaded. It is elevated directly to the garner which is the large receiving hopper located just above the scale hopper. After the scale has been properly balanced and closed, the grain is drawn down from the garner into the scale hopper.

"The grain is then carefully weighed by the state weigher, and the original entry of weight is made according to law in the record book provided for the purpose. He then takes a specially arranged ticket, and by means of the type-registering device with which all scales are equipped on which state weights are given, he obtains a type-printed record. He then checks this type-printed record with the figures that he first recorded in the weight record book, and if they do not agree, it is evident that his attention would be immediately called to the fact, and it is his duty to at once go over the work before the grain has been dropped from the scale, to account for the apparent difference in the records.

"Since an incorrect record cannot be obtained from the type-register, provided it is not actually out of order, it is practically impossible for error to enter into the work of weighing under the present system. However, no man would assert that mistakes cannot possibly be made in some part of the operation, for as long as man is fallible an error will occasionally occur.

"Another check upon the work is the fact that all through the weighing operation the state weigher has not been alone in the work, for the mill or elevator weigher has been present all the time and as a result the two men are enabled to compare their work and figures as an extra precaution against mistakes.

"When the shipper of a car load of grain obeys the law by placing a card in the car giving the shipping weight, an immediate investigation is made if there is an apparent discrepancy between the state weght and shipping weight, and it is very plain that such an investigation made while the grain is still held in the scale hopper is of more value than when made a few days or weeks after the weighing has been completed and all the circumstances surrounding the case may have been forgotten.

"When there is no shipping weight ticket placed in the car, the state weigher has no means of knowing the amount of grain the shipper has loaded into the car, and consequently he does not know if a shortage or overage should actually exist.

"Where track scales are used instead of hopper scales, the loaded car is uncoupled from all other cars, placed upon the scale platform and weighed. Then when the grain has been unloaded, the empty car is weighed to obtain the tare weight. This tare weight is deducted from the gross weight to determine the net weight. A complete record of the work is kept the same as in hopper scale weighing, and the work checked by the type-registering device previously mentioned.

"The state weighing department thoroughly investigates all claims that arise in the work, and no effort is considered too great if in the end a just settlement can be obtained. When a claim is presented alleging a shortage, it is at once placed on file. The records are then carefully checked over to see if an error has been made in transposition of numbers, addition of drafts or by actual mistake in recording a wrong figure or set of figures. Then this type-registered ticket which has been carefully preserved for reference is examined and compared with the figures as given in the written record.

"The record of the work at the unloading station is thoroughly gone over for the time covered by the date that the car was weighed, involving a study of the condition that surrounded the weighing. The seal records are also completely checked up to find if such a condition should exist as a broken seal, no seal or faulty record.

"Special work has been done involving travel of several hundred miles to test scales or check up the work of unloading, when some especially serious case has demanded.

"A close supervision is kept over all the scales on which state weights are given, and this work does not mean ordinary care in the use of the scales, but means a complete and severe test up to full capacity of every scale in the system. Scale experts are employed, whose sole duties are to test the scales and keep them adjusted to the government standard of weights. Nor does the state supervision cease at the testing of scales, but takes up the details of proper scale construction, elevating machinery and all apparatus that enters into the handling of the grain before it is weighed.

"When the state weigher closes his report for the day it is mailed at once to the state weighmaster's office, where it is necessary that the report be on hand by 7 o'clock a. m. on the day following the weighing.

"At this office a busy scene is witnessed each day as the representatives of the many commission firms check over the daily report sheets to learn the weight of their cars as ascertained by the state weighing department on the day previous.

"The records being clear and perfect, an official certificate is issued bearing upon its face the car number, initial, contents and state weight, together with the time and place of weighing. This certificate is stamped with the seal of the office of the state weighmaster and forms the basis of settlement between seller and buyer in the matter of weight. To obtain a state certificate of weight, it is necessary to present a request in writing. Should any bad order conditions be found in the records it is also written in the remark column of the certificate of weight.

"Another very important branch of the state weighing service of watching or patrol, whereby the cars loaded with grain are continually watched while going through the terminal yards, to detect any leaking conditions that might exist as well as to guard against pilferage. The terminal railroad yards are usually located in outlying districts where the vigilance of watchmen is especially needed. Many times leaking cars are found and reported by these special watchmen that would not show to be in leaky condition except when in motion, for cars often leak in the yards when being switched about and do not show evidence of leakage when set for unloading.

"Much has also been accomplished in the way of protecting the property of shippers from pilferage, a loss against which the country shipper of grain would be powerless if it were allowed to exist. Since these special watchmen cover the whole terminal system wherever cars are properly swept at the unloading stations by which they are continually passing during their yard work. These special watchmen are regular deputy weighers assigned to this patrol service, and they are empowered with police authority.

"It is amazing to consider the enormous bulk of grain that is handled in the Minneapolis terminal alone, for during the grain year ending August 31, 1905, there were 259,996 cars weighed. If these cars were made up into a solid train, allowing forty feet as the length of each car, the train would extend from New York city to a point 232 miles west of Bismarck, N. D., and each car would conatin 1,018 bushels, or more than is produced by the ordinary Minnesota farm.

"The state stands as an arbitrator between the seller and buyer; it treats both with equal fairness; it is disinterested as to the financial interest involved, its only care being to see that justice is done.

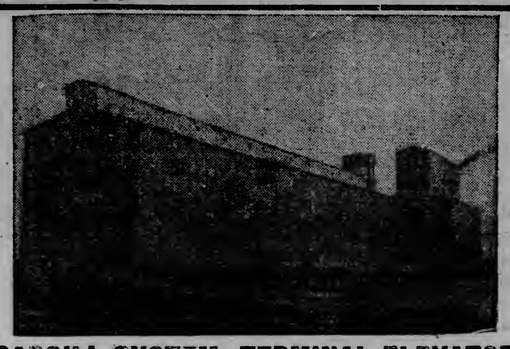
"The state weighing department does not hold the very unsatisfactory position of being a mere figure-head in the handling and weighing of the immense volume of grain that pours into the terminal market, but, supported by law, it aims to be an active and energetic factor in the work of securing correct weights, making constant effort toward the improvement of the service by the adoption of the most modern equipment and by the applications of the experience that years in the development of the work has given.

"The state weighers who do the weighing are each under a substantial security bond of $5,000, and while they are thus held liable for the results of their work, still they are wholly independent, not knowing to whom a single car of grain belongs which they weigh, and they also know that the tenure of their office is not dependent upon the good or ill-will of mill or elevator people at whose industries they might be stationed."



ITASCA ELEVATOR COMPANY,

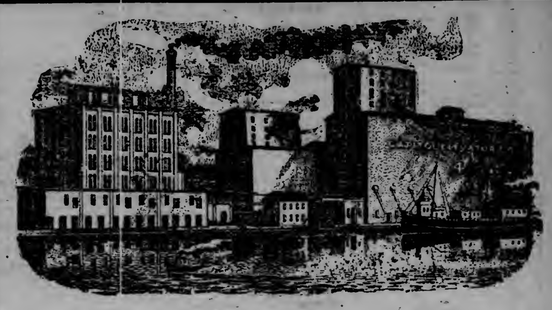
Capacity, 1,300,000 bushels, while 7,500,000 bushels were handled in 1906. This elevator is operated by the Itasca Elevator Company for the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry., at Itasca, Wis. The company's offices are located at 709 Board of Trade Building, Duluth. The officers are: J. M. Jenks, president; Frank Fowler, vice president, and M. L. Jenks, secretary and treasurer.



CARGILL SYSTEM, TERMINAL ELEVATOR COMPANY, SUPERIOR, WIS.

Capacity, 2,500,000 bushels; Terminal Elevator, Green Bay, Wis.; a line of 300 elevators, combined capacity of 10,000,000 bushels, while 15,000,000 bushels are handled annually.

W. W. Cargill, La Crosse, Wis., is at the head of this system.



CAPITOL ELEVATOR COMPANY

Capacity, 1,600,000 bushels, while 6,000,000 bushels are handled annually.

Office, Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

McCabe Brothers

GRAIN MERCHANTS

DULUTH - - MINNESOTA.

OWN AND OPERATE TWENTY-FIVE COUNTRY ELEVATORS in the hard wheat belt on the Great Northern Road, as also twelve country elevators in the hard wheat belt on the Great Northern Road in Manitoba.

MINNEAPOLIS. DULUTH. WINNIPEG.

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL

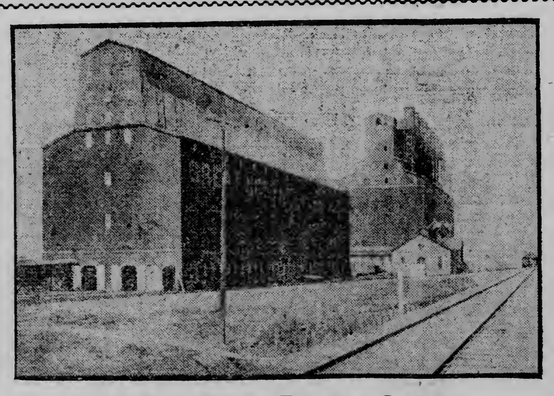
GRAIN COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED 1895.

514-516 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Minneapolis Office, 206-208-210 Corn Exchange.

Winnipeg Office, Produce Exchange.



Great Northern Elevator System,

Operated By A. D. Thomson & Co. Capacity, 7,000,000 Bushels.

Heap of Talk Don't Help Shippers!

Good Sales Do!!

SHIP YOUR

GRAIN

TO

C. C. WYMAN & CO.,

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn.

Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

L. C. BARNETT, Pres. F. R. McQUEEN, Treas. and Mgr. R. C. HANNA, Secy.

THE BARNETT & RECORD CO

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

ENGINEERS AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS



NEW REINFORCED CONCRETE AND TILE ELEVATOR.

Capacity, 7,500,000 Bushels. Size, 227 Feet Long, 128 Feet Wide and 170 Feet High.

DESIGNED AND ERECTED BY THE BARNETT & RECORD CO.,

ELEVATOR CONTRACTORS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Grain Elevators, of Steel, Tile, Wood, Concrete, Mills, Docks and Heavy Structures.



The United States Steel Corporation

Its Operation, Policy

BY W. B. HENNESSY.

THE WRITER has been studying the United States Steel corporation, its works, policy and accomplishments, at close quarters. He has talked to some of the men who stand at the head of its physical activities and to those other men who are more humble instruments for carrying out the ideas framed by this mighty organized intelligence. He has seen the processes whereby it removes the iron ore out of its earthy bed and transports it to the furnace. He has sought information from the men who explored the range and from those who exploited it and has observed the Steel corporation in its dealings with the individual and with society, which takes its expression in the state. And from this observation and the information gained he is compelled to the conclusion—which must be reached by anyone who can read recorded facts—that this tremendous assemblage of brains, capital and physical force is wholly benign in its influence upon the life and progress of the people among whom it operates and from whom it takes its corporate existence.

Before entering upon the record that compels this conclusion it might be well to consider the attitude of the public mind toward this gigantic agency for transmuting the crude riches of the iron ranges into merchantable iron and steel. And it may as well be admitted now that this attitude is antagonistic among those persons who are most remotely affected by the Steel corporation, and that this antagonism decreases exactly in proportion to the diminished distance separating the individual from the scene of the corporation's activities. The remote bucolic agitator, whose eloquence is expended in denunciation of the corporation as an institution, has bred in the minds of an agricultural audience that feels but the remotest waves of the industrial sea disturbed by corporate activity, the idea that the Steel corporation is a monster of evil-seeming, which requires constant watching to the end that it may not get more than its share of the wealth of the world.

The man who buys iron and steel products feels no antagonism to the corporation for he knows that the exercise of its power and intelligence has prevented the demoralization of his market and business—that it is the safeguard of the greatest business enterprise of the world today—the iron and steel trade in its various branches. Here in Duluth and in the section of Minnesota where the initial activity of the corporation is exercised, there is no other sentiment felt or expressed but that which declares the United States corporation to be conducted with a profound regard for the rights of the individual and of the body politic. It is rigorously just in its dealings with the state as with the individual and instances innumerable are cited where justice to the individual has been tempered by that quality of mercy which is the highest form of humane expression.

It is true that its merciful attributes are based upon purely intellectual and unemotional promptings, but it is nevertheless a fine thing to find in a corporation of almost unlimited wealth and power an unanswerable adherence to the theory that the exercise of humane consideration is not, in the long run, detrimental to the dividend paying power of a corporation that is conducted for profit. No wrecks of human hopes mark the pathway pursued by this tremendous industrial machine; no bleaching bones attest the callous indifference usually imputed to corporate greed and its incidental disregard of the individual.

The outstanding and universally obvious distinctive feature of the United States Steel corporation—aside from its wonderful efficiency—is its evident assumption that the greatest good for the corporation is to be had by binding the interests of the people whom it necessarily employs, or does business with, to its own interests. The tremendous strength inherent in a vast coalition of wealth and unified intelligence has been made entirely impregnable by a policy that is conciliatory but purposeful. It is a giant that gains its ends by constraining individuals to its assistance through showing that the gaint is willing to exert its strength for mutual benefit.

* * *

There is nothing haphazard about all this. There are no sporadic outbreaks of generosity indulged with a view to meeting an exigency and currying favor for the moment. The United States Steel corporation is most assuredly not a philanthropic institution. Its mission is to make money for its stockholders, of which it is said to have upward of 150,000. There is no manner of doubt that it could effectually accomplish that purpose by methods which have made other great corporate institutions to be treated as enemies of the public. It has resources in capital and power that would make it a fearful engine of oppression—operating quite within its legal rights—if its managing forces had not been directed to putting it upon the higher levels of economic endeavor.

It would not be profitable nor conclusive to inquire into the subject of corporate morality or immorality so far as the Steel corporation is concerned. As a corporation it must be soulless, but there are many upright men, whose lives are conducted upon the higher levels of a refined morality, who decline to subscribe to the doctrine of the soul as something susceptible of taking reward or punishment. Perhaps the morals of the Steel corporation—and they are pretty sound—are not formed upon spiritual ground. Morality with the corporation is simply a business proposition. There is nothing Pecksniffian about its code of morals. It does not make believe. It treats the individual, with a soul and body, squarely. A man who knows more about its operation than any other individual not in its employ or a part of its organization said to me:

"The chiefs of the Steel corporation do not ask their executive men how much money they are making. They know that will take care of itself. They ask: 'How do you stand with the people? Are you giving them a square deal?'"

And there never has been a time in the history of the corporation when the chiefs have been obliged to confess that the company had lost public favor. There has been no time when it had to be confessed that labor was dissatisfied. There has been no report showing that the state was compelled to exert its power to get from the corporation all that it claimed as its due in taxes.

On the other hand, the people who know the corporation by its work have abandoned their attitude of suspicious apprehension, assumed when the formation of the corporation was announced. And it is notable among corporations for the fact that it has not only not resisted increases in its assessed valuation, but has several times voluntarily increased it own return of valuation—and this in no trifling fashion, but by adding tens of millions to the tale of its showing. The writer has found no similar evidence of a disposition to share the public burden displayed by other corporations or individuals in Minnesota.

And this is a state of affairs that is not to be met by the proposition that the Steel corporation's tax is an insignificant morsel as compared to the huge bites it is taking. Which latter is not true. Under no conceivable circumstances is the sum of $2,500,000 or more to be regarded as insignificant, and that is about the amount which will be paid by the corporation in taxes in this state on this year's assessment. Two and a half millions would represent the value of the entire industrial resources of the state a little more than a generation ago. It is not so many years since it would have sufficed for all the expenses of government in Minnesota. All the expenses of the state government proper are but twice that sum. If Minnesota had twelve other taxpayers paying as much money as the Steel corporation, the entire burden of taxation would be lifted from the shoulders of the rest of the state.

* * *

These attributes are not accidental. They constitute the evidences of a carefully formulated policy of operation. They are as much a part of the plan of procedure of the Steel corportion as are the processes whereby the ore is taken out of the ground by methods reduced to the last degree of economic practice. They are part of the general policy which anticipates the claims of workmen and keeps the employes not only satisfied, but thoroughly in sympathy with the big machine of which they are made to feel that they are necessary and important parts. The same spirit of fairness has been so demonstrated in the dealings of the company with the men who explored the range that there is nowhere a complaint that any man has been treated with any but the greatest liberality in his traffic with the company. In Duluth and on the range every original discoverer or fee owner who has had dealings with the Steel corporation will tell you outright that he got or is getting more for his discoveries or his ore than he hoped to get a few years ago; or that he could possibly have got prior to the entrance into the operating field of the United States Steel corporation.

The present writer was once profoundly impressed by the delicacy of the mechanism operating a 100-ton hammer, which was so carefully adjusted that, a watch being placed upon the bed, the enormous weight was dropped and its career checked just as it reached and rested upon, without crushing the case of the timepiece. That delicate mechanism was a clumsy makeshift compared to the delicacy of this ponderous machine known as the United States Steel corporation, which is so finely adjusted that it operates the tremendous industrial engine necessary to mining upward of 15,000,000 tons of ore in the Minnesota field every year, transports that ore to the furnaces—utilizing the labor of thousands of workmen, taking care of a dependent population of 40,000 persons, requiring the services of scores of locomotives, thousands of cars, literally hundreds of great ships and thousands of sailors—and doing all this without so much as disturbing the interests of its neighbors. The adjustment of this machine is a miracle of nicety; it has reduced friction in operation to so insignificant a factor that it may fairly be said to have disappeared altogether.

* * *

The United States Steel corporation is simply an organized and capitalized intelligence. It owns not a dollar's worth of property in Minnesota. As a corporation it does no business in the state. Its aims are realized through the operations of its executive arms—corporations carrying on specialized branches of the work of the whole body. Each of these arms—any one of which might stand alone as a mighty power—has an independent executive organization and chief. Each chief is responsible for the operation of his own company, and it is his business to produce results. He has the widest discretionary powers as to ways and means, and is not only an executive, but is necessarily a diplomat, and it is part of his business to see to it that the primary object of the central intelligence is realized in all of its essentials. He is in close working touch with each of the other chiefs. He has power to initiate as well as to execute. All he is asked for is results that are obtained by methods laid down within the recognized lines of policy. As all great works are accomplished with a degree of success proportioned to the lessening of friction it is the primal business of these chiefs to so operate their various machines that each shall be the complement of the other and one to all. And they see to it that in the dovetailing of their interests no outside interest is adversely affected by the operation of the mechanism they guide. The system of procedure is the elaboration of simplicity in methods.

* * *

Untold ages were consumed by nature working in her secret laboratory and piling up wealth for the enrichment of man in that day, when, in the fullness of time, his needs should carry him past the age of stone, wood and iron and bring him to a condition when steel in vast quantity and varied form became necessary to the realization of his broader ambitions. In the darkness of earth's dawn there was stored by the glacial drift coming down with the dissolving ice cap from the North, a great body of iron ore, which lodged along the scrap of the hilly range north of the head of Lake Superior. Having completed her work, nature was at little pains to conceal the barely hidden riches and the designing hand of a providential dispensation is apparent in the fact that this great body of ore—above eighty-five miles long and from one-half to three miles wide and of varying depth—remained with its riches unrecognized until the world had proceeded so far in its progress as to make this deposit a commercial necessity. If the Mesaba range had been discovered at an earlier period of man's development, it would have been unavailable. Its discovery came at the psychological moment.

For forty years the iron and steel masters of the world had been developing, inventing and improving processes necessary to the fruition of man's ambitions. The work of Jones, Scott, Carnegie, Phipps, Frick and the giants of the iron and steel industry had gone far toward precipitating this golden age of steel when the Minnesota ranges were explored and their wealth recognized. In 1884 the hematite ore of the Vermilion range was first used by the steelmakers. In the following ten years there was a tremendous expansion of the American steel market. The stupendous trade genius of Carnegie—who was not a steelmaker, but the lord of the steel trade—had carried the steel industry to what was thought to be the pinnacle of success. Money begged for opportunity to get into the trade. Immense as was the development of the capacity of the blast furnaces, and the rolling and plate mills, it never really caught up to the demand that was fostered with a profound knowledge of the state of the world by Carnegie and his associates. But up to the time of the discovery of the Mesaba range in the early '90's the steel men were concerning themselves with turning out and selling the finished product rather than with the sources of supply. These latter appear to have been taken for granted. So that it transpired when the Merritts, Chases, David T. Adams and the other men who explored the Mesaba range came upon the certain knowledge that they had found an enormous ore deposit, the steel world was not disturbed in proportion to the importance of the discovery. Duluth was shaken to the depth of its foundations in the rock; Pittsburg paid no attention. During a period of two years after the discovery of what the explorers were convinced was merchantable ore the furnace men held aloof from the range. The men who had the money to develop the mines did not manifest any keen anxiety to help the prospectors realize their dreams of wealth. And some of the explorers were afraid to tell of the extent of their discoveries, even when it had been shown by Capt. Barrows, in his trials made at the Shenango furnace that the Mesaba ore could be successfully treated. D. T. Adams said to the writer the other day:

"We were actually afraid that we had found too much ore; that the vast extent of the deposits that are being found would so cheapen iron ore that it would lose its commercial value. But I don't think that any one of us stopped working on that account and we were all certain that the ore was merchantable."

With the assurance that mines only need be discovered to be sold, exploration was carried on at a rate that very soon made the range limitations well known. Companies and individuals engaged in the exploration for no great amount of capital was necessary. At various periods representatives of large interests were ready to buy for the big companies. If a man found a deposit worth while it was certain to bring him from two and a half to five cents per ton of ore for discovery alone. A deposit worth while would be pretty certain to show up a million tons and fifty thousand dollars was the price paid. With this sort of stimulus exploration did not halt and a very large percentage of the total deposit on the range, of what is now held to be merchantable ore was located within the first few years—though the fact that the resources of the deposit are not exhausted has been proved during the past few months, D. T. Adams having located an ore body containing perhaps twenty million tons and M. C. Fay one of five million tons this fall.

* * *

Carnegie, the heart and soul of steel enterprise in those days, is said to have been adverse to going into the Minnesota range. He was interested by Henry W. Oliver with whom he was associated and who came into control of a big group of mines on the Mesaba.

Oliver was an enthusiast. Whatever he went into he went into vigorously. When he concluded that the Mesaba was one of the great ore fields of the world, he proceeded to convince the Scotchman of the fact. Carnegie would not listen. He was fairly beset by Oliver. When he did get in he did not stand for half measures. His advent is more important now than it was then for it ultimately had a great deal to do with the consolidation of the interests that went to make up the United States Steel corporation. There was then plenty of competition in the buying of mines, in the working of mines and in the manipulation of the product. All of this is financial and industrial history. But the contending interests did not help the mining industry. The market was unstable. Carnegie was making millions at the rate that staggered the world and threatened disaster to those who were opposed to him. His general attitude was that the sources of supply would take care of themselves and that there was money enough to be had by manufacturing and selling the steel.

"Oliver is an enthusiast," said the cannie Scotchman, who could be as enthusiastic as ever a man that lived, when it was a matter of making a trade. But the enthusiasm of Oliver was infectious. Moreover he had been tremendously successful with his own steel company and in his operations on the older ranges—a success which he was in a fair way to duplicate on the Mesaba. The cables were burned with messages to Carnegie and he capitulated. When he came in, he came in as a great factor. He bought right and left, through and with Oliver.

The advent of the big interests had brought about vast improvements in the methods of mining and transportation. Capt. Sellwood had invented the milling process of mining, whereby the ore was taken out from beneath the deposit, and loaded directly into cars by gravity. The stripping process had been put into use in the great deposits lying close to the surface, where the earthy covering could be taken off and the cars run into the open pit. Specially constructed ore cars were put on the Iron Range and Missabe roads and the grade permitted the loaded cars to be run down hill practically all of the distance to the tops of the great docks, where it was loaded into ships again by gravity and at a speed which minimized the loss of time—an essential consideration with the short working season. The production of the ranges ran into the tens of millions in the nineties and still the demand for the ore was not caught up with.

* * *

The contending interests did not make for the best conditions on the range. There was too much friction in the feverish activity of the operating corporations to permit of the best results being obtained. The rivalry of the big concerns which had come into possession of large interests did not help the independent mine owner and operator. There was an irregularity in the production that made the markets variable. Carnegie was not at peace with the industrial world. He was at open war with some of the biggest steel makers and was threatening to build competing mills. The range had been pretty fully explored and opened up to a large extent and it was apparent to the big men of broad judgment that the assemblage of the contending interests into a body that might be directed by a combined and reciprocal inelligence was necessary to the economical administration of the vast resources that were available.

Peace came to the steel world when in 1901 the United States Steel corporation was formed. Of the processes of its formation the writer knows nothing. There has been much written and printed about it by persons who wove a fabric of more or less fictional reading matter with a woof garnished with figures that ran far into the hundreds of millions. Men who judged of the possibilities of the new born corporation from what they had been told of the prices that were put upon the properties taken in were not slow to declare that the corporation would fall of its own weight; that it would lack the cohesive qualities necessary to the success of a great corporate institution. They did not know the resources of men of brains nor appreciate the practical homogeneity of the interests assembled. Putting aside the attractions of the magnitude of the enterprise that held the attention of the world and going to the purposes of the corporation it may be said that it was, after all, but the unifying of a number of concerns engaged in practically the same

STEEL CORPORATION and Achievements



usiness. The intelligence that was being sed in devising means for successfully com- eting with other ore-producing, transport- g and manufacturing interests was, by the ganization of the new company, freed for e task of doing away with friction in the orking of those interests.

* * *

And the most important aspect of the new rporation so far as Minnesota and the on range was concerned was that pre- ed by the assurance that the United tes Steel corporation was big enough in domination of the iron and steel world to er upon a carefully worked out scheme the conservation of the resources of the nge. These resources would have been sted by the struggle that had been going to get the ore out of the ground and get to any sort of a market. The steel cor- ation did not build for today or tomor- w. It was practically the master of the oducing, transporting and manufacturing ements in the production of steel. Its ecutives and agents knew very nearly the ount of ore in sight. It knew approxi- ately the capacity of the world to absorb el. Its immediate business was to in- ease steel consumption and conserve ore el for those purposes of construction hich had been, hitherto, supplied by the mbermen. it made provision to show the ilders that steel was more economical an lumber.

"If the Steel corporation had showed the me disposition as the lumbermen to get all could out of the market," said a man who s very closely observed the proceedings the corporation, to the writer, "the prog- ss made by the United States in increasing permanent evidences of wealth during e past five years would have been insig- icant. I know of no better proof of the neficent influence of this corporation than is exhibited in the business methods it fol- wed in cheapening steel for the use of the er—and that in the face of the fact that might make its own price for its product. do not mean that steel is literally cheaper n it was, but that its price has been kept within the limit marked for its eco- ic use. And this is in contrast with the icy of the lumbermen to take all the toll traffic would bear."

Engineers, architects and practical build- were put to work to design steel build- material that would fit all uses. Now architect does not make his design to steel manufacturer to have it produced great expense by special machinery but rather, provided with forms that are made great quantities at a minimum of expen- ure.

n this matter of increasing the demand structural material the Steel corporation well its great efficiency. Of course that apparently remote from its work on the ge but it was closely related to its rk. The system that was directed to in- sing the steel market for products de- ned on new standards and for new uses rked here in other directions.

The advice given by an ancient and hon- ble practitioner of medicine to the indi- ual man: "Trust in God and keep your wels open," was made to apply to the nagers of the Steel corporation in this nonition: "Pay a just price for every- g and keep out of politics."

s a result of a steady adherence to the of this behest the United States Steel poration is in a fine state of physical lth and its prosperity is made part and el of the prosperity of the community hich it operates in Minnesota.

went immediately about the work of mously increasing the production and porting capacity of its properties. But as not done without regard to the fu- . The continued success of the corpora- must depend upon the preservation of ore reserves. In the ore of the Mesaba re there are many grades and varieties e technicalities descriptive of these need be here set down. One grade of ore is complement of another. The exhaus- of one grade might put its owner at the cy of another company which could e its own price for the ore that could be worked profitably in combination its products. Under the old striving reserves were being decimated with- regard to the future and ore was being for purposes which did not take out all its values. Chemists and engineers, mining captains and captains of transportation worked together in adjusting the operation of the corporation to the husbanding of all its resources, whether in ore, power or con- sumption. Certain mines that may be more profitably worked when other deposits that are in more immediate demand are exhaust- ed were allowed to lie and the men were moved into fields where they were more use- ful. The extent of the deposit was closely investigated, exploration promoted and ex- tensive buying for future use was gone into. The amount of ore in sight was approxi- mately fixed and the ultimate possibilities of the range worked out. Ore that was not regarded as merchantable was experimented with and vast quantities of it brought to the uses of the iron master. It is in this enor- mous increase in the ore assets of the range that the Steel corporation has been signally efficient.

From the first there was an increase in the output of the properties operated by the companies. It was as though every man as- sociated in this vast and complex machine had felt a sudden inspiration to put more en- ergy into his work. As a matter of fact the work of the individual was lightened by the intelligent conservation of energy. Un- heard of records were made in the taking out of ore. Five thousand tons of ore taken out of a single mine in a day was at first a start- ling performance, now it goes unmarked. The year after the formation of the United States Steel corporation the Mesaba range produced about 12,000,000 tons of ore. This year the output will be about 25,000,000 tons —and still there is no room for doubt of the fact that the range is richer in potential wealth than it was five years ago. The para- doxical statement may be explained by ref- erence to the Steel corporation's method of providing for reserves.

The price paid for ore in new discoveries is higher than before the advent of the Steel corporation and higher bonuses are paid on leases. The policy of the big company to- ward the independent shipper has been that of fostering interest. The price paid is just, so fairly just that a complaint about the price or the charges made for rail or lake transportation is unheard of. Comparative prices would mean nothing to the average reader and they are not quoted.

The face of the earth on the Mesaba range bears some frightful scars. The open pit mining which required the stripping off of the surface down to the ore bed; the milling process which leaves immense chasms from which the ore has been taken out through railroad; all the impedimenta of a vast and ceaseless activity which in its every manifes- tation changes the aspect of nature—all these have brought about a condition almost inconceivable to one who saw the Mesaba range a dozen years or so ago, when it was a wooded wilderness with scarcely an evi- dence of the presence of man. The woods have disappeared from the vicinity of the active workings. Towns have sprung up in the wilderness. The silence of the ages has been hunted hence by the screaming of the steam whistle, the groaning of giant steam shovels, the snorting of innumerable loco- motives and the incessant discharges of dy- namite in the blasting out of the ores in the mines—discharges that are echoed the length and breadth of the range by the rat- tling fire of the explorers firing charges in drill holes. The extent of the work that is going on rather overcomes one's ideas of measurement and utterly dissipates the pro- found respect in which the average man is apt to hold that unit of weight, the ton. You must talk of millions of tons on the range to get a hearing. I asked an operator what he thought might be the extent of a new mine that had been recently found.

"Oh, it is certain to be a small affair," he said. "Not more than 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 tons, I should judge."

Capt. Sellwood was standing on a heap of debris that formed an artificial mountain be- side a ragged chasm with a companion when the latter asked how far the iron formation reached.

"See those buildings over yonder?" said the captain, pointing to a group of houses two miles and a half away.

"Yes."

"Well, everything between here and there is iron ore."

The intervening space was gashed and furrowed as though torn up by some madly propelled, gigantic plow. In the furrows, regularly laid rails made paths for locomo- tives and cars and permitted steam shovels —iron monsters with far-reaching, powerful, prehensile arms—to reach out and tear from its bed the red ore that had lain for ages waiting to serve the uses of man. Ceaseless activity is everywhere, but the least obtru- sive of the evidences of life in the scene is man, whose hand guides the massive ma- chines his genius has created. Not but that there are plenty of men engaged in the work, for they are numerous enough. But they are lost sight of in the immensity of the opera- tions they direct. A decent crowd of men might readily stow themselves away about one of the ponderous steam shovels without being conspicuously noticeable.

Machinery has been created capable of do- ing incredible things that were once by way of being done by hand. If science and the mechanic arts had not been compelled to the service of the Steel corporation, the profitable exploitation of the ore beds of Minnesota would be impossible. Nothing is left to man- ual labor but the control of the machines. And the vastness of the machine equipment of the Oliver Iron Mining company—which is the mining arm of the Steel corporation—is but weakly estimated by the contemplation of the fact that there are in the employ of the company upward of 12,000 men.

* * *

To keep these men employed at all seasons of the year in occupations profitable to the company and to the individuals was a prob- lem to be met by the Steel corporation. Like every other problem set before its executives, it has been solved and so effectually solved that there is no better paid, more prosperous or contented mining population in the world than that which finds employment in the iron mines of Minnesota.

The most convincing evidence of the fact that the United States Steel corporation is something more than a mere money-getting machine; that it accepts those responsibilities that fall to the conscientious individual em- ployer of labor, is the condition of the people it carries on its payroll and those dependent on them. Nowhere in the Steel corporation's sphere of influence on the range is there any of that sordid poverty, ignorance and vice which we have been led to believe is inevit- able in a mining country. The shocking con- ditions that have been depicted as normal in the coal countries of the East and of Europe, the tales of vice and misery that are told of the mining centers, where iron is the quest of capital elsewhere in the United States and abroad, have no counterpart here on the range. Here there are none of the evidences of sordid poverty. Child labor is absolutely unknown. The Steel corporation makes no pretense at carrying on a moral or education- al propaganda. It interferes not at all with the liberty of the individual, but it knows that, as a business proposition, the best re- sults can only be got from a well-paid, well- nourished, cleanly people, and it encourages its people indirectly in the cultivation of those virtues which are not easily practicable when poverty is the portion of the man who toils.

The most elaborate and painstaking effort is made to house the people, not only decently, but comfortably. From this the cor- poration takes no direct profit. In the in- crease of self-respect and the development of the civic and social virtues among its people it profits greatly.

* * *

The term "model city" is not calculated to appeal to the looker-on, who judges of the possibilities of the model city from results ob- tained in communal enterprises. The model city of today can come only from individual effort wisely inspired. It can scarcely be realized by the adoption of the theories of the public ownership propagandists. The public ownership of utilities does not mean the mod- el city by any means. Glasgow, Scotland, which has gone a long way on the road to municipal ownership of the public utilities, is far from being a model city, socially, morally, or so far as it appeals to the eye. The model city is one in which every family has a stake in the soil as well as in the household gear. There is no one element that contributes to the making of the model city so much as a self-respecting people, and there is nothing that will make for the begetting of self-re- spect as will the sense of ownership. This condition of the human mind was considered by the executives of the Steel corporation in their latest and most formal attempt to im- prove the condition of their employes. Out of the consideration given to the subject grew the plan of building Coleraine, a new town on the Western Mesaba, in which there will be no landlords, which will be wholly self-gov- erning, and which is laid out upon a scale that cannot but make it at once good to look at and to live in. And it is simply a part of a development which proves the general effi- ciency of the corporation.

* * *

It has been known for years that there were vast deposits of ore on the Western Me- saba, but it had been thought that it was not a merchantable commodity, because of its mixture with silica. It would require washing to permit of its concentration. Two years and a half ago the chiefs of the operating companies went into the western range and made a close investigation of the deposits. They concluded that the ore, which could not be successfully handled by individual owners was merchantable. That decision being ar- rived at there was no hesitancy about develop- ing the mines and the railroad was at once extended into the new development and the town of Coleraine located at the end of the extension. About the new town are located several mines of great promise and develop- ment and which required a large number of laborers for their operation.

For some time the corporation executives had been contemplating the establishment of a model mining community and here was the opportunity. It was argued that if the wife of a miner were given the opportunity to live on her own bit of land, in a house that might easily be paid for, the miner would soon be living in just those surroundings. Out of the desire to give its employes this chance to get a stake in the soil and live under better con- ditions than usually obtain, and to thereby further its own object of securing labor that might be prosperous and contented, came Col- eraine, the model city of the range.

In the heart of the new mining district lies Trout lake, a beautiful body of water several miles long. The Steel corporation bought two miles of frontage along the lake. The site is admirably located for a city of consid- erable size. The water supply is unfailing and pure; the drainage is excellent naturally and, supplemented by sewerage, will leave nothing to be desired. This site was laid out on ideal lines for the city beautiful. Parks, public squares and parkways were provided. Wide avenues and streets were platted and on each side of a business section two plats for residences were located. The residence lots were made with a frontage of 75 feet and a depth of 125 feet. Plenty of elbow room was regarded as one of the essentials of fami- ly comfort.

The site for a city being provided, the peo- ple were invited to inhabit it. Within easy distance of Coleraine there are several mines whose employes might reside in the city. To these the lots were offered, as well as to out- siders who might wish to engage in business. The company put a price on the lots that was proportioned to the original investment and agreed to turn over to the authorities, when constituted, whatever money was paid in ex- cess of the actual cost of the land.

There was no assertion of any right on the part of the Steel corporation to dictate to the people and there was but one qualifying clause in the contract for the deed, which pro- vided for payments for the lots on easy terms, proportioned to the earning capacity of the buyer. The qualification required the pur- chaser to relinquish his right to sell liquor on the lot.

This reservation was not made by the cor- poration with a view to making a prohibition town. The company is desirous of promot- ing temperance habits among its people, but does not interfere with what the individual may conceive to be his private rights. Ex- perience in the mining towns has taught the officers of the mining company that the sa- loon is a particular menace when it is badly conducted. In some of the range towns there is a sharp competition in the saloon business. The men engaged in the business have to bid for the trade. The consequence is the all- night saloon, whiskey that is deadly, and un- restricted sale.

There may be saloons in Coleraine when there is a demand for them, but their number will be restricted by the form of the land con- tract and the men who run them will be curbed by fixed limitations altogether aside from the legal restrictions.

The government of the community will be according to the will of the people. The Steel corporation never interferes in politics and it will make no exception to this rule in Coleraine. The only function of the corpora- tion regarding the town will be that of a site owner, selling lots at the lowest cost, without profit, and providing model conditions for city life.

The proposition has appealed to the mine people. The population at the mines is mixed, Scandinavians dominating, and they are a thrifty lot. The place is settling rapid- ly; sixty lots have been sold for business purposes, and when the people are ready to organize a city government there will be a fund on hand for the conduct of its business.

Coleraine is simply a model city started on a business basis and free from the handicaps that are inseparable from experiments that have a socialistic or communistic basis. It is already a success and it is likely to be the forerunner of other like communities.

* * *

The Steel corporation does not hold that it has discharged its entire obligation to society by paying its just share of taxes—this is shown in the Coleraine establishment and in its general policy in taking thought for the welfare of its employes. But its contribution to the expenses of the state and local govern- ment assumes magnificent proportions.

The total contributions of the Steel corpor- ation, through its operating companies, to the public exchequer in the state of Minnesota this year will be approximately $2,750,000, $1,750,000 in general taxes and $1,000,000 in the tax on the gross earnings of its railroads. In the distribution of the money paid in by the corporations of a million and a quarter will find its way into the local treasuries of the communities, on the range, giving them tremendous resources to draw upon for the construction and maintenance of public in- stitutions and works. This means municipal opulence in a country that had no population whatever 15 years ago and which is now dot- ted with cities and towns in which the educa- tional and other public equipment is of the highest character. St. Louis county will bene- fit directly to the extent of nearly $200,000 in its tax receipts and the balance goes into the state treasury for general purposes.

The railroad companies which are the transportation branches of the United States Steel corporation and which will pay a mil- lion dollars on their gross earnings contrib- ute one-fifth of the gross amount paid as gross earnings tax by the railroads of the state. The money is paid without cavil or protest and this in spite of the fact that the earnings upon which the tax is paid do not come out of the tillers of the soil or the merchant class, altogether, as in the case of the other rail- roads. These earnings are largely contribut- ed by the United States Steel corporation for the carriage of the commodity which it cre- ates by the operation of its mining industry. And the extent to which the development of the country in which the auxiliary companies of the United States Steel corporation exer- cise their activities is indicated by the re- markable fact that while the Duluth & Iron Range and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroads own and operate but one-tenth of the railroad mileage of the state those two roads pay one-fifth of the sum paid as a tax on gross earnings.

* * *

These things the United States Steel cor- poration has accomplished:

It has developed the resources of the iron ranges.

It has increased the efficiency and compen- sation of labor.

It has enormously expanded the steel and iron market and has made that trade stable.

It has found means for the utilization of vast quantities of ore that was thought to be unmerchantable and has thereby added im- mensely to the riches of the Mesaba range.

It has added to the health and comfort of 40,000 citizens of Minnesota directly, and in- directly of every individual of the state, and it carries a large share of the burden of taxa- tion for the whole state.

It has demonstrated that a great corpora- tion can be conducted on such lines that its influence in all things beneficent and in nothing inimical to the interests of the people among whom it operates. It presents to the people of Minnesota in particular, and of the country in general, an object lesson which should go far in pointing a line of business policy that, if generally adopted, would make all great corporations servants of the people in proportion to the strength they derive from the resources they control.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN MINNESOTA FURNISHES

Some day a historian with a mind for facts and statistics, and a novelist with an inspired pen, will grasp the opportunity awaiting them in the great North Country of Minnesota, and give to the world a history of the birth and growth of the mining industry of a nation, and a novel that will rank among the classics of American literature.

The material for the history lies in the pages of statistics scattered through countless reports of the mining companies, and in the records of the growth of the marvelous little cities that have sprung up like mushrooms around the shafts and pits of the mines.

The material for the novel lies in the lives of the men whose names are connected with the growth of the industry, from the explorer who went out into the wilds of an unknown country with all his worldly possessions in a pack on his back, determined to stake all on the chance of finding a fortune under the trackless woods of the iron country, to the keen, progressive capitalists who financed the work of opening this great region to the world, by the agency of the railroads.

It is a wonderful country, this great North Land—a land of vast resources, vast possibilities, and vast difficulties, were made of stern stuff. They were the kind of men who do things, and the stories of their lives are worthy of the pen of a Bret Harte.

It was not for any love of country or for glory that these men strapped their packs on their backs, and set their faces to the North. Iron was what they sought—iron and all that it meant to them—fortune, ease, comfort and luxury. Some of them found it. They are living in Duluth or on the ranges today. A few of them have taken their wealth elsewhere, but they are not many. The lure of the North country is too strong for such men. Their heirs may seek other climes to enjoy the luxuries which their wealth offers them, but the men who tramped the woods of Northern Minnesota with a compass and packsack are never happy for long, away from the hardy climate of the North. Many a man living in Duluth today who counts his wealth by the hundreds of thousands, will confess that the happiest days of his life were those he spent fighting to wrest the secret of a fortune from the heart of the wilderness.

It was no child's game, this struggle for fortune in the early days. The hardships of the wilderness were frequently but the first round of the battle. There followed months and perhaps years of legal warfare, or of struggles against "hard times" when men held to their claims in face of actual want and starvation, rather than let slip for a paltry sum what they knew to be worth millions. Many lost out in this struggle, and the fortunate purchasers are enjoying the fruits of their labors. Others held on like grim death and can look back to a good fight well won.

Such is the material offered the novelist, and who can say that it is not equal to the days of '49 in California, or the later material offered in the Klondike gold fields.

Today the results of their efforts are seen in the great ore docks at Duluth, Superior and Two Harbors, in the three great systems of railroads which tap the iron country, in the countless shaft houses which dot the surface of the ranges, in the great gaping pits which scar the land, and in the prosperous towns and cities which are springing up like magic.

The followers of these pioneers have taken 125,000,000 tons of iron ore from beneath the surface of the ground, and countless millions of tons are left.

Prospects of Steel Plant.

For years the people of Duluth have watched with envious eyes the great freighters carrying their loads of ore to the lower lake ports to add to the greatness of Pittsburg and other great centers of population in the East. The raw material furnished by the mines of Northern Minnesota went 1,000 miles East to come back as steel rails or manufactured iron for the great country to the West, and Eastern cities reaped the benefits of its manufacture.

Duluth people have felt that the manufactured products of iron which were shipped West of this city would easily be enough in themselves to call for a great steel plant in Duluth. They would have been content to see the iron products used in the East manufactured there, if all that was required for the West were manufactured in Duluth.

And now there seems to be every prospect that their hopes will be realized. The Steel corporation officials at the Head of the Lakes have made the Eastern heads of the great company see the light, and have demonstrated to them that the time is ripe for the establishment of such a plant in Duluth.

The "boomers" of the early days of the mining craze in Duluth had their dreams. They saw a great iron center springing up at the head of Lake Superior, which would one day eclipse Pittsburg and perhaps Chicago in the volume of its trade and manufacturing industries. They made the mistake of believing that it would come in a year or perhaps five years. Their dreams were not so visionary after all, but cities are not built in a night. Boom towns may spring up beside a railroad in a few days, but a great city cannot be built in a month or a year, or ten years. Duluth has benefited hugely from the mining industry. It has been largely responsible for making the city what it is, but the benefit derived in he past has not been a tithe of what the future holds in store for the city, once the manufacture of a country's supply of iron ore is begun here. The manufacture of the product will take thousands of men, where the mere mining and shipping takes hundreds.

Birth of Industry.

The shipping of ore from the Lake Superior district dates back to 1850. In that year the first shipment, consisting of about ten tons of ore, was taken from the Northern peninsula of Michigan and conveyed through the St. Mary's rapids on a small steamer.

In the same year J. G. Norwood, a scientist, gave out the information that he had discovered traces of iron ore on the shore of Gunflint lake, which is on the edge of the Mesaba range. Little attention was paid to this, and as a matter of fact the ore discovered by Mr. Norwood has never yet been utilized. It gave little hint of the real wealth hidden under the pine forests of Minnesota.

It was not until 1864-5 that ore in paying quantities and of high grade was located. H. H. Eames, an official geologist, located what later became the Soudan mine, one of the Oliver group. This discovery is said to have been what first interested Charlemagne Tower, one of the pioneers of the range, and now ambassador to Germany. He decided to investigate, but it was not until 1875 that he sent a geologist, Prof. A. H. Chester of Hamilton college, to investigate. One of the men who accompanied him, fortunately, was George H. Stuntz, one of the pioneers of Duluth, who died but a few years ago. The geologist was not very favorably impressed with the situation, but at the urgent request of Mr. Stuntz he went over to the Vermilion range and made an examination of some lands pointed out by Mr. Stuntz. The result was a favorable report to his employer, and Mr. Tower undertook to organize the old Minnesota Iron company. Mr. Tower and associates put $4,000,000 into the venture, and the Duluth & Iron Range road was built, the state aiding with a grant of swamp lands.

Vermilion Range Opened.

In 1884 the first shipments of ore were made from the Vermilion range, and about 62,000 tons were brought down in that year.

The district tapped by the road proved one of vast richness. The Soudan mine was but one of six deposits of great value located within one square mile of the Ely district. The Chandler mine was discovered in 1883, and it was followed by the Pioneer, Zenith and Sibley mines. These mines with the Soudan, constitute the Vermilion group, and it is doubtful if any place in the world there is a richer square mile of ground than that in the vicinity of Ely.

The wealth shown up by Mr. Tower and his associates attracted the attention of the great capitalists of the country. Their holdings were disposed of at an enormous profit to a group of Chicago and Cleveland men who later sold them to the Federal Steel company. They ultimately passed into the hands of the United States Steel corporation, every person who touched them taking a fortune from them, both in earnings and in the increased price secured.

Greater Finds Follow

But the finding of the Vermilion range and its development was but a hint of what was to come.

Meanwhile explorers had been working westward from the Vermilion range. Such men as the Merritts and David T. Adams, and many other woodsmen and explorers were convinced that but a small proportion of the wealth of the Northern wilderness had been discovered. In the face of tremendous difficulties they continued their task of locating the wealth contained beneath the surface, and of proving to the world the value of their claims.

It was not until 1890 that the real boom in the iron industry took place. Gradually it had been spread about that the iron deposits of the Northern woods had been merely scratched, and then suddenly in 1890 the Mesaba range burst forth into full bloom. Duluth was iron crazy. The lure of sudden wealth turned the hardest heads, and all kinds of prospects were staked out and floated. The hotels were crowded day and night with speculators, and men made paper fortunes in a few hours or minutes.

Mining Craze in Duluth.

In the first flush of the craze nothing was too wild or too impractical to attract the greedy investors. Even the most conservative men were caught by the craze and invested their savings in all kinds of wild schemes. The mere mention of iron was sufficient to throw a rosy halo about the most suspicious scheme.

The woods were full of prospectors for the precious metal, and it is difficult to ascertain who really found the first beds of merchantable ore.

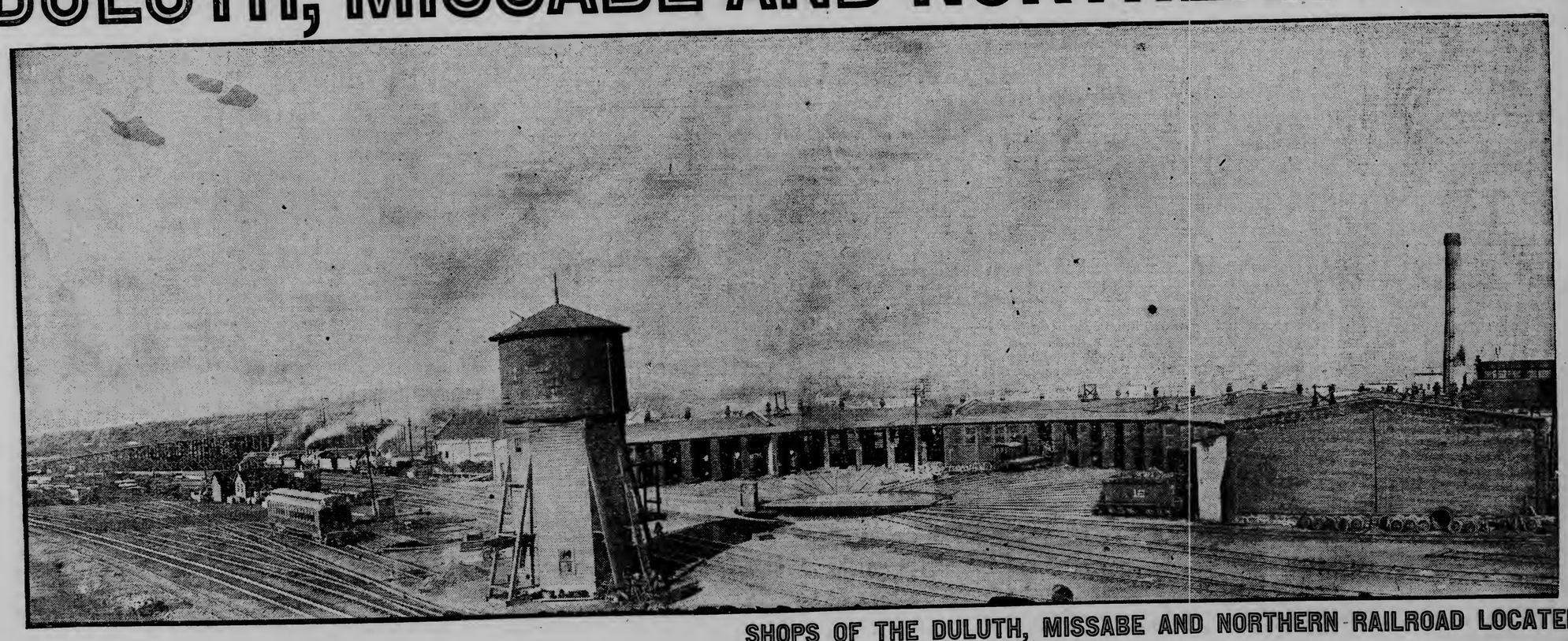
Along in the middle '80's Capt. Griffith, a mining man from St. Paul, located what was later the Diamond mine.

David T. Adams began his explorations on the Mesaba in 1886. He found many evidences of mineral wealth, but for many years his discoveries were of minor importance.

First Big Discoveries.

In 1890 came the first big discoveries. Capt. Nichols, employed by the Merritts, was working in the vicinity of the present town of Mountain Iron, when he located low grade ore in paying quantities, and his discovery was developed into the great Mountain Iron mine. Almost at the same time the present Biwabik mine was located by Capt. Kehoe, and the Cincinnati by D. T. Adams. Kehoe and Adams made their discoveries on the same day, and it is told that Capt. Kehoe was on his way to tell Mr. Adams

DULUTH, MISSABE AND NORTHERN ROAD



SHOPS OF THE DULUTH, MISSABE AND NORTHERN RAILROAD LOCATED

THE Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company brought to Duluth during the past year close to 12,000,000 tons of iron ore. It is probable that for its mileage, it is the heaviest freight traffic road in the world. For the season's work last year it moved enough ore alone to fill above 230,000 cars, which would make a train long enough to cover its whole trackage several times over.

The position of the Missabe road is unique among railroads of the country by reason of the immense tonnage of freight produced in the country in which it operates. Built primarily for the purpose of bringing the ore down from the Mesaba range to the docks, it has been extended only upon lines justified by the opening up of new mines and its equipment has been added to proportionately. There has been nothing speculative about it or its development. It was not built with a view of supplying transportation for future development, but found immediate demand for its equipment as soon as it was installed. The one thing that the road has had to reckon with has been to adjust its administration that it would have the means of handling the freight and had increased in such huge proportions from year to year. And the operation of the railroad has not been the most important concern of its chiefs, for a part of its terminal equipment are the great Missabe ore docks—the largest in the world, with storage capacity for 326,000 tons or ore.

The rapidity with which the development of the Missabe equipment has been forced to its present tremendous capacity may be indicated by the fact that a couple of years ago it was said that there was a prospect that within a year or two the road would be able to take care of 6,000,000 tons of ore. That same season that record was reached and in 1905 it was able to handle 8,000,000 tons. Last year the total tonnage moved reached the immense total of 11,600,000 tons and now there is none so daring as to put a limit on the possibilities of further development. It can only be said that it will certainly be proportionate to the demand made on the resources of the railroad and its docks by the development of the new mines that are being opened up in the country into which the line has been extended in the past year and which contains magnificent potentialities in mines of known and unknown magnitude.

Road's History Opens With That of Range

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern road came into being during the first year of shipping operations on the Mesaba range. The Merritts had found ore and they wanted to get it to market. There was no railroad to permit of its transportation to Duluth and they built the first installment of the Missabe. That was fourteen years ago, and the first shipment was that famous 4,000 tons which was taken down to the Allouez Bay docks and shipped East—and which came very near putting the range out of business temporarily because the iron masters did not know how to handle the ore. The difficulty which overtook the Merritts in their extensive operations did not interfere with the development of the road in other hands. The present Missabe ore docks were started to handle ore from the railroad and the entire plant fell into the hands of the Rockefeller interests when John D. Rockefeller came into the field. Since that time there has been no halt made in the progressive development of the road in its extension, equipment and terminal docks.

The Rockefeller interests, which were represented in the handling of the properties by W. J. Olcott—who was one of the first to recognize the magnificent possibilities of the range as a feeder to the transportation company—found that the way to make the property pay was to develop the mines as fast as possible. But, though the mining interests of the connection were extensive—the owners were more ambitious of carrying ore than of mining it. Closely allied to the Missabe was the Bessemer Steamship company, then controlled by Rockefeller, and it was with a view to the development of the uttermost of this transportation system that the Consolidated Mines company turned over its mining interests and left its representatives free to devote their time to the railroad administration. In 1900 the road with its docks and equipment passed under the control of the United States Steel corporation and became one of the operating companies of that corporation.

Vast Sums Spent on Dock Building

Since the first ore dock of the Missabe was built in 1893 an immense amount of money has been spent upon dock construction and equipment. Always the consideration in view by the engineers and managers of the company was the installation of equipment that would save time in the handling of cars

THE IRON ORE SUPPLY FOR A NATION

that he had finally struck ore beyond all doubt, when he met the latter coming with the message that he had also located a bed of mineral.

Meanwhile Capt. Hibbing had been at work, and in 1892 he proved beyond all question that there were great beds of ore in the vicinity of the present town of Hibbing, which was named for him.

All of these early explorations were made with the most primitive equipment. Wherever surface indications were discovered, test pits were sunk by means of a windlass and a bucket, and as soon as taconite was struck the explorations had to cease, as there were no drills available to pierce this formation, under which many of the most valuable finds have been located.

Development of Mesaba.

Some method of reaching these great beds of ore had to be found. It was impossible to market the wealth that had been discovered without a railroad, and the plans for the building of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad were launched. The story of building this road by the Merritts, the long struggle for its control, and its final passing into the hands of the Rockefeller interests is a romance in itself. The main facts of this great struggle are known to the majority of Duluthians, but the story is too lengthy to be recounted here.

With the construction of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road the real development of the Mesaba range began. In 1892 the first shipments were made, 4,245 tons of ore being sent to Duluth from the Mountain Iron mine. The shipments jumped to 613,620 tons in 1893 in spite of the panic, and the following year saw them tripled once more. Year by year they have grown in leaps and bounds, only two years showing a decrease over the preceding years. These were the seasons of 1903 and 1904, when there was a slight falling off from the heavy shipments of 1902.

The Oliver Company

Not all of the offices of the Wolvin building, Duluth, are lettered with the name, the Oliver Iron Mining company, but when you get right down to it, the concern is responsible for almost all of the industry on the seven floors of that large structure.

The Oliver Iron Mining company produces more ore from the Minnesota iron ranges than does any other concern, and it is mostly the steamers of the Pittsburg Steamship company, which offices on the seventh floor, that take the ore to market, and it is altogether the cars and engines of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern and Duluth & Iron Range roads, located on the fourth and fifth floors, that bring the ore from the mines to the docks.

The Pittsburg steamers sometimes haul ore that it not owned by the Oliver Iron Mining company and the two railroads mentioned haul much ore and other things not owned by the Oliver company, but when one considers that the Oliver company produces something more than 62 per cent of the iron mined in this state, it is not overstepping the bounds of conservatism to state that it is pretty much the Oliver Iron Mining company that makes the Minnesota ranges the industrious localities they are and revolves the engine wheels on lake and land in this part of the country.

The mining arm of one of the most perfect organizations in the world—the United States Steel corporation—the work of the Oliver company has been so perfected and pushed that more dirt has been moved on our own Mesaba range than will be turned in digging the entire Panama canal.

Perfection of organization is a feature of any enterprise the United States Steel corporation is interested in, and it is particularly significant in the organization of the Oliver company, at the head of which is Thomas F. Cole, whose good judgment and sound business sense have made him well known as a factor in the copper mining world as well as that which pertains only to iron.

Indeed, the director generals of the United States Steel corporation watch as closely the organization of some auxiliary concern as they do that of their own immediate executive board.

But the Oliver company is not so much auxiliary. It is largely principal, for the iron it mines is what makes the United Steel corporation rich. But the men behind the enterprise are not the only ones to reap the rewards, as one may see by visiting any of the towns on the Minnesota ranges. The prosperity of the Oliver Iron Mining company has meant, to a large extent, the prosperity of the ranges, too, for while it takes the most, it gives the most too.

The company mines more ore in Minnesota than any other concern and it therefore contributes more money to the public treasury, in the way of taxes, than all of the other mining interests.

It expects to pay for all it gets and it expects to be paid for all it does, if not in one way in another. That is sound business sense and it has not been noticeable that the Oliver Iron Mining company or any other large successful business was ever operated to advantage by any other system.

So if the Oliver Iron Mining company mines the most ore, it is willing to pay most of the taxes, and if it employs more men it is willing to look after the welfare of a greater number. And it does look after the welfare of the men in more ways than one.

The company scorns the methods of some mining corporations, in that it does not maintain "company stores," where employes are expected to trade and it deals with the individual rather than with a body. The men are well paid—and probably will be so long as the Mesaba range continues to yield such rich returns.

During the ore shipping season of 1906, the Mesaba range in Minnesota produced more ore than all of the mines in the Lake Superior district—and more than half of this enormous quantity of mineral wealth was mined by this well drilled, ably officered arm of the Steel corporation. The Mesaba mines shipped an aggregate amount of 23,792,882 tons last year, the biggest season in the history of the range.

And there is every indication that the present season will eclipse it in every way. Mining men say so, vessel men say so, and everybody in this part of the state says so. This part of the state may not now have as many mortgage-sprinkled farms as others, but there is no denying the wealth of the soil.

The mine shipments have grown steadily every year and now that the Coleraine branch of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern has been completed and permits of the shipment of ore from the mines on the Western Mesaba that are so wonderfully full of promise, the production will be considerably greater.

When the Oliver Iron Mining company first began operations in Minnesota, as much ore had not been shown up nor were the methods of mining as improved. But the Oliver company advanced things for itself. It prospected for more ore and sought out means of securing that which was in sight by easier methods. The open pit process is a comparatively new one and it has been fostered by the Oliver company on the Mesaba. The Mahoning mine at Hibbing, operated by the Oliver people, is the largest open pit mine in the world.

This process of mining has been most successful on the Mesaba range and by it, it is possible to greatly increase the yearly production of a mine. But whether the open pit method is used or the ore is extracted by means of shafts, the Minnesota ore ranges are great producers. No less than eight mines on the Mesaba range shipped more than 1,000,000 tons of ore during the season of 1906.

The working out of the tasks of the Oliver Iron Mining company are worthy of mention. Its engineers have accomplished things which others have declared to be impossible, and there is always that striving to go forward—to perfect things some more which invigorates the work.

The environment is invigorating anyway. The men in charge are vigorous, clever fellows who take good care to select as their subordinates those who will carry out the ideas in a satisfactory manner. And the men employed by the company are the best type of citizens. They must be, or they would not long last in the Oliver order of things.

The general offices of the company are located in this city and this is the port from which more iron ore is shipped than any other on the lakes. All of the officers make their homes in the city—and they like Duluth, as everyone does.

As has been stated, Mr. Cole is president of the company; W. J. Olcott is vice president; Pentecost Mitchell is general manager, and J. H. McLean, assistant general manager.

The Attitude Toward State.

And what of this great corporation which controls such a large percentage of the mines of Minnesota? What is its attitude toward the people of the state, and the attitude of the people of the state toward it?

Its attitude toward the people of the state can best be shown through the medium of dollars and cents. It is turning over to the treasuries of the county and state, something like $2,500,000 a year in taxes. It is by long odds the heaviest taxpayer in the state, and this does not carry with it the usual corollary that it is the heaviest tax dodger in the state. Not once, but several times it has voluntarily added to its assessment, and has never showed a disposition to shirk its fair share of the cost of running the state, county or municipal governments.

The schools of the range towns speak for themselves. They practically owe their existence to the taxes derived from the mines, and no place in the state, nor in the entire country can any better school buildings or equipment be found than in the rough mining towns of the iron ranges, where under ordinary circumstances the schools are usually the most neglected institutions of the municipality.

Attitude Toward Labor.

What is its attitude toward labor? The answer is best found in its record. In spite of the class of common laborers with which it has had to deal, the corporation has had but few and these unimportant strikes. Child labor is an unknown evil in the mining towns, and nowhere is found that sordidness, vice and squalor which are too frequently typical of a great mining country.

Something of the aims of the Steel corporation are to be seen in the new model town of Coleraine, which is being built on the Western Mesaba. There the Steel corporation officials are working out their own plans for a city. The other cities they had to take as they found them, but Coleraine is their city.

The town will not be a mining camp, but an attractive, orderly, well-governed little community. It has a beautiful location on the shore of a pretty little lake, and the hand of man will not be allowed to destroy the natural advantages. The buildings must be substantial, and attractive. The residence and business sections will be separated, and the saloons and gambling houses will not be allowed to monopolize the choice sites. In fact, the city will be as near to a prohibition town as it is possible to make a mining community. Saloons there will be, but they will be strictly limited as to numbers, and ruled with a rod of iron. Pavements, water mains, sewers, lights, and all other adjuncts of a modern city will be found there within a year or two, and the little community will start as a model city, run on strict business principles, without being compelled to go through the early stages of being a rough mining camp.

This shows the attitude of the Steel corporation toward the people dependent upon it. It is not a philanthropic society, but its influence is always found on the side of anything that is for the betterment of the community or of the conditions of the people in it.

Like all great corporations it has been cursed and reviled. Politicians have ranted against its influence on the people of Northern Minnesota. The claim is made that the entire northern half of the state is under the thumb of a giant monopoly, and the people of the southern counties hold the belief that politically at least, the northern counties are ground under the heel of a harsh taskmaster.

These sentiments are properly scoffed at by those in a position to know most of the Steel corporation and its workings. It has its interests to protect, and takes the proper steps to do so, when the occasion demands, but its officers are too busy mining ore to spare the time and effort to build up political machines if their inclinations did turn that way.

Those who know it best know that it is not a colossus standing as a menace to the people of the state, nor is it a philanthropic or charitable society. It is simply a great business run on business principles, and where the men who furnish the brains and energy to run this great machine can throw their influence on the side of justice or even philanthropy, it is done. The same officers have also always been found on the side of the state of Minnesota in any efforts made by its citizens to develop the industries and resources, and the best evidence of that fact is found in the steel plant now contemplated for this city.

HAULS MORE THAN 11,600,000 TONS ORE



AT PROCTOR, WHERE A GREAT FORCE OF MEN ARE EMPLOYED.

on the docks and in putting the ore into the vessels. Always there has been the pressure of the ore and the need of improving the capacity of the company for getting it to market. And upon the building and equipment of the docks the energy and resources of the road were expended freely. It was no great matter to get rolling stock for the road, to improve grades and provide trackage, if the terminals could be made to handle the traffic. And, by the concentration of energy, ingenuity and intelligence and the expenditure of great sums of money in perfecting machinery for the speedy handling of the traffic at the docks, the great shipping plant has now been brought to a state of efficiency where it may be fairly said to be able to cope with the stream of ore that is poured through it, from the cars of the company into the ships that are to convey it to the lower lake ports.

The first of the ore docks at the foot of Thirty-fourth avenue west was built in 1893 to meet a condition brought about by the impossibility of carrying out the original plan for shipping the ore through the Allouez Bay docks, on account of the failure of the old Duluth & Winipeg road to finance its undertakings. The first dock was well enough for the times but its equipment was primitive compared to the present plant. It has been improved and greatly enlarged and where there was but one dock there are now four. Dock No 3 was enlarged two years ago and brought into service in the season of 1905 with a capacity for storage of 80,000 tons. Dock No. 4 is now in use with a capacity of 119,274 tons. The Missabe docks and their capacity now are:

	Length.	No. of P'k'ts.	Storage Cap. Tons
Dock No. 1	2,336	384	57,600
Dock No. 2	2,336	384	69,120
Dock No. 3	2,304	384	80,640
Dock No. 4	2,304	384	119,274
Total	9,280	1,536	326,634

Modern Equipment on Missabe Road

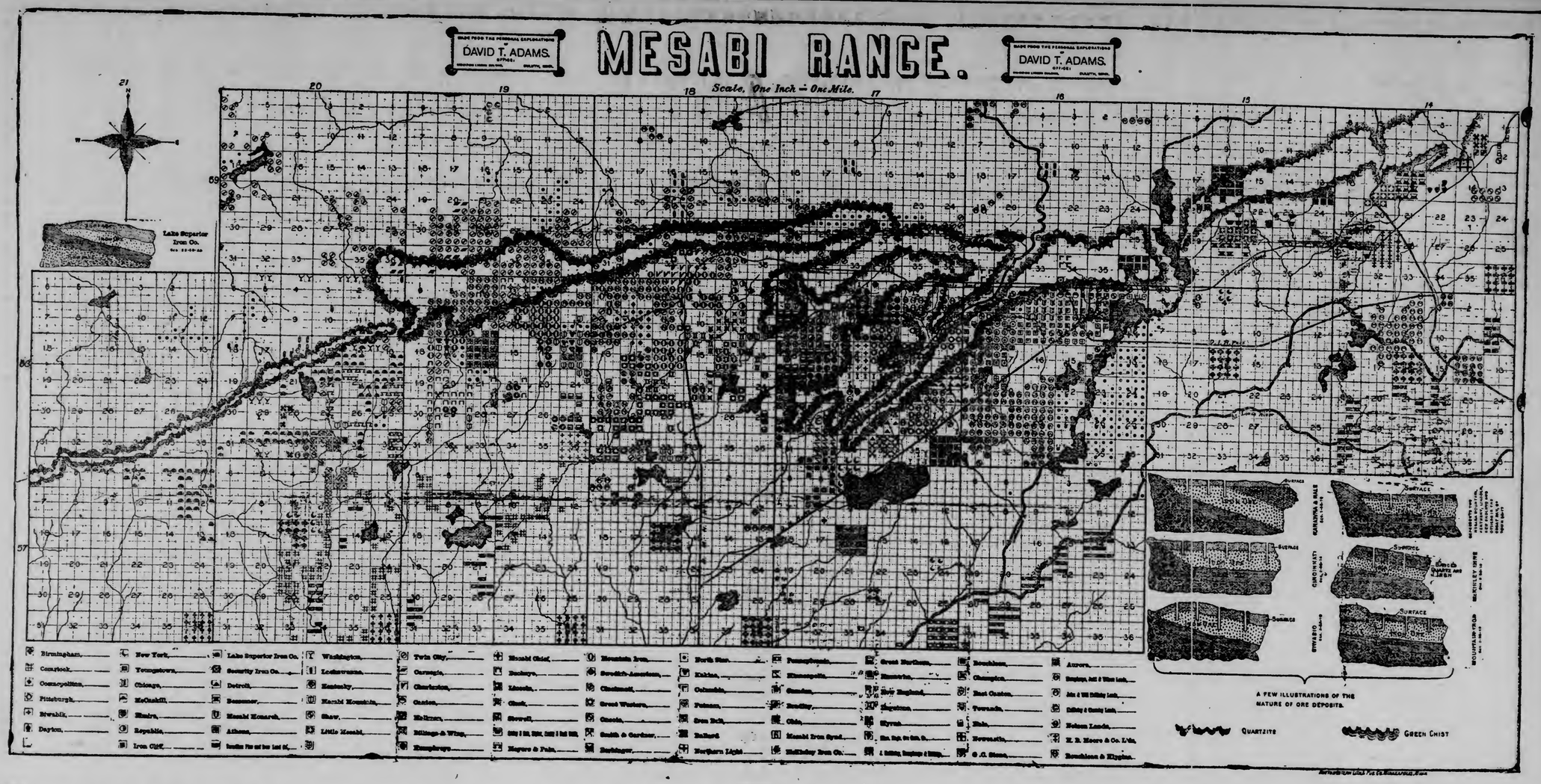
The Missabe railroad has about 300 miles of track in main line and branches, having this year completed an extension from Coleraine Junction to the model town of Coleraine. It owns and operates seventy-two locomotives, 4,700 ore cars and has a superb passenger equipment, being in this respect as well furnished as most of the great lines in the country. There is no sacrifice of the general function of a well managed railroad in the pursuit of the prime business of the company in carrying ore. The package freight business developed by the building up of the numerous towns that now mark the path that the Missabe blazed into the wilderness has now attained respectable proportions and is increasing in measurable proportions to the increase of the ore coming from new mines.

But the equipment of the road and its administration are devoted to facilitating the handling of ore. And speed in the transportation of this freight is carried to such an extent that the ore is weighed on 100-ton scales, automatically, without stopping the trains. At Proctor the company has its shops, where it carries on the work of building and repairing its equipment.

The most important recent development of the road is the extension of the line to Coleraine, which is now completed. The extension brings to the road the production of some great mines near Coleraine, the Canisteo, the Holman, the Arcturus, the Diamond, and others, shipments from which will probably begin in 1907.

In this extension new towns have been built and an extremely valuable section of the range opened up. The extension—known as the Alborn branch—runs from Coleraine Junction through Meadowlands, Elmer, Tlovola, Silica, Calyx, Pengilly and Cort to Coleraine. At the present terminus the United States Steel corporation is making an experiment in sociology in the establishment of a model town—or, rather, not so much a model town, but a town established under model conditions which the people may make without very much effort an ideal civic community. It is told about at length elsewhere in this edition of The Herald.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company is a Minnesota corporation, W. J. Olcott, who has been identified with the development of the Mesaba range since he first came here as the representative of the Rockefeller interests in 1893, is president of the company; W. A. McGonagle is vice president and general manager, and has done much to improve the physical condition of the road and docks, having brought to his work on this system wide experience gained during his many years of service with the D. & I. R. road; Edward B. Ryan is secretary; Edward S. Kempton, treasurer; Charles D. Fraser, assistant treasurer; C. E. Schiede, assistant secretary; and W. J. Olcott, W. A. McGonagle, E. S. Kempton, H. L. Dresser, J. B. Hanson, George D. Swift, and A. B. Wolvin, directors.



David T. Adams, One of Duluth's Active and Busy Men of Affairs.

Importance of Missabe Range Discovery.

Doubtless, every citizen of St. Louis county, to say nothing of multitudes elsewhere, has shared to some extent in the immense benefits accruing from the discovery of iron ore on the great Mesaba range. Among these legions of people there are, probably, some who never heard of this remarkable discovery and it may be safely asserted that only a small portion of the number have any conception of the manner and means by which this conquest of one of nature's hidden secrets was accomplished—a conquest which, measured by its effects upon the welfare of mankind, transcends many of the military achievements with which the pages of history are filled. And it is equally true that comparatively few of the people who now reside in this county realize or appreciate the trials, hardships and vicissitudes endured by the men who brought to light and demonstrated the existence of these marvelous mineral deposits.

Hardships Endured By Prospectors.

Those who have never penetrated the vast expanse of forest wildness which until a few years since, comprised the greater portion of Northern Minnesota as well as considerable portions of adjacent states and the Dominion of Canada, can form no adequate understanding of the life and experiences of the "cruiser" or explorer who goes forth from the haunts of men, often with but a single companion, to pass weeks and often months in the solitude of the woods. So rapid has been the development of this region in recent years, that it is now almost impossible to get more than a few miles away from some of the evidences of the proximity of civilization. But it was quite different a quarter of a century ago, or at even later dates, when very little was known of this country away from the navigable streams which had been explored to some extent by venturesome hunters and woodsmen. In those days the individual who sallied out to cruise in these native wilds either for the purpose of locating and estimating valuable timber or to search for the invisible wealth which was vaguely believed by some people to lie concealed somewhere beneath the surface of the earth in remote portions of this northland wilderness, was obliged to carry in the pack upon his back whatever supplies, provisions, weapons or tools he was likely to need before his return to the nearest settlement of civilized men. One of the essentials of the journey was a small hand-axe, the chief use of which was to clear his way through the tangled forest, but which might serve on occasion as a means of defense or offence in case of coming in contact with wild beasts and at other times to prepare fuel for warming his body or cooking his food. If his pack included a gun or fishing tackle, he might at times be able to vary his regular diet of pork and beans, but the cruiser was usually too much absorbed in the object of his journey to pay much heed to the opportunities for sport which were everywhere in evidence about him. His shelter at night or in stormy weather consisted only of a small piece of canvas sufficient to form a miniature tent and his journeying took him across streams, over rocks and bluffs and through almost impenetrable thickets. In the case of the mining prospector, these trips were often devoid of results as far as furnishing any tangible evidence of his proximity to merchantable ore.

First Prospecting On the Mesaba Range.

In the early '80s it had been demonstrated that iron existed on the Vermillion range in sufficient quantities and of a quality to justify considerable investments of capital in its production and the building of a railroad for the express purpose of its transportation to the shore of Lake Superior. Evidences of iron ore had also been found on the Mesaba range, but no one had as yet, been able to locate a sufficient body of the metal to encourage any large investment of capital in that field. However, there were a number of sanguinary individuals who had become convinced that there would ultimately be found in this locality some of the richest deposits of the Lake Superior basin and a number of years were spent in exploratory work before anyone had succeeded in unearthing a deposit of merchantable ore sufficient in extent to arouse the interest of capitalists and justify the great work of development which must be undertaken and carried out before any commercial returns could be hoped for. To whom belongs the honor of having perfected this important discovery, is a question, concerning which considerable discussion and disputation has been indulged in. As a matter of fact, several of the most important strikes were made almost simultaneously and it is acknowledged by most of those who were intimately concerned in these startling disclosures that the credit cannot be justly monopolized by any one individual. Certain it is that the glory resulting from the events which culminated in the fall of 1891 is sufficient to crown several heads with permanent haloes and perpetuate the names of a number of daring investigators for ages to come.

David T. Adams, a Pioneer In Locating Mines.

One of the first of these pioneer prospectors, and probably the first of all to actually penetrate a solid bed of high grade ore was David T. Adams, one of the best and most favorably known of Duluth's citizens. Most certain it is that the different mines opened up by him have collectively produced more ore by far than those discovered by any other individual and no one is entitled to greater credit for the introduction to the world of one of nature's greatest gifts to mankind from which is being taken annually more than fifty per cent of the ore produced in the whole United States and more than the entire output of any other single nation.

Mr. Adams is one of Duluth's self-made citizens, whose success has been achieved by sheer force of industry, determination and stability of purpose supplemented by well-balanced judgment and the wisdom which comes as a result of ripe experience and practical observation. Born in 1861, at Rockford, Illinois, his early life was passed among the groves and undulating prairies of that state and of Southern Wisconsin. The executive instinct or the desire to be doing things was strongly developed in his character from early youth and it was quite natural that he should seek an opportunity for exercising this instinct in a new and undeveloped part of the world. Before he was fairly grown to manhood he was engaged in exploring the Gogebic range in Wisconsin and Michigan, sometimes in pursuit of timber locations and sometimes tracing the evidences of ore which abound in that region. He learned to readily detect signs of mineral and became familiar with the geological formations which are known to exist in proximity to iron as well as many other of the arts of woodcraft.



DAVID T. ADAMS.

Discovers the Cincinnati.

Equipped with the knowledge and experience gained on the Gogebic range and elsewhere, David T. Adams first arrived in Duluth on the 20th day of June, 1883, and the following fall found him engaged in exploration work on the Vermilion range, to which mining men were then being attracted from all quarters of the globe. It was not until 1886 that he turned his attention to the Mesaba range as a field which would be likely to yield profitable returns for an outlay of labor and investigaton. He spent that season working for the Myers Bros., who were among the first prospectors on the Mesaba range, in the Prairie river country. No discovery of importance was made that year though he was very close to valuable beds of ore, as afterwards developed in Section 35, Township 56, Range 25. He persevered in the work, however, following it up systematically though the work was much impeded by the lack of transportation facilities for tools or other supplies and wherever it was decided to sink a test pit, it was necessary to precede the contemplated work with clearing of timber and other labor. There were abundant signs of mineral and more or less low grade ore was unearthed, but the object for which he was seeking continued to elude the grasp. Other explorers began to make renewed efforts to find the rich deposits which all felt certain must exist not far from their respective fields of investigation, though these were spread over a considerable tract of country with its extremes many miles apart. Capt. Griffith was one of the first in the field, having explored the site of the Diamond mine as early as 1886, and among others were George C. Stone, the Merritt Bros., in conjunction with whom were Captains Kehoe and Nichols, and Capt. Frank Hibbing, all of whom eventually shared in the valuable discoveries made in their respective locations.

In the fall of 1890, Mr. Adams found some low grade ores in Section 3, Township 58, Range 16, and became convinced that he was not far from the valuable deposits for which he had sought so long. The process of test pitting was carried on by means of a windlass and bucket, operated by two men in the most primitive fashion, but the method, doubtless, which was best adapted to frequent removals through the wilderness from place to place. In many instances after a few bucketsful of promising ore had been extracted, the taconite rock would be encountered and the testing outfit would be removed to some other location. Many locations were passed over on this account which, by the use of the diamond drill, were afterwards proven to be among the richest deposits. Gradually working down from the crest of the ridge which marked the formation, in the fall of 1891, Mr. Adams was working the location since known as the Cincinnati mine, when he made the strike which was destined to make his name famous in the annals of iron mining. Having tested the location until he was thoroughly convinced of the quality of the ore and likewise of its existence in abundant quantities, Mr. Adams hastened over to the Biwabik mine to inform his neighbor, Capt. Kehoe, of his good fortune. Capt. Kehoe had been working on the Biwabik location for some time, and on the same day that Mr. Adams made his wonderful discovery, he had likewise uncovered a large body of merchantable ore, so that the matter was never definitely settled between them as to which had made the earliest discovery. It is probable that of Mr. Adams preceded the other by a few hours, but both gentlemen were too much elated over the event to take note of the exact hour or, indeed, to give any thought to a matter so comparatively trifling. The two locations eventually proved to be parts of the same deposit from which nearly eight million tons of ore have already been shipped.

"Many a Slip 'Twixt the Cup and the Lip."

Fortunes, which seem to be already within the grasp sometimes prove to be elusive and fate decreed that Mr. Adams should meet with a great and unforeseen disappointment in this case—one which would have entirely discouraged a man of less resolution and tenacity of purpose. It transpired that there had been an error in the original survey, so that most of the property, which had been included in the Cincinnati location, proved to be a part of the Biwabik mine, when the lines were resurveyed and about one and a half million tons of the ore included in the original boundaries of the Cincinnati were transferred to the Biwabik.

David T. Adams was not the man to give way to disappointment while there remained abundant opportunities for further discoveries and he only pursued his explorations with renewed vigor now that the fact had been definitely established that the Mesaba range was rich in merchantable ores. During the next few years he made many important explorations and located a number of valuable properties, including several which are comprehended in the great Fayal mine, all of which except the eastermost eighty were located by him. The product of this mine to date is in the neighborhood of thirteen million tons. The list of his discoveries includes the Cincinnati, the Kanawha, the New England (now the Commodore), the Lincoln, Lone Jack, Moose, Iron King, (Auburn), Victoria, Bessemer, Alpena, Adams, Cloquet, Fowler (South Fayal), North Fowler (North Fayal), Spruce, the Republic in 25-58-17, the last part of the Alba in 18-58-16, the Tener, the Weed, the Shenango Furnace (58-20), and the Meadow (58-15). The resources of the mines explored by Mr. Adams far exceed those explored by any other man on the Mesaba range.

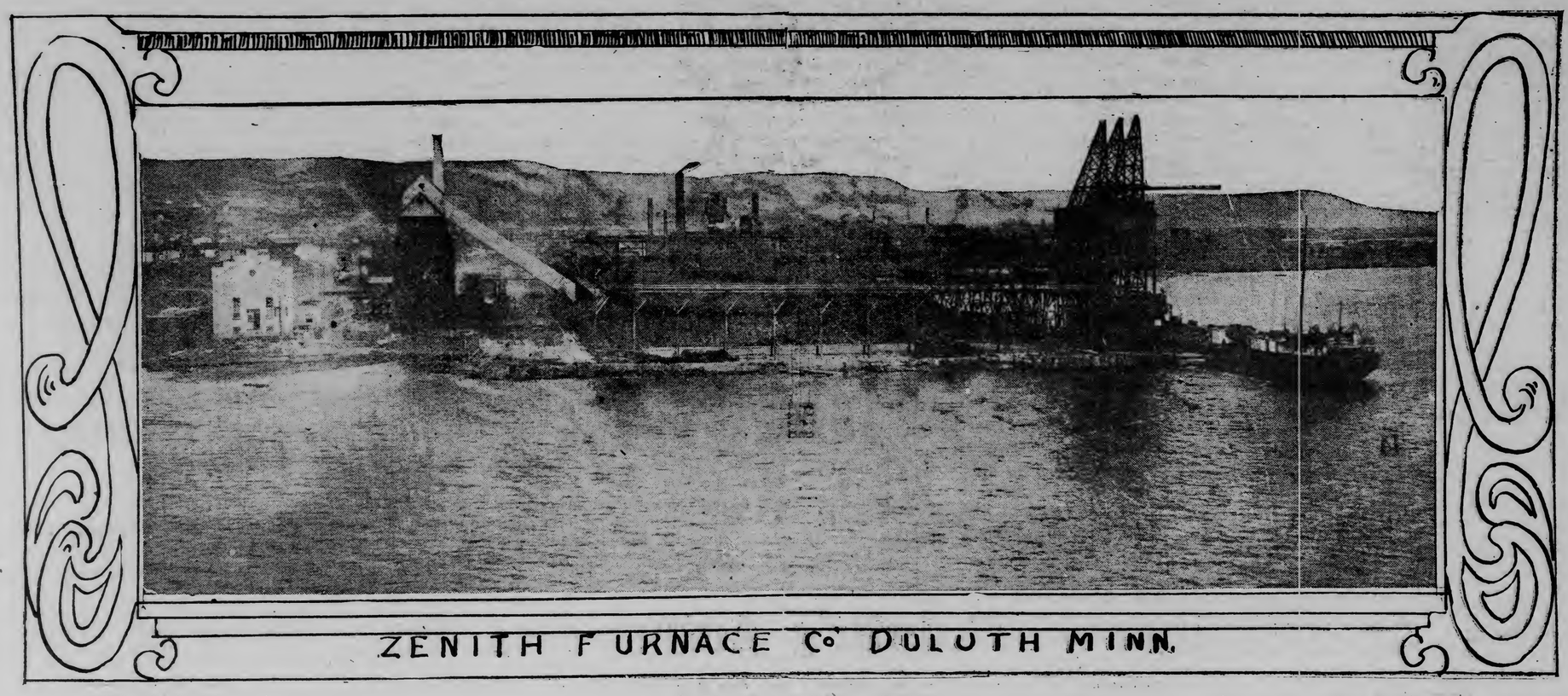
Also a Founder of Cities.

But it is not alone as a locater of mines that Mr. Adams has been conspicuous. Foreseeing that the development of extensive mining properties would attract many people to the Mesaba range and that a large portion of them would become permanent citizens, he began at an early date to lay out townsites upon or contiguous to the principal mining locations. Among the towns which he promoted are the flourishing cities of Virginia and Eveleth. His activities have been almost altogether directed to iron properties and whatever interest he has taken in other enterprises has been done chiefly for the purpose of helping or benefiting his friends.

It should not be overlooked that Mr. Adams made and published the first map of the Mesaba range in 1893, showing that he was already familiar with the character and extent of the range at that early date. Developments since that time have made very little material change in the map of the region.

ZENITH FURNACE COMPANY'S GREAT INDUSTRY

An Enterprise of Vast Importance to Duluth---Coal Distributors and Manufacturers of Gas, Tar, Ammonia, Coke and Pig Iron.



GREAT EVENTS are often foreseen or foretold long before the march of progress has reached the point where their consummation becomes practicable. Certain industrial and economic conditions, peculiar to its success, must exist before any great enterprise can be successfully undertaken and whoever attempts to carry out any important enterprise, without taking these facts into consideration, is foredoomed to disappointment. This principle has been repeatedly demonstrated during succeeding ages of the world's progress and ample proofs of its existence may be found in the history of the Head of the Lakes. This rule, which seems to control all phases of human endeavor, has renewed confirmation in the numerous attempts which have been made, from time to time, to establish the manufacture of iron and steel at this point.

Even before the existence of iron ore in any considerable quantity in this locality was positively known, some of the advantages of this location for extensive manufacturing plants were realized. As early as 1872, an attempt was made to establish a blast furnace in Duluth but, as the capital behind the effort was limited, and neither ore, fuel nor a market for the product was readily available, the failure of the scheme was inevitable. Later, when the Mesaba range was opened up and it became certain that practically unlimited quantities of high grade ore were right at hand, it seemed as if the manufacture of iron and steel upon this harbor was bound to follow without delay. Several attempts to built up these industries on an extensive scale were made in Duluth and Superior, but various causes conspired to defeat the aims of the projectors and disappoint the investors.

However, changes are constantly taking place in the industrial as well as the terrestrial world. Time and natural laws accomplish many transitions which no human agency can control, but which produce marked and lasting effects upon the affairs and destinies of mankind. While the lessons of experience, always dearly learned, had tended to discourage those who had been optimists regarding the practicability of blasting and refining iron at this place, there still remained all the natural advantages of location which needed only to be supplemented by favorable artificial conditions combined with sound judgment and busines ability, to make the consummation of this cherished scheme an accomplished fact.

CAPT. A. B. WOLVIN PROVES TO BE THE MAN OF THE HOUR.

It was not until 1904, that Capt. A. B. Wolvin, who has been identified with a number of important business developments at the Head of the Lakes, decided that the auspicious time had arrived for beginning the great undertaking which must be the first step towards the ultimate revolution of the iron industry by bringing the furnaces to the mines instead of carrying the ore to the furnaces. Numerous obstacles were still to be overcome and Mr. Wolvin and his associates in the venture fully realized this fact and sought to profit by the experience of those who had preceded them in this field. A number of important interests were enlisted in the venture, some of them closely akin to this undertaking; among the capitalists who took an interest in the enterprise were men interested in iron mining; others were large stockholders in the transportation companies which would naturally share in the success of the undertaking by carrying much of the product as well as the raw material necessary to carry on the work. Owing to the great increase in the volume of bulk freights loaded at this harbor, vessels sometimes return empty to this port for lack of available cargoes bound in this direction. This condition has caused the rates for carrying coal to the Head of the Lakes to be reduced to a minimum figure thereby making it cheaper to carry the coal required for blasting to the ore than it is to transport the ore to the coal. These facts together with the development of markets for pig iron in the West and the gradually changing conditions of the labor market at this port were all carefully considered by the promoters of this enterprise. Another important consideration was the matter of securing a ready market for the various by-products which must be made to share the burden of expense necessary to found this business upon a substantial and lasting basis.

Having secured the co-operation of ample capital for pushing the work to ultimate success, Mr. Wolvin sought a desirable and advantageous location for the plan which was secured by acquiring the grounds, buildings and furnace which had been built at West Duluth a number of years previous by parties who had attempted to found a similar plant. This location afforded many desirable features, including convenient transportation by both rail and water, and much of the old plant was still in good condition and sufficiently modern to be useful as a part of the new establishment. One million dollars was expended in additions, changes and improvements so that the original plant would hardly now be recognized as forming any part of the concern. One of the first innovations was the construction of an immense, modern coal dock upon the bay front adjacent to the furnace. This dock has a frontage of 6,800 feet upon the water and is readily accessible to the largest vessels on the lakes. It is built in the most substantial manner and equipped with up-to-date machinery for loading and unloading coal and for transferring the cargo to cars when desired. It is fitted with four sets of Mead hoists for unloading coal. A traveling truss, steel bridge covers the entire dock structure at a height of forty feet and a belt cable railway surmounts the structure at the same height. By automatic action loaded cars of this cableway are made to trip over any of the pockets—and the bridge is under similar control for halting at any of the switches.

The capacity of the dock is a quarter of a million tons of coal and limestone, the latter commodity, which enters largely into the process of blasting, being obtained near at hand. Much of the coal handled is sold and shipped for railroad use, but the bulk of it is converted into coke for the use of the furnace, though a considerable quantity is used for other purposes which require this kind of fuel. Four million feet of Oregon timber were used in the construction of the dock.

COKE OVENS AN IMPORTANT ADJUNCT TO THE PLANT.

Simultaneous with the building of the coal dock was the construction of fifty coke ovens of the most modern type. In fact the former was really incidental to the installation of the latter and docks, ovens and furnace are only parts of one stupendous plant. It was understood at the start that the success of the venture would depend in great measure upon it ability to manufacture the coke required for the furnace as well as upon the profitable disposition of the gas and other by-products which must be saved and utilized in order to conduct the business on an economic basis. The fifty coking ovens form a solid structure of masonry and concrete, 36 by 200 feet and 40 feet in height, so arranged as to include the retorts, the regenerative chambers and the gas and liquor mains. The retorts are fired once in twenty-four hours and 250 tons of coal are required for one loading, which is converted into about 225 tons of coke. Before being transferred to the ovens the coal runs through a crusher located on the docks which reduces it to small pieces, but little larger than a pea, and it is then elevated into a huge bunker eighty feet in height and situated above the coking battery.

The entire plant is arranged with a view to economy in handling and every known practical device for the elimination of manual labor is utilized. No shoveling of coal in the old fashioned way is necessary at any stage of the process, the vessels being unloaded by machinery, which enables a few men to accomplish more in a short time than hundreds could have done by the system in vogue a few years ago.

From the docks the coal is conveyed by carriers to crusher, bunker and ovens, the charge of eight tons for each retort being automatically weighed and evenly distributed. So completely has every detail been worked out and provided for that a visit to the plant would be necessary before the average reader could realize how much is accomplished by an establishment which has practically eliminated the element of human labor. Labor also shares in the benefits of this evolution, for while less men are employed in proportion to results obtained, the work is less arduous and better paid, a higher standard of skill being required.

EXTENSIVE GAS PLANT IN CONNECTION.

From the refuse of the coke ovens the gas is extracted by a system of screens, while in the process of cooling, approximately 15,000,000 cubic feet of gas being produced each month. One of the first provisions made by the company for the disposal of its products was an arrangement to furnish the cities of Duluth and Superior with gas for fuel and lighting. This contract was mutually advantageous to all concerned so that for about two years past the city has been able to furnish the gas to consumers at the rate of seventy-five cents per thousand, a figure which will compare favorably with the price paid by people in almost any other city. Tar and ammonia are two other important by-products for which there is a ready market.

After cooling the coke is conveyed automatically to the furnace stack, which is seventy feet in height. Here the coke, ore and limestone are mixed together and the blasting process goes on. Great improvements have been made in the equipment of the original furnace plant and everything is carried on in accordance with modern methods. The present output is about two hundred tons of pig iron per day, or 60,000 tons per year. A ready market is found for this product, most of it being disposed of within comparatively short distances.

It is contemplated to supplement this establishment as soon as it may be expedient with a steel plant in order that the pig iron may be still further utilized before leaving this port. The demand for these products is steadily growing throughout the West and, no doubt, the day will soon come when many articles representing finished iron and steel products will be made and sold here, thereby avoiding the long transportation both ways, which has heretofore been necessary before the product of the mines reached the consumer in the West and Northwest.

The highest state of efficiency is maintained throughout this institution and every circumstance or condition which might make for the improvement of its service or economy of time, labor or expense is carefully utilized. This has been accomplished only by the exercise of rare foresight and excellent judgment such as are displayed by Capt. Wolvin and his coadjutors in this undertaking as well as by securing the services and co-operation of men of long years of experience in the practical operation of the various lines of business which are here combined in one establishment. A number of men who are residents of Duluth have interests in this concern and all its promoters have greater or less interests here.

Among the stockholders in the concern is the firm of Pickards, Brown & Co., of this city, which takes charge of the sales of pig iron and has always shown a keen interest in the undertaking. Among other concerns, which are interested may be mentioned the Pittsburg Steamship company, the Provident Steamship company and other transportation lines. Almost unlimited resources might be drawn upon by the Zenith Furnace company should it find it necessary or expedient to expand its business along kindred or other lines. Its various connections enables the concern to command facilities for reaching any market in the world it might desire to supply as well as for creating markets for its own products whenever occasion might require. Altogether there is every reason to believe that the confidence which has been displayed by the investors in this venture is fully justified by the results so far obtained and that the day is not far distant when a much larger portion of the ore shipped from this harbor will leave its shore in the form of finished products.

BENEFITS SHARED BY MANY PEOPLE.

This institution represents a large investment of capital, much of the machinery in use being of special design and very costly and its establishment at this place is of far reaching effect. As we have already seen, every consumer of gas at the Head of the Lakes is sharing in the benefits derived from this establishment in our midst. But this is not the only advantage accruing therefrom! Owing to the low price at which this product can be produced, arrangements are being made to furnish gas for heating some large plants whose location or continuance in our midst may be largely influenced by this circumstance. The American Carbolite company, which recently located its extensive plant in close proximity to the plant of the Zenith Furnace company was largely influenced in deciding upon a location by the fact that an abundance of coke could be obtained for its use right at its doors. The tar extracted in the process of manufacturing coke is also utilized in a nearby factory, which turns out large quantities of tarred paper and other goods. It may be said without fear of contradiction that every citizen of Duluth has a vital interest in the maintainance of this great industry whose importance is coming to be more and better realized from day to day.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH'S BANK DEPOSITS AGGREGATE $19,000,000 AND ARE STILL CLIMBING

THIS IS $237.50 FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD OF OUR 80,000 POPULATION

Reliable Index of Business Conditions.

The banking transactions of a city are universally recognized as an index to the prosperity of its people. Measured by this criterion, the financial condition of Duluth is certainly very flattering. The deposits in the seven banking institutions of the city already approximate $19,000,000, and are steadily growing year by year and month by month. Duluth has ceased to be a borrowing community and has, instead, assumed the position of lender to other localities. While the large transactions in iron ore, grain, lumber, coal and commodities handled by our jobbing and manufacturing houses represent enormous sums of money and require the handling of great quantities of cash. Duluth bankers no longer depend upon Eastern financial institutions to supply the funds by which the wheels of commerce are greased and the capital represented in these seven institutions, amounting to $1,685,000, is held almost entirely by residents of this city—men whose combined investments in other enterprises mount into stupendous figures, and it may be safely said that the banks of few, if any, other cities in the country, of equal population, can show backing by men who represent as great individual aggregations of capital. Duluth's capitalists are, for the most part, men who are still young in years though ripe in business sagacity and experience in handling enormous commercial transactions. The bank directors of this city are representative of the unparalleled business development of the great Northwest which centers at the Head of the Lakes and are uniformly recognized as conservative, far-seeing men.

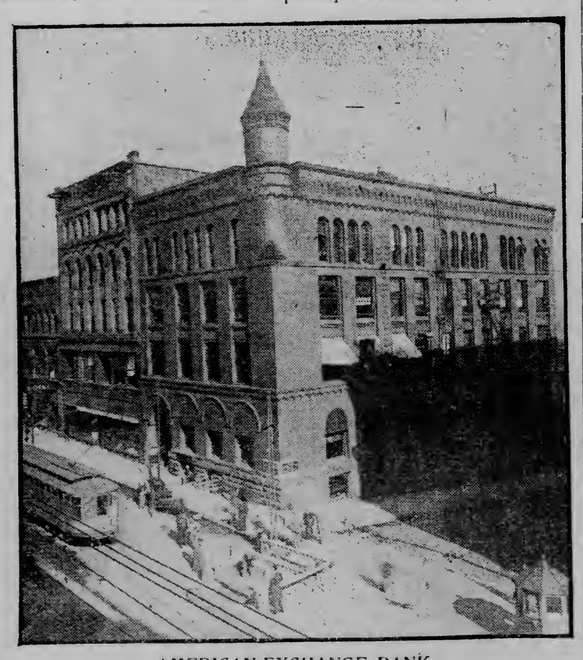
The banking business in Duluth for the year 1906 was highly satisfactory. The area of territory which contributes in such large measure to the business of this city enjoyed an unprecedented prosperity during the twelve months of that year, its ore, lumber, crops and other products representing a greater aggregate than ever before. This has been reflected in every line of business in the city. The volume of trade has been large and the growth in the business of the banks has been all that could be expected. The banks are conspicuous because of their financial strength and the conservative manner in which their affairs are managed and they all entered upon the year 1907, in good condition, well equipped to take good care of all that large, legitimate business which the year bids fair to bring to them.

A noteworthy feature of the banking business of Duluth is the marked increase in savings deposits of all the banks which maintain savings departments, the aggregate of which forms a most important item in the financial make-up of Duluth's prosperity. This indicates an increasing frugality among the people proportionate to the general prosperity that is shared by every class of citizens.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.

This is the oldest financial institution in the city, being a direct successor of the Duluth Savings Bank, organized by John C. Hunter in 1872. The business was carried on under that name until 1879, when it was reorganized under its present title, its paid up capital at that time amounting to $25,000. It is one of the comparatively few banks which can show an unbroken record of dividend paying since that date, and it now ranks as the largest state bank in Minnesota, with a single exception.

From its inception this institution has been handled by men of integrity and rare business discernment. Its business has steadily and rapidly increased for a number of years past, until its deposits as shown by the latest official report, January 26, 1907, were $8,674,446.44, the largest of any bank in the city, while its paid in capital stock is $500,000. The wealth represented by its directors is exceeded by that assembled in the directorate of few banking houses in the United States. The safety deposit vaults are an important adjunct of the business and are equipped with every modern convenience and facility for safeguarding their contents. The absolute safety provided and the reasonable rentals make this a very popular feature of the bank's business.



AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.

This institution was one of the first large banks of the city to establish a savings department and has been largely instrumental in educating the public in the expediency and wisdom of laying aside a portion of the income of the present to provide for future needs, or prepare for subsequent investments. Influenced by the knowledge that his humble savings were as carefully safeguarded as the larger deposits, many a laboring man has been led to start a savings account, and now has a snug sum to his credit, who might, otherwise, have never made a beginning toward the purchase of a home or other provision for the future needs of himself and family.

At the close of business on the 26th of January, 1907, the total liabilities of the American Exchange bank were $9,778,741.48.

The officers of the bank are: Hamilton M. Peyton, president; Chester A. Congdon, vice president; William G. Hegardt, cashier; Isaac S. Moore, assistant cashier, and Colin Thompson, second assistant cashier. Besides the three first named officials, the directors include: Thomas F. Cole, president Oliver Mining company and Minnesota Iron company; G. A. Tomlinson, vessel owner; W. C. Agnew, manager Mahoning mine; C. A. Duncan, timber lands; A. Gowan, president Gowan-Peyton-Twohy company; S. G. Knox, timber lands; A. H. Crassweller, attorney-at-law, and Kenneth Clark, president Merchants National bank, St. Paul.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

This is recognized as one of the most stable and reliable financial institutions of the Northwest. Its equipment for the transaction of business pertaining to any branch of banking are the very best, and it affords facilities and conveniences to its patrons which are excelled by no similar establishment anywhere.

The directorate of this bank includes representatives of many of the most important business corporations of the West, which places the institution upon a rock foundation as regards responsibility. This bank has been established in Duluth for many years and has always enjoyed the fullest confidence of its depositors, and of the public and business world. With a capital of $500,000 and surplus and profits amounting to over $1,000,000 in addition, it is prepared to finance any undertaking which is justified by the rules of conservative banking institutions. It has always been managed by wise, discreet and accommodating business men, and its success has been the result of adhering strictly to legitimate lines of banking. It has withstood some of the severe financial crises which were ruinous to many of the banking houses of the country, and for a number of years past has prospered steadily and rapidly.

The First National was years ago appointed as a depositary of the United States government, and counts among its correspondents many of the leading banking institutions of the East, as well as a number in Europe. At the close of business, January 26, 1907, deposits were $7,077,651.54, and the total liabilities on the same date aggregated $9,205,046.54.

Following are the names of the officers of this bank: A. L. Ordean, president; J. H. Dight, cashier; W. S. Bishop, assistant cashier, and W. J. Johnson, second assistant cashier. The president represents the great wholesale grocery and jobbing house of Stone, Ordean, Wells company, and the other directors are as follows: A. M. Marshall, president Marshall-Wells Hardware company; A. D. Thomson, grain dealer; L. Mendenhall, investments and insurance; A. B. Wolvin, vessel owner; Frederick Weyerhauser, lumber, St. Paul; John H. Barker, president Hasfell, Barker Car company, Michigan City, Ind.; A. C. Jones, Northwestern Fuel company; F. A. Patrick, president F. A. Patrick & Co., wholesale dry goods; Louis W. Hill, vice president Great Northern railway, St. Paul, and W. F. Fitch, president Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, Marquette, Mich.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

While a comparatively new institution, the City National Bank of Duluth was founded by men who have long been identified with the business and commercial interests of the city, and whose intergity and responsibility were so well established that it enjoyed the fullest measure of confidence from the start. All the directors of the institution are men of affairs in the city accustomed to large business transactions, whose personal accounts and those of the establishment with which they are identified aggregate a volume of business to which many banks would be well content to cater. During the five years of its existence, the deposits of the bank have shown a steady and satisfactory increase which has fully kept pace with the growing prosperity of the city and of the territory contiguous thereto. Starting with a paid up capital of $500,000, this bank was equipped at the start for handling an extensive business in all departments. It established very desirable connections in other cities and in foreign countries, and its resources were extended in many directions. A savings department was made an important feature of the business at once, and attracted the deposits of many people of small means which have attained important dimensions in the aggregate. These accounts are so amply secured and yield such sure returns to the investors, that their number and the amounts of their savings are steadily increasing.

The City National bank is a United States depositary, as well as a depositary for the state of Minnesota, for St. Louis county and for the city of Duluth. Its report at the close of business on the 26th of January last, showed its resources and liabilities to aggregate $2,677,253.71, of which the deposits represented the snug sum of $1,824,493.79.

The officers of the bank are: Joseph Sellwood, president; A. H. Comstock, vice president; W. I. Prince, cashier, and H. S. MacGregor, assistant cashier. The president, vice president and cashier are also members of the board of directors, which includes the following gentlemen: A. M. Chisholm, John Panton, Alexander McDougall, John F. Killorin, Michael H. Kelley, Henry Turrish, Richard M. Sellwood and R. J. McLeod. These names are sufficient guarantee to the people of Duluth of the stability of an institution in the upbuilding of which their interests and efforts are united.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK.

This flourishing institution was organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota and under the supervision of the state banking department. It opened for business October 30, 1902, and has done a prosperous and growing business from the outset. It transacts a general banking business and allows interest on all savings and time deposits. Its officials and trustees are well known business and professional men, and a strictly legitimate and conservative banking business is carried on.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Like the other banking concerns of the city, this institution has been built up by local capital and local men—men who have made their money here in the natural development of the varied lines of business which center at the Head of the Lakes. Very little, comparatively speaking, of the funds invested in banking in Duluth have been brought here by people whose capital was accumulated in other places. The establishment of the Duluth Savings bank was a natural result of the increasing prosperity of the people and of the surplus capital which was beginning to seek desirable opportunities for investment.

This concern owes its success in no inconsiderable measure to the careful and conservative management of its officials. It has always been in charge of men of experience and ability, who have devoted their energies to building up a banking institution which should take first rank for stability and honorable and just treatment of its depositors and all other patrons. The funds in its vaults are very carefully protected, both by ingenious mechanical contrivances and the fullest extent of humaan vigilance. The capital stock of the bank is $100,000, and the deposits exceed a half million dollars and are rapidly increasing from month to month.

Following is a list of the officials of the bank:

J. L. Washburn, president; John G. Williams, vice president; J. W. Lyder, Jr., cashier; Joseph E. Horak, assistant cashier. Trustees, John G. Williams, attorney; J. L. Washburn, attorney; James H. Pearce, mining lands; John R. Mitchell, president Capital National bank, St. Paul; Dr. J. J. Eklund, physician and surgeon; Francis W. Sullivan, attorney; Louis S. Loeb, L. S. Loeb & Co., J. W. Lyder, Jr., cashier.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

OFFICERS:
J. L. WASHBURN, President.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Vice Pres.
J. W. LYDER, JR., Cashier.
J. E. HORAK, Asst. Cashier.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

"Only Savings Bank at the Head of the Lakes."

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

No. 220 West Superior Street, Between Second and Third Avenues West. Duluth, Minn.

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.

CAPITAL.....$100,000.00. SURPLUS.....$10,000.00.

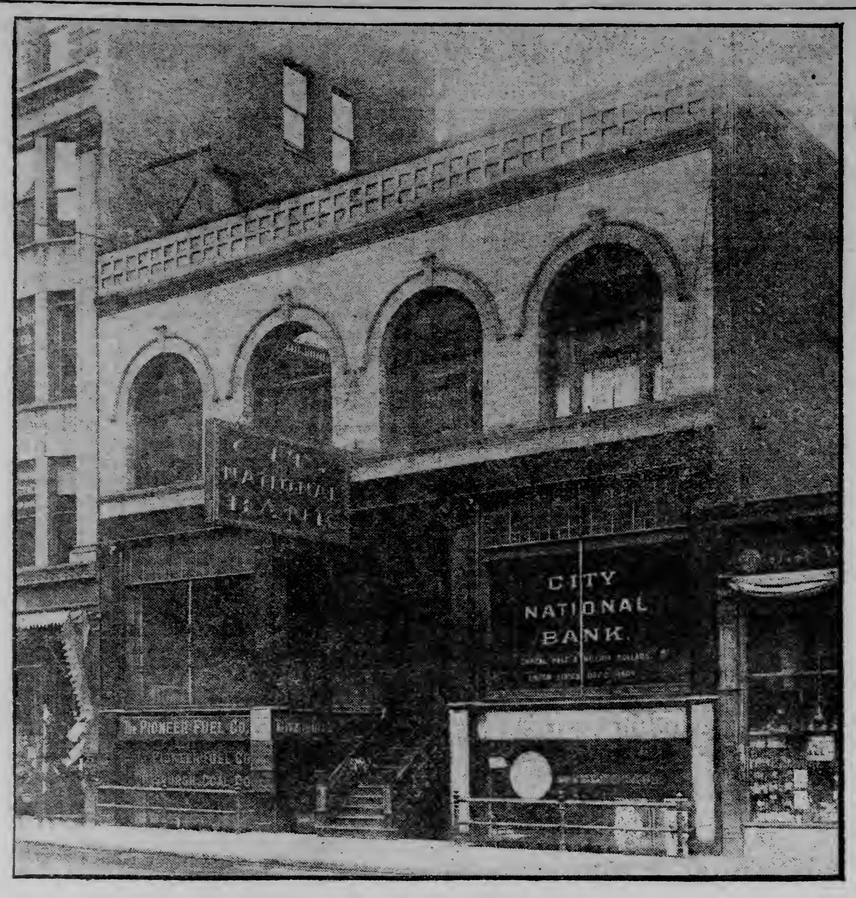
A COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

3% INTEREST 3%
PAID ON
SAVINGS AND TIME DEPOSITS.
COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

TRUSTEES:
J. L. WASHBURN, Washburn, Bailey & Mitchell.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Attorney.
DR. J. J. EKLUND, Physician and Surgeon.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney.
LOUIS S. LOEB, L. S. Loeb & Co.
JAS. H. PEARCE, Mining Lands.
JOHN R. MITCHELL, Pres. Capital Nat'l Bank, St. Paul.
J. W. LYDER, JR., Cashier.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK



CITY NATIONAL BANK.

THE ALDRICH CURRENCY BILL

This was the only currency measure enacted by congress for the aid of the monetary and national banking institutions of the country. The full text of the bill is too extended to permit of publication. The three important changes are as follows:

1. To end the necessarily disturbing influences of the treasury in money market affairs by permitting the secretary of the treasury to deposit customs receipts as well as internal revenue in national banks designated as national depositories. Security may consist of United States bonds and such other securities as are designated by the secretary of the treasury on or before Jan. 1, of each year.

2. To render more elastic national bank circulation by increasing the limit of retirement of bank notes from $3,000,000, as at present, to $9,000,000 per month.

3. To adjust the classes of currency in circulation, namely, United States notes, treasury notes, bank notes, gold certificates and silver certificates, by the following changes in their denominations of issues.

(a) By lowering the denomination of gold certificates from $20 as at present to $10.

(b) By gradually reducing United States notes (greenbacks) of denominations greater than $5 with United States notes of denominations of $1, $2 and $5.

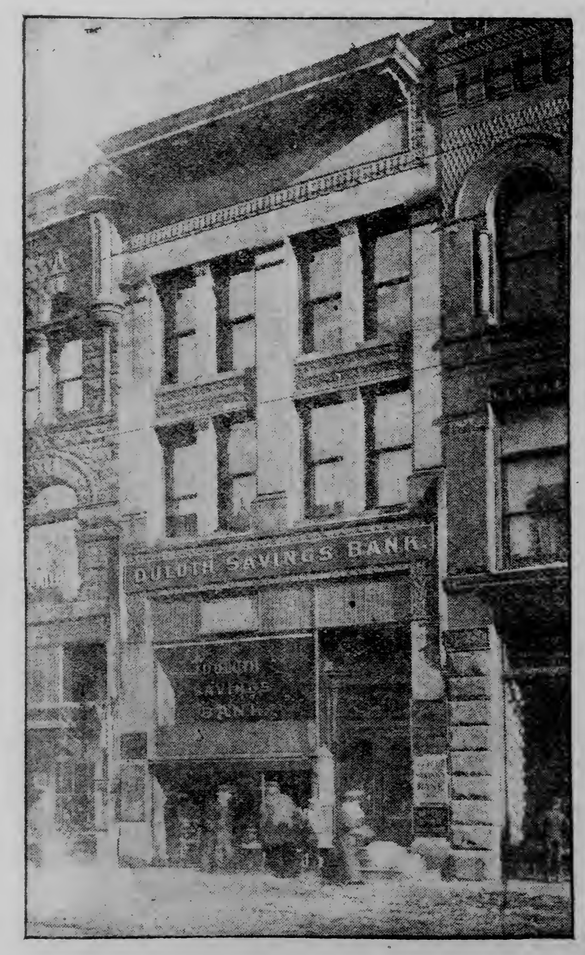
By this latter amendment the $338,000,000 United States notes now of a denomination of $10 or over will become largely of the denomination of, or less than $5; that is, merely subsidiary currency supplementing the present silver certificates. The vacuum thus produced in denominations above $5 will be filled by gold certificates and national bank notes. Of these denominations there are outstanding $652,600,000 gold certificates and $494,200,000 bank notes.

In so far as additions to bank notes, now approximately $600,000,000, shall fill in this vacuum, and expansion of the amount of bank notes is possible, ranging eventually from probably 20 per cent to possibly 40 per cent increase. An increase in bank notes naturally suggests a larger demand for government bonds as security therefor. At the same time the possible speedy retirement, through the operation of the $9,000,000 per month clause, will doubtless produce from time to time a greater supply of government bonds.

Regarding the actual significance of the bill so far as Western banks are concerned a Twin City banker said this week:

Broadly speaking one most important point connected with the passage of the Aldrich bill lies, not in the changes which it effects in the national banking law, but in the fact that it demonstrates that it is possible today to secure moderate and conservative currency legislation. The popular attitude toward banks and banking institutions becoming more reasonable than was that which prevailed for a good many years. People are beginning to appreciate more and more that a bank is an essential and indispensable part of business machinery, prospering when the rest of the community is prosperous and not something with interests separate and apart. For a good many years the fact that bankers as a class were behind any piece of financial legislation was sufficient to create opposition in some quarters. With increased information concerning the functions and positions of the banks, it seems to me that this attitude is passing. It is to be hoped that this is the case, for there are several changes in our currency system which could be made to general advantage.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK.



We Invite the Accounts and Collections of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Firms and Individuals.

The American Exchange Bank

ESTABLISHED 1879 — **Of Duluth, Minnesota.** — ESTABLISHED 1879

Capital $500,000. **Surplus (Earned) $500,000.**

Officers
HAMILTON M. PEYTON, President.
CHESTER A. CONGDON, Vice President.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Cashier.
ISAAC S. MOORE, Assistant Cashier.
COLIN THOMSON, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

We Issue Books and Certificates and Pay 2½ Per Cent Interest in Our INTEREST DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH

CAPITAL = = = $500,000

SURPLUS = = = $75,000

Mercantile and Savings Accounts Invited.

JOS. SELLWOOD.....President
A. H. COMSTOCK.....Vice-President
W. I. PRINCE.....Cashier
H. S. MACGREGOR.....Assistant Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

CAPT. JOSEPH SELLWOOD, Iron Mine Owner.
A. H. COMSTOCK, Vice President Marshall-Wells Co.
JOHN PANTON, President Panton & White Co.
CAPT. ALEX. McDOUGALL, Inventor and Capitalist.
JOHN F. KILLORIN, Vice President Kelley-How-Thomson Co.
A. M. CHISHOLM, Mine Owner.
W. I. PRINCE, Cashier.
HENRY TURRISH, Lumber.
RICHARD M. SELLWOOD, Iron Mines.
MICHAEL H. KELLEY, President Kelley-How-Thomson Co.

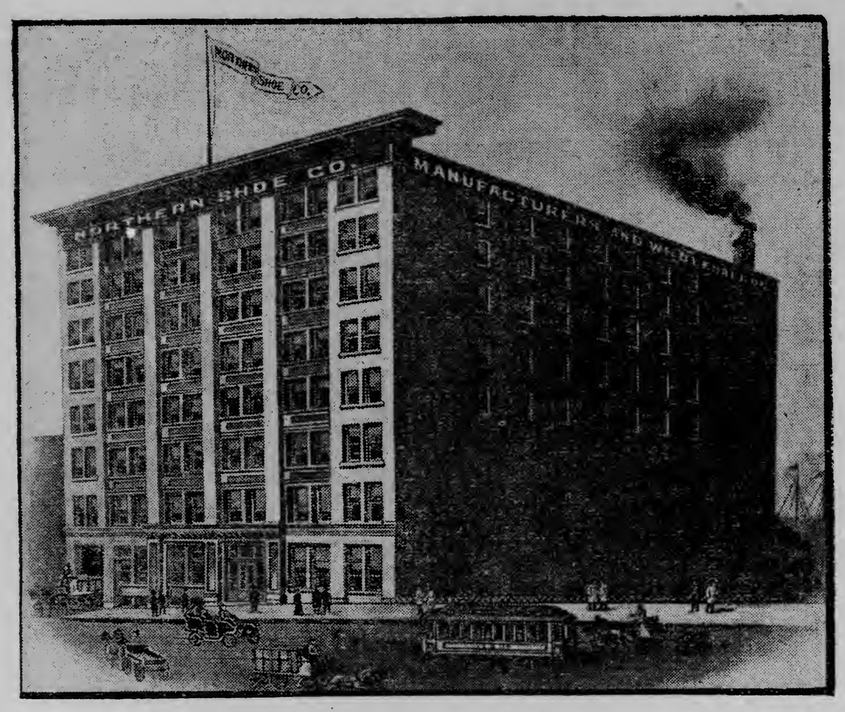
CAPITAL.....$ 500,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS..... 1,000,000

The First National Bank Of Duluth

Solicits the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and Individuals in Duluth and the territory tributary.

LIBERAL TREATMENT—CAREFUL ATTENTION TO ALL FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Northern Shoe Company's Factory and Jobbing House.



An Eight Story Model Building, 100x115 Feet, Costing $125,000. Capacity 1,500 Pairs a Day.

There is no manufacturing plant or wholesale house that has made greater strides in trade building than has the Northern Shoe company of Duluth, having more than doubled their business since 1905, which has made it necessary to build a new factory and sales house, doubling their present floor space. The Northern Shoe company is building a $125,000 new factory, eight stories high, size 100 by 115 feet, located just north of Marshall-Wells Hardware company's great mercantile house. The new building will have every modern device known to builders and manufacturers, whether in the matter of heating, lighting, ventilating or machinery used in the manufacture of boots and shoes; each of the eight floors connected with two elevators, with toilet and cloak rooms on each floor, and the whole building equipped with automatic sprinkling, so that when completed, the entire plant will represent one of the largest of its kind operated under one roof in the Northwest. On the first floor will be the splendidly furnished offices and sample rooms, that will equal for equipment, any in the boot and shoe line. One of the leading features of the new factory is the ease with which freight is loaded and unloaded inside of the building, besides the trackage and dock facilities for receiving and shipping goods from their own railroad platforms by rail and by lake freighters from their own docks just in the rear. To give a passing idea of what the growth of the business has been since 1905, it is only necessary to state that the factory only turned out 600 pairs of shoes a day and gave employment to only 200, while the new factory will turn out 1,500 pairs a day and give employment to 400 skilled boot and shoe makers. This is not all, for the business has trebled in the wholesale department. This is a wonderful growth of business. The reasons for this trade expansion are many, but the leading one is the superior quality of their shoes, making it a business necessity for every live merchant in the territory worked to handle the Northern Shoe company's specialties: "Independent District School" shoes; "Moose Hide" shoes; "Muleskin" shoes; "Phillips' Pride" shoes and "Zenith" shoes, the sales of which have more than doubled in the last two years, while 1907 will show a gain over 1906 of 30 per cent. This showing speaks well for M. J. McMahon, the superintendent of the factory.

The Northern Shoe company are Northwestern distributors of Wales' Goodyear rubbers, Connecticut rubbers, Woonsocket and Rhode Island rubbers. The territory covered by the expert salesmen of the Northern Shoe company are: L. A. Kent, Michigan; J. W. Hoehle, Wisconsin; J. T. LaLonde, Wisconsin and Minnesota; R. C. Little, Central Minnesota; W. N. Donaldson, Northwestern Minnesota; Clarence La Marchrie, Northeastern Minnesota; G. F. Lantz, Western Minnesota; G. B. Stickles, Twin Cities and Southern Minnesota; F. M. Watts, South Dakota; Benjamin Rud, Southern North Dakota; C. L. Haxton, Northern North Dakota; Otto Ternes, Montana, Idaho and Washington; J. H. Murray, Duluth and Superior; Silas Schieren, house salesman.

The sales of this company run over the million dollar mark in 1906 and is still climbing up. The shoes of the Northern Shoe company's factory have a value which in other words means quality, workmanship, durability, fit, shape, design and general satisfaction. Is the best shoe made for men, women, boys and girls. It is a shoe that will back up the dealer who sells them but, what is more, the Northern Shoe company is back of the shoe. The officers of the Northern Shoe company, manufacturers and wholesalers of all kinds of footwear are: A. W. Hartman, president; O. C. Hartman, vice president; George L. Hargraves, secretary; L. D. Stickles, treasurer and general manager, and J. R. Bell, assistant treasurer, who with J. L. Washburn, constitute the board of directors.

Gogebic Steam Boiler Works.

A PROSPEROUS and growing industry is the enterprise conducted by J. F. Dacey & Son, known as the Gogebic Steam Boiler works. The firm is now engaged in the construction of a new and substantial plant for the accommodation of its rapidly increasing business, which is due chiefly to the demand for the hot water heating boilers recently patented by J. E. Dacey, senior member of the firm. These boilers are far superior to any other designed for this purpose, a fact which has been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated through their installation in many of the best buildings in Duluth during the last year. From 33 to 50 per cent of the fuel used in other boilers is saved by the use of this all steel invention which is suited for the use of other residences or business blocks and the device has already become so popular that the firm found its former plant entirely inadequate to meet the demand. The new establishment at 409-411-413-415 Lake avenue south is very advantageously situated. It will have a frontage of 160 feet on Lake avenue and will be 100 feet in depth, extending to the docks and railroad tracks in the rear, thereby assuring the best shipping advantages. The structure will be of brick and steel, upon a concrete foundation, and will be of the most durable and substantial character. All the machinery in the plant will be operated by electric power supplied by the Great Northern Power company and from thirty-five to fifty men will be given employment, varying somewhat, according to the season. Everything about the establishment will be strictly modern and it will be a credit to the city, and the equal of any plant in this line in the northwest.

The firm has recently closed a contract for installing a boiler of 900-horse power capacity in the new sawmill of the Virginia Lumber company at Virginia, Minn. The manufacture of boilers occupies the chief attention of the firm, but it also makes tanks and sheet iron work of other descriptions and gives especial attention to repair work for which there is a perpetual demand at this location. Industry, skill and integrity have been the causes of the remarkable success of this firm which is capitalized at $75,000, while the cost of the new plant will be $50,000.

Minnesota Cigar Box Company

This growing industry was established in 1902, being incorporated with $20,000 capital. It occupies an entire floor of the building at 118-120 West Michigan street, which is 50 x 100 feet, where high grade skilled laborers are employed to the number of twenty, and where 1,000 cigar boxes are the daily output, varying somewhat according to the demands of the trade. The very best quality of Spanish cedar lumber is used, the logs being shipped whole to New York and there sawed in box lumber. The cigar boxes made in this establishment find a market all over the Northwest including the Iron and Copper ranges, and points as far away as Winnipeg. Officers of the company are: P. J. Van Vick, president; H. Hovde, vice president; H. B. Detwieler, secretary.

42,000,000 MATCHES A DAY

DULUTH is proud of the distinction of being the home of the largest independent match factory in the United States, where the Union Match company daily manufactures 42,000,000 "Tip-Toe," "Noiseless," "Firelight" and "Staylit" matches. They have a magnificently equipped plant, covering seven acres of ground space, where 3,000,000 feet of white pine is manufactured into matches annually, giving employment to 160 wage-earners. The Union Match factory, has a complete match factory under one roof, where are manufactured the match blocks from the best white pine logs that grows. When received they are scaled, sawed, planed and cut into 4-foot lengths. Then the sawyers saw them up into the regulated sizes. The blocks are now carried to the assorters, where they are assorted and inspected, to make sure that there are no defects in the blocks, then the blocks are ready for re-sawing into matches. The making of matches is a most interesting process, from the white pine log to the delicate, artistically shaped match with its crown of illuminate that only requires a light touch to ignite it into a beautiful white light. The Union Match company's matches are of superior quality, as every match is a sure light producer, non-explosive, free from odor, the most perfect match of the twentieth century. The popularity and great sale of the Union Match company's "Tip-Toe," "Noiseless," "Firelight" and "Staylit" matches extends all over the United States, and gives employment to thirty-eight traveling salesmen. There are match factories in and out of the trust, but there are none that outstrip the Union Match company, Duluth, Minn., for the quality of the matches manufactured or the equipment of plant. The officers of the company are: M. H. Alworth, president; F. W. Heimick, vice president and treasurer; John B. Heimick, secretary.

THE CLYDE IRON WORKS.

AN important acquisition to Duluth's industrial development will be the extensive new plant now in course of construction by the Clyde Iron works. The plant will cover several blocks in the vicinity of Thirteenth avenue west, on the bay front, an unexcelled location as regards the shipping facilities by both rail and water which it will command.

The Clyde Iron works has been rapidly expanding since its establishment in this city in 1899, though it was formerly known as the Northwestern Manufacturing company, but that name gave place to the present title several years ago, though its management continues to be practically the same. The present location on Lake avenue has been outgrown for some time, but the new establishment will afford ample room for expanding the different departments of the business, and will be a complete, modern equipped, manufacturing plant, unequalled in its line anywhere in the Northwest.

The Clyde Iron works makes a specialty of manufacturing logging machinery, such as logging sleighs, skidders, steam log loaders and smaller tools used in that line of business. Its output of this class of manufactures exceeds that of any other concern in the United States, and its products find a market wherever logging is carried on to any noteworthy extent. Among the other products of this factory are structural iron, gray iron and brass castings and concrete mixers. Many of the castings made at these works have been marketed in Canada, while others have been shipped as far as Mexico. The superior quality of the work done, and the great diversity of products which it is adapted to turning out, causes an increasing demand, and its reputation for doing first-class work is constantly being extended into new territory. Upon the completion of the new plant, the company's facilities for producing all kinds of castings will compare favorably with those of any foundry in the United States. A large force of men are employed in the company's present undertakings, but many more will be needed when the new plant is occupied. The nature of the work in this establishment requires numbers of skilled workmen, and the company's pay rolls represent sums which, in the course of ultimate distribution by its employes, is a stimulus to many lines of trade.

The officers of the Clyde Iron works are: C. A. Luster, president and treasurer; G. C. Stone, vice president, and J. R. McGiffert, secretary.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG CO.

DULUTH, - - - MINN.

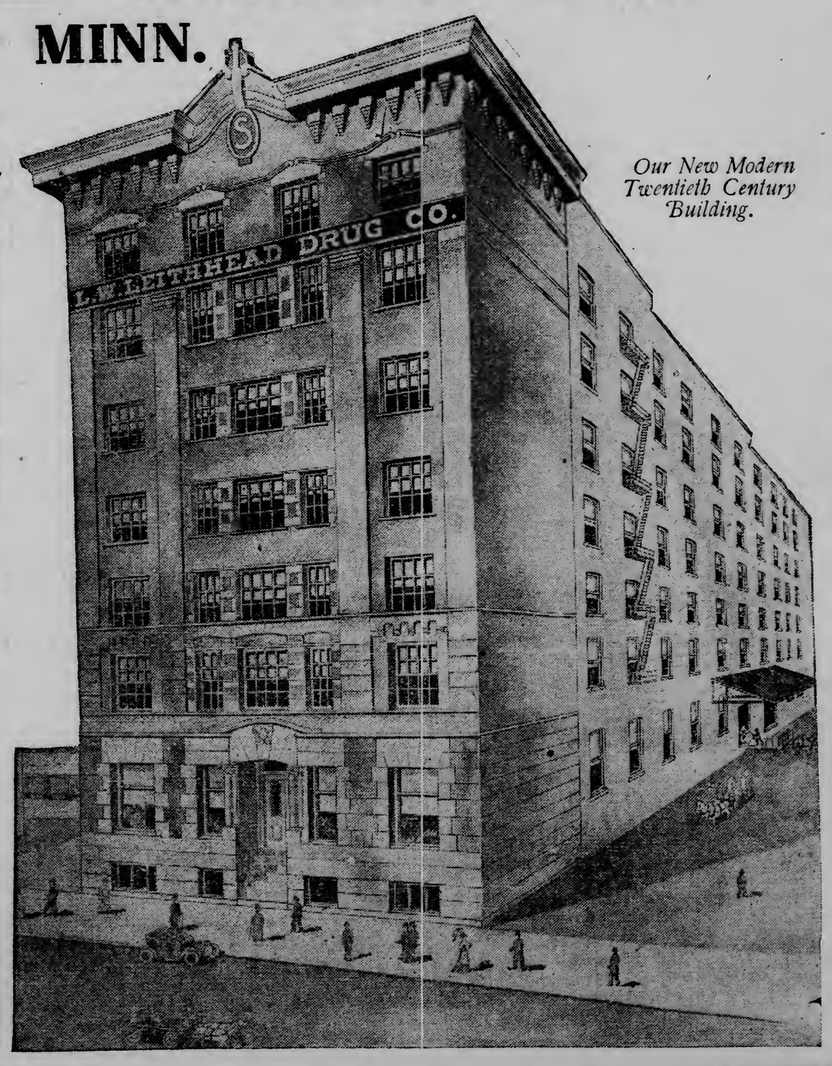
Wholesale Druggists

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

We Carry a Full Line of Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines, Druggist Sundries, Etc.

Write for our "Middle-West Price Current," a druggist guide book—each issue carrying illustrations of the picturesque scenery of the Middle West. Mailed free on application to L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., Duluth, Minn.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING IN THE DRUG LINE AND EVERY FACILITY FOR HANDLING IT.



Our New Modern Twentieth Century Building.

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 PAGES

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. SPECIAL MAIL EDITION FOR: SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1907. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PINE RIVER MAN JUMPS FROM WINDOW OF WALKER HOTEL WHILE SLEEPING

Breaks His Leg and Fractures Several of His Ribs.

John Leef, Township Assessor, the Victim of Somnambulism.

No Knowledge of His Movements Until He Struck Pavement.

Walker, Minn., April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Leef, a resident of Pine River, this county, jumped from a second story window of the Lake Shore hotel, here, while in a somnambulistic state, to the cement walk below, suffering a compound fracture of his right leg, breaking several ribs and receiving other internal injuries.

Leef is the assessor of Pine River township, and had come to Walker to get the assessor's books. He was never known to walk in his sleep before, and had no knowledge of this accident until he found himself on the pavement suffering great agony.

The accident occurred at 3 o'clock in the morning, and Leef laid on the sidewalk for several minutes before his groans attracted attention. He is not a drinking man.



REV. JOHN WATSON,
(Ian Maclaren)
Prominent Divine, Who Is Suffering From a Severe Attack of Tonsilitis.

ASKS ARREST OF ATTORNEY HENEY

Judge Hebbard Charges Attorney With Criminal Libel.

San Francisco, April 26.—Superior Judge Hebbard of this city, who was denounced by Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney last night in an address to the students of Stanford university, appeared before Police Judge Weller today and swore to a complaint asking for Heney's arrest on the ground of criminal libel.

Heney is quoted as saying that Hebbard had been repeatedly characterized as unfit and stigmatized as a disgrace to the legal profession.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED.

Clinton, Iowa, April 26.—Harry McClay, aged 20, was drowned yesterday by the accidental overturning of his canoe in the Mississippi. His body has not been found.

HUSBAND IS ANGRY

Because Conductor on Street Car Winked at Wife.

Holds Up All Traffic to Discover the Miscreant.

Atlanta, Ga., April 26.—Armed with a heavy club, Oscar Huggard, a husband of two months, held up a dozen trolley cars here and demoralized the entire system in an effort to find a conductor who winked at his bride.

Huggard stationed himself early in the day on Whitehall street, a main thoroughfare, and, as a car appeared, he leaped aboard, rushed to the conductor, and, brandishing his club, cried:

"Are you the man who winked at my wife?"

"Winked at your wife?" the conductor said aghast. "Why I never saw you or her either before in all my life."

After an argument of ten minutes, which brought all the men in the car to the platform, the motorman was allowed to go on. But the husband resumed his watch, waiting for the next car.

Five cars were held up in this manner without finding the winker, and then Huggard brought Mrs. Huggard into action. Together they held up seven more cars.

By this time traffic on the Whitehall street line was demoralized. The police took a hand and arrested Huggard. He is a business man and promptly gave bonds.

According to Mrs. Huggard, as she left a car about 2 o'clock she had been winked at by one of the conductors. When she got home she began thinking of that wink. At last she broke down and cried. She was still crying when her husband found her and that was why he got his bludgeon and held up the system.

At the car barn, when the conductors told the story, a man off duty whispered:

"I am the man, but I wasn't winking at her. I just got a grain of sand in my eye."

THE ESKIMO IS DOOMED

White Men Ruining Race With Wines and Vices.

Polar Expeditions Do Much More Harm Than Good.

New York, April 26.—"There won't be an Eskimo living in a few years unless Arctic expeditions cease. It is not the white man's burden. I can prove that exploring parties commit awful sins against the Northern natives.

"The Eskimo, as a race is doomed. The white man is killing him with liquor and vices. The Eskimos, who went to Buffalo and Chicago, to the fairs of the white man, returned to Hebron with disease.

"Look at the picture given in stereopticon views at explorers' lectures and you will recognize Eskimos, so-called, that are almost white. That is one of the white man's sins.

"There is no necessity for Polar explorations. I am satisfied that there is nothing at the pole except an open sea, which freezes over. There is no land there. One might just as well go out in the broad Atlantic from Coney Island on a cake of ice to prove something, as to drift across the North Pole."

In such plain language Dr. Wilfred T. Greenfell, known the world over for his missionary work among the Labrador natives, gave his views yesterday on affairs of the Arctic region. Dr. Greenfell started for England on the White Star line steamer Oceanic to spend a few weeks with his mother in Chester, England, preparatory to returning by way of St. Johns, N. F., to his Labrador field.

The doctor's opinion as to the Eskimo and his returns with the white explorer was brought out by a question as to the future of the native. He replied:

"The Eskimo is not wise in trading. The Eskimo woman is unwise in other ways. The white trader, with a few tin whistles, will take the furs from the Eskimo every time. Every time that an exploring party has gone to a new part of Eskimo land the immorality of the women there was always marked thereafter."

"What, in your opinion, is to be found at the North Pole?"

"Nothing but ice or an open sea. The Arctic zone, to my mind, is a great plain of ice, and no living man is sure in what direction the ice sea will flow. The explorer may find the pole, so-called, but it will be by chance and by drifting."

LEOPARD GETS AWAY FROM ZOO

Fire in Lincoln Park Causes Trouble Among the Animals.

Chicago, April 26.—Fire attacked the animal house in Lincoln park today, and in the hurry to save the dumb inmates a young leopard escaped, but was afterwards recaptured. The fire started between the double roofs of the house, and while firemen were extinguishing the flames the animals were run from their indoor cages into the outer ones, which they inhabit during the summer months. The outer door of the leopard's outer cage had been unfastened during the winter, and the young leopard promptly sprang through the opening and into the park, with Keeper Devry in close pursuit. The fugitive ran a few steps, stopped and shivered in the cold air, and then allowed the keeper to chase him back into the cage. The fire loss was inconsiderable.

WESTON IS FIRST HERE

Big Steamer Gets in Before Noon After Fast Trip.

Is Followed Closely by the Bransford and Kerr.

After a race of thirty-six hours up Lake Superior from the Sault canal, the vanguard of the big fleet of freighters arrived outside Duluth this morning at 11 o'clock. The steamer Charles Weston, one of the first boats to arrive at Detour over three weeks ago, was first to pass through the Duluth canal piers.

She arrived in the harbor at 11:20, and as she steamed in through the canal she was greetedb yt he sonorous whistling of the few boats which were in the harbor. The canal piers were lined with people anxious to view the winner of the great race, and the first boat to enter the Duluth harbor from the lower lakes.

Only a few miles behind the Weston the steamer Bransford was sighted, followed closely by the William B. Kerr, on her maiden trip up the lakes. The Bransford came through the canal at noon, and the Kerr five minutes later.

The Charles Weston and the William B. Kerr are boats of the Tonawanda Steamship company, while the Bransford is of the Hawgood fleet. The Weston and Bransford were loaded with coal, the former going to the St. Paul and Western coal docks to unload. The Kerr came up the lakes light to load grain.

The Kerr is the largest carrier on the lakes this season and is due to load grain at this port. It is predicted that she will take on 425,000 bushels of wheat which will surpass any former record by over 25,000 bushels. The Weston and Bransford will load grain for the return trip down the lakes.

The steamer Weston made an excellent trip up the lake, having locked through the Sault at 11:20 Thursday night and arrived in Duluth at 11:20 this morning making the trip in just thirty-six hours. This is considered excellent time by vesselmen, considering the fact that she was loaded.

Other boats of the fleet were expected to be pulling into the harbor at any time this afternoon.

RENT IS $14,000 A YEAR.

Chicago Millionaire Pays Enormous Price for Apartments in New York.

New York, April 26.—In a suit for rent it was revealed that Arthur B. Prout, the millionaire Chicago gas man, paid $14,000 a year for his apartments on the fourth floor of Sherry's, and the gas man and Sherry fell out because Prout refused to give up his fine apartments to Prince Henry.

Prout, after a summer tour through Europe, decided to buy a house in West Fifty-second street and decided not to occupy Sherry's apartments. Suit was brought for six months' rent, and Justice Truax gave judgment for the full amount, $7,000.

THE TER-CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION FORMALLY OPENS AT JAMESTOWN

SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS OF JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.



Mines & Metallurgical Bldg | Pure Food Bldg

Palace of Commerce | Virginia State Bldg.

Event is Attended With Usual Pomp and Ceremony.

President of United States and Foreign Diplomats Present.

Grand Naval Display One of Most Interesting Events.

Norfolk, Va., April 26.—The Jamestown ter-centennial exposition—a land and water display such as never was attempted in this country or on foreign shores, was opened today with that pomp and ceremony which always attends an event whenever the president of the United States is a center and diplomats of foreign nations, governors of states and like dignitaries are honored guests and participants.

Incidents to the opening President Roosevelt reviewed from the deck of the Mayflower, the war vessels anchored in Hampton Roads. He reached Discovery landing, having been transferred in a naval launch from his yacht, shortly before noon and amid applause from the thousands, gathered to voice their welcome, he was received by the exposition management. Then followed the program for opening to the public the enterprise commemorating the three hundredth anniversary of the first English settlement in America which program included an address by Harry St. George Tucker, president of the exposition, and one by President Roosevelt; singing by the exposition chorus of 700 trained voices, the pressing of the gold button by President Roosevelt which marked the formal opening and a review by the president of the assembled military forces.

At sunrise the ceremonies were begun by the United States artillery firing a salute of 300 guns to usher in the day.

This was a signal for the trend of humanity to railroad trains, street cars and boatlines, which from that moment, poured people into the grounds.

A distinguished gathering received the president and his party at Discovery Landing. It included President Tucker and all of the general officers of the exposition, Rear Admiral P. F. Harrington in charge of the naval program and Maj. Gen. Fred D. Grant, who arranged the military attractions. After an exchange of greetings during which the bands

(Continued on page 9, first column.)

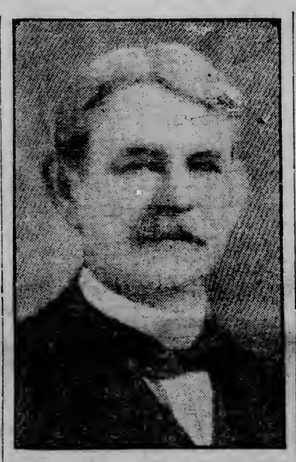
MASSIVE WARSHIPS

Of United States and Foreign Nations Form Grand Spectacle.

Fleet Reviewed by President Roosevelt on Mayflower.

Norfolk, Va., April 26.—The deep throated guns of five great nations today voiced a salute in unison to the American flag and to the president of the United States. The reverberating boom of the cannon sped thundering and echoing over the waters of the far famed Hampton Roads, where nearly half a century ago the Monitor and the Merrimac met in the memorable conflict which brought into being the armored craft of war. From the "little

(Continued on page 9, third column.)



HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, President of the Jamestown Exposition.

GENERAL WELCOME

To the Jamestown Exposition Extended by the President.

Makes a Characteristic Speech on Duties of Nation.

Norfolk, Va., April 26.—The center of attraction at the opening of the Jamestown exposition today was the president of the United States, who spoke to the thousands who had assembled in honor of the event. Henry St. George Tucker, president of the exposition, introduced the president in the following words:

"Ladies and gentlemen: I stand before you today a living monument to the self control of the president of the United States. Had he possessed less of this virtue than he does, I should long since have been numbered with those whose history is finally written, for, in season and out of season, by day and by night, and at all hours beginning with May and ending with the close of April, hav I, without conscience bombarded him with requests, invoked his aid, and sought his counsel in the interest of the Jamestown exposition, until I doubt not that in the quiet hours of his seclusion (if he has any), he has often asked himself

(Continued on page 4, first column.)

PLEA OF GUILTY BY W. A. BREWER

Withdrawn When Prospects of a Fine Only Vanish.

New York, April 26.—William A. Brewer, former president of the Washington Life Insurance company, who is under two indictments on charges of perjury and one of making a false statement concerning his company's affairs to the state insurance department, appeared in the supreme court today and tentatively offered a plea of guilty to the latter charge. It was understood that the plea of guilty was offered with the idea that only a fine would be imposed. Assistant District Attorney Nott said he had no objection to a plea of guilty being accepted, but that he would oppose a fine as the penalty. He declared that prison sentence was deserved and should be imposed. The tentative plea was withdrawn, when the case was put over until Tuesday.

WILL IMPLICATE A THIRD PARTY

Rumors to That Effect Persistent in Douglas Case.

New York, April 26.—That the district attorney's office will make a determined effort to connect a third man with the stealing of several hundred thousand dollars' worth of bonds from the Trust Company of America was the persisten rumor today. There was a long conference in the district attorney's office today between Assistant District Attorney Murphy, who has the investigation in hand; Oakleigh Thorne, president of the Trust Company of America; Robertson Henry, counsel for Douglas, and Forbes J. Hennessy, counsel for Dennett. It is believed that this conference was in connection with the attempt which the district attorney's office is making to get from Dennett and Douglass the name of another man who may have been connected with them.

Mr. Thorne declined to say anything about the conference or its results. He said all of the missing bonds have been found and added "so far as the trust company is concerned, the incident is closed."

CANTILLION SUSPENDED BY PRESIDENT O'BRIEN.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 26.—President J. D. O'Brien of the American Association of Baseball Clubs, today announced the suspension of M. E. Cantillion of the Minneapolis club for three days for umpire baiting and refusing to leave the field at Louisville, April 24, when ordered to do so by Umpire Korin.

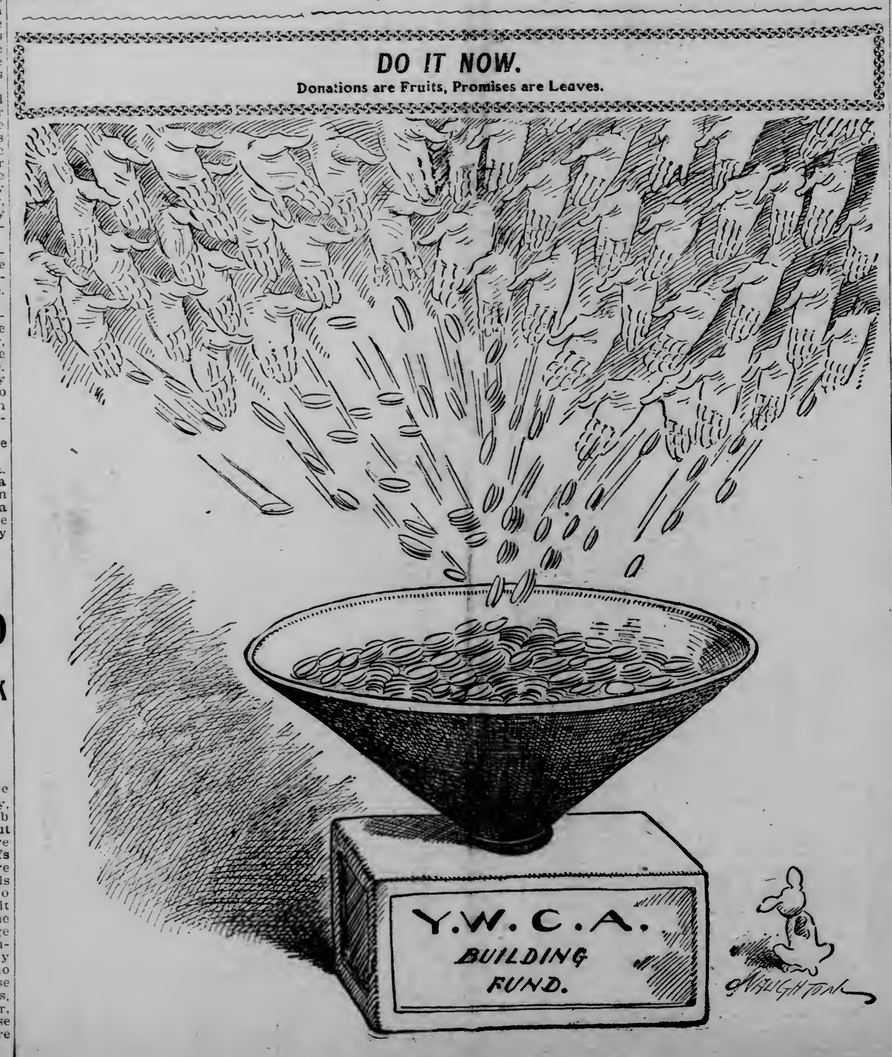
STRACCIARI IS ROBBED

Conried Opera Singer Loses Money and Jewelry in Minneapolis.

Police Say Valuables Were Stolen While Couple Shopped.

Minneapolis, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—While at dinner in the West hotel, Signor Stracciari of the Conreid Opera company, was relieved of $595 in cash and about $1,000 worth of jewels, yesterday afternoon. He vehemently insists that while he was sitting at the table with his wife, she put a handbag on a nearby chair. The handbag had the money and jewels in it, and when she desired to pay the hotel bill, she found her money, the bag and jewels missing. The excitement of the Italians was so intense that everyone in the room at the time, including the negro waiters, was searched by the house detectives.

Minneapolis detectives, however, do not agree with the signor's version of the story. They say that the money was stolen by a wily thief while the couple was shopping in one of the department stores on Nicollet avenue. They are still on the case.



WEATHER FORECAST—Increasing cloudiness with lowest temperature about 30 degs.

Buy Your Suit Here and Expert Tailors Will Keep it Pressed Free of Charge



Uncommon Suits at a Common Price,

$15.00

It isn't much of a trick to name such a price for a suit—any store can do that—the difficult part comes in selling a suit for $15.00 that is different from the ordinary run of $15.00 suits. The difference that separates the superior from the ordinary is what places our $15.00 suits.

IN A CLASS BY THEMSELVES.

No store in Duluth does or can give you so much value—such a variety—such excellent tailoring—so much style effect and such perfect fitting clothes for $15.00 as does this store. Why? Well ours are

PARTICULAR CUSTOMERS WHO WANT TO LOOK RIGHT

They come back every season and usually send their friends here—they know that we labor unceasingly for the betterment of our popular priced clothes and that any suit they get here will stand out prominently when subjected to critical inspection.

3 Points in Favor of Our $15 Suits

FIT—Many a merchant tailor does worse and calls it good.
VALUE—Many a store offers you clothes "worth up to so-and-so" that are not nearly so good.
ASSORTMENT—Many a store shows you a third—perhaps a half—of the variety and calls it large.

Suits for $10 and $12 That Will Astonish You by Their Sterling Worth. Suits up to $35 That Cause the Best Tailors to Sit up and Take Notice.

We alone in Duluth Sell the Famous Knox Hats.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 West Superior St., Cor. 4th Ave.

We alone in Duluth Sell the Famous Ralston Shoes.

PUTS BLAME ON HIS WIFE

Ellis Walsh Says Wife's Actions Drove Him to Drink.

Claims Home Life Happy Till She Started the Trouble.

Ellis Walsh was on the witness stand all the morning under cross-examination by C. E. Adams, counsel for Mrs. Walsh, concerning his testimony of yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Walsh admitted that he has been under the influence of liquor, and that on one occasion he gave his wife a severe beating, but claimed that she brought it all on herself by her actions, and that until she started to run the streets with other men he kept away from saloons and spent his leisure hours with his own family and treated his wife with the utmost consideration. He claimed that Mrs. Walsh's actions had so aggravated him that at times he hardly knew what he did; that he had put up with more than most men would in order to avoid publicity of their family troubles.

The witness was examined closely concerning the events of July 4, 1905, and of Feb. 10 last, at which dates there appear to have been climaxes in the domestic storm in the Walsh household. He was positive that when he took some friends home with him on the evening of Feb. 10, and entered through the back door by reason of the front door being locked, that Ole Berg was in the house with Mrs. Walsh, and made his escape through a window and over the porch. He claimed that when he found Berg in the house, Mrs. Walsh turned pale, but that she covered Berg's retreat as best she could.

Mr. Walsh claimed that after Berg got away he, the witness, set chairs about the table for his friends and went out to the kitchen to persuade Mrs. Walsh to go in and help entertain his friends, telling her that he had done the best he could to cover up the matter. The witness testified that Mrs. Walsh refused to go and that she said she would not entertain his —— —— Irish friends.

The witness further testified that before the trouble, July 4, 1905, he got an envelope addressed to his wife from Nashwauk, that he knew it was the handwriting of Killincan. Mr. Walsh said he opened it, but there was no letter inclosed, simply the words "write soon" written on the inside of the flap of the envelope. He claimed he did not know what it meant, but supposed Mrs. Walsh did "as she was on the game."

Mr. Walsh, in testifying to the final arrangements for Mrs. Walsh to leave him, said she promised she would go away and leave the children with him if he would give her $100 to get away with.

His testimony throughout showed his bitter feeling toward his wife on account of her alleged actions with other men, which the witness claimed was responsible for breaking up the home ties.

MIDDIES IN THE MAKING.

It is probably not generally known how the United States government trains the youth upon whose shoulders will rest the responsibility of maintaining the high standard of the navy. His apprenticeship, according to Leslie's Weekly, is not unlike that of any other young man learning a trade; the fundamental principle being the proper kind of tools—when and how to use them.

A midshipman's tools, so to speak, are ships, thus rendering a thorough knowledge of seamanship an essential part of the training. This begins with lessons in splicing hemp and wire rope, after which the young men are given practice in handling sails on the indoor mast in the seamanship building, which is an exact counterpart of the mizzenmast of the training ship Severn and is seventy-two feet in height.

The midshipmen go aloft, furl, reef and set sails, etc.—in fact go through the entire seamanship drill. A net is spread at the foot of the mast for protection, as a fall on the concrete floor would be far more serious than on the deck of a ship. Accidents, however, are infrequent.

Drills on the Severn begin early in the spring and continue throughout the cruise, which lasts from June until September. The midshipman thus becomes accustomed to ship life. The work is hard and the discipline severe during these drills. There is little tendency to shirk duty, and the future admirals do everything on shipboard, on deck and aloft, even to clearing up the deck and stowing away the ropes.

From a picturesque point of view seamanship practice on the Severn surpasses all other similar exercises. It seems that on shipboard the sense of the reality of the thing is ever present, and one accustomed to witnessing these drills notices that on the deck of the old Severn the middies are more active, more in earnest, and the manner in which they climb and swing around the rigging does credit to an old sailor.

Each man starts in with a practical seaman's duties, and as he continues his course is advanced to the duties of the petty officers and later to those of the junior commissioned officers.

MUST TUNE IN THEATER.

Boston Herald: People who go to theaters often wonder why the orchestra always "tunes up" its instruments after it comes out from beneath the stage and is seated.

"Why don't the musicians tune up before they come out in view of the audience?" was asked of a musical director.

"Because the instruments have to be attuned to the atmosphere of the theater," he answered. "If we tuned the instruments in the basement we might find a different temperature when we got into the teater and that might make a difference of a half-note."

"Fitwell" for trousers, $3 to $7.

'Tis Now House Cleaning Season!

We take all that worry away and do the cleaning scientifically from attic to cellar. Estimates given on entire house. Our work is the best. Wall paper automatically cleaned. Carpets cleaned on the floor. All dust removed and colors brightened. Fine Oriental rugs our specialty.

Maximum Hygiene Renovating Company
W. C. MALONE, PROP.
508 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
PHONES: New—182; Old—1582.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Special offerings tomorrow in their

Waist Department

"Lingerie" effects—a splendid range of styles grouped together.
$4.50 and $3.75 values at

$3.00

And an assortment of Lingerie and Tailored styles—various models.
$2.50 and $2.00 values at

$1.50

Superior Street and 1st Avenue West.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Will have on sale Saturday

Black Broadcloth Jackets

In several high-class models, beautifully strapped, tailored and gored, lined throughout with plain black grey or novelty stripe taffeta—value $20—at

$15.00

Also several styles in highest quality Jackets, exceptional values at

$19.50 and $25
value $22.50 and $30.00.

And three smart models in

Black or Tan Covert Jackets

Value $12.50—at

$10

Superior Street and 1st Avenue West.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Continue their special sale of

Women's Tailored Suits

Ones and twos from regular lines that were placed on sale for clearance—and acknowledged by everyone who has seen them as absolutely the best suit values offered at this season of the year.

Divided into four selling lots.

$29.50 to $32.50 Suits	$18.50
$35.00 to $39.50 Suits	$25.00
$42.50 to $49.50 Suits	$32.50
$52.50 to $59.50 Suits	$39.50

Superior Street and 1st Avenue West.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Tomorrow special offering in Novelties as follows:

Novelty Made Veils

A group of new styles—just arrived—the newest shades, $1.50 value at

$1.00

Embroidered Collars and Butterfly Bows

Various new styles 25c.
Hand-made 50c and up.

"Paris" Jewelry Novelties

Hat Pins, La Falliers, Combs, Brooches, Veil Pins, Gold or Silver Purses and other very new things—at especially attractive prices tomorrow.

Superior Street and 1st Avenue West.

RAILROADS

CHANGES IN THE RATES

First of May Will See a General Shaking Up.

Theatrical Party Rates Will be Withdrawn First of Month.

Theatrical party rates for points within Minnesota will be withdrawn May 1, but they probably will not be withdrawn for interstate travel until the interstate rates are lined up to suit the reductions in the different states. Interstate party rates are likely to be affected with other kinds of rates, as announced in a circular just issued, reading in part as follows:

"To stations in other states the existing interstate rates from Minnesota stations will remain unchanged until receipt of new rates, which will be made as soon as the rate situation will enable stable interstate rates to be made and the necessary tariffs can be prepared and furnished. Reduced interstate rates account clergy, charity and for inmates of soldiers' home, will remain as per current regulations applied to existing interstate fares in effect May 1, 1907, until further advice."

It is understood that the ruling of the interstate commerce commission that the granting of special rates to theatrical parties and similar organizations which is illegal under the Hepburn act will not be questioned by the railroads in a test in the courts. Because of the reduction of fares in the different states the general public will enjoy the same rates now granted theatrical parties, on the basis of 2 cents a mile, under which conditions no special rates will be granted.

For theatrical and similar parties of ten to nineteen, inclusive, the roads have a tariff which provides a special rate on a 2½-cent basis, and 2 cents for parties of more than twenty. This applies to all points within the Western Passenger association territory. There is one road, however, which has made this tariff applicable to all parties of the required number, on the ruling of the attorneys of the road that the granting of such a rate to theatrical parties was discriminatory.

Party rates come out in Minnesota on May 1 on all lines. It is expected that all the roads will follow the lead of one line which has issued a circular making a definite statement to the effect that "Organized party rates between stations are superseded by the new one-way fares." The policy of living up strictly to the 2-cent fare law is shown further by the fact that mileage ticket rates are cancelled and no mileage tickets will be sold in Minnesota after April 30. Mileage tickets sold previous to May 1 will be honored in Minnesota as heretofore, detaching proper mileage according to the distance traveled, regardless of money value of coupons, which under conditions of sale prior to May 1 are good only on a basis of one coupon for each mile. Mileage tickets sold in other states after April 30 will not be good and are not to be honored locally between stations in Minnesota, but may be honored for continuous passage for interstate trips and for checking of baggage between stations in Minnesota and stations in other states in which the mileage is good.

Duluth is the Best.

When interviewed today by a Herald representative, regarding the progress of the Fitwell store, Mr. Charles D. Jacobs of the firm stated: "The amount of business we have done certainly gives evidence that Duluth is one of the most prosperous cities in America today." Mr. Jacobs says, "That the Duluth store, 112 West Superior street, leads in volume of business any of the other sixty stores operated by the Fitwell Clothing company, throughout the United States."

This enterprising firm is certainly deserving of their success, having given Duluth one of the most beautiful stores in the city and a line of clothing probably the finest ever shown at popular prices.

White House Shoe Store,
NO. 3 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Come in and see our new store—all new goods at lowest prices.

Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes

Men's Patent Colt special at	$5.00
Men's Vici—new last, per pair	$4.00
Men's Vici Dress Shoes, per pair	$3.50
Ladies' Full Dress Kid Shoes	$4.00
Ladies' White House Patent Colt	$3.50
Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes — turn and welt—special at	$3.00
Ladies' Queen B, welt and turn	$2.50
Ladies' White House Patent Oxfords, special per pair	$3.50
White House Kid Oxfords, per pair	$3.50
Ideal Patent Oxford per pair	$2.50
Ladies' Patent Pumps, at	$2.50

Misses' and Children's Oxfords, patent colt and kid, all prices.
We invite you to the

White House Shoe Store,
No. 3 West, facing Lake Ave.
N. C. HENDRICKS.

ARBOR DAY EXERCISES

Were Held in Schools, But No Trees Planted.

Simple exercises were held in all the schools of the city today, the intent and spirit of Arbor day being properly explained. The more typical observation of the day, the planting of trees, was of necessity postponed until the weather of the North is such that nature will help along in every way the newly planted tree. This ceremony has been planned in many instances for a few weeks later.

There is one department of the Women's Council whose work is to to rouse interest among citizens in this day which often passes without the ceremonies which should mark it. There is a committee of the Council devoting its energies to the preservation of natural beauty in the city and the committee has done good work. In another year probably a committee of the council will be formed with the purpose of interesting the citizens of Duluth in their duties along the line of tree planting.

NOTED VIENNA SURGEON JUMPS INTO THE DANUBE.

Vienna, April 26.—Prof. Albert Ritter von Mosetig-Moorhof, the famous surgeon and introducer of iodoform, threw himself into the Danuhe today while suffering from mental trouble, and was drowned.

Blue serge double breasted suits at $15 at the "Fitwell."

FLYING IRON CAUSES KICK

Lumbermen Want Wreckers on Bridge to be More Careful.

Several Men Working on Booms Report Narrow Escapes.

A complaint was registered with the police today by John W. Bayly, assistant manager for the Alger-Smith Lumber company, in regard to carelessness on the part of the men engaged in blasting out the twisted and useless iron work on the interstate bridge. According to Mr. Bayly's statements, the wreckers are proceeding very carelessly in placing and covering their blasts and several narrow escapes have occurred at the mill. Two weeks ago a complaint was registered with the police on a similar occasion and it had no effect as the police did not see how they could very well interfere. There is an ordinance prohibiting blasting without suitable covering within the city, but in the under water work it is hard to determine what is a suitable covering.

This morning Bayly thought that he would make an impresson and brought down one of the pieces of steel that came hurling through the air for a distance of 200 feet after a blast and just missed striking a group of six men at work on one of the log booms. This piece of metal was nearly four pounds in weight and struck the logs upon which the men were working with such force that fibres of the wood were imbedded immovably in the crevices of the iron.

"The men have got so that they are afraid to work on the booms in that vicinity for fear of being struck by flying chunks of iron. We have had no accidents as yet, but there have been some mighty narrow escapes and I would like to see it stopped," said Mr. Bayly.

The matter has been taken up with City Attorney Fesler by the police department.

MEN'S SUITS

Black, Blue and Fancy Mixtures

$10, $12, $15, and $20.

As cheap as you can buy in any cash store and sold on

$1 A WEEK Payments

I can clothe the family and you wear the goods while paying for them.

FRED. W. EDWARDS

DULUTH — Upstairs, Over Gidding's 1st Ave. West and Superior Street.
SUPERIOR — Room 219 Trust Block, 1024 Tower Avenue.

TAKE ELEVATOR.
Open Mon. and Sat. Evenings.

MEMBERS ARE NAMED

Chairman Patterson Announces Appointments on Two Commissions.

County Inspector Act is Probably a Dead Letter.

Chairman E. M. Patterson, of the county board named today the personnel of the courthouse commission and the board of poor commissioners. The appointments are made under the new law delegating the authority to the chairman and following a recent supreme court decision that held the appointment of commissions by the judiciary to be illegal.

Nell McInnis, John Sundeen, P. J. Ryan of the county board and John Miller and W. C. Agnew, are named as courthouse commissioners.

As was expected there was practically no change in the board with the exception of the appointment of Mr. Ryan of Hibbing in place of E. Morcom of Tower, the latter not now being a member of the county board.

The members of the poor commission were reappointed. These are J. H. Heard-ing, Ward Ames and John Jenswold, Jr.

The members of both commissions will qualify for office by taking the oath before the judges of the district court.

The outcome of the appointments on the courthouse commission will be watched with interest for there have been rumors that Mr. Agnew would not accept the office again, that he would consider the present opportunity of withdrawing from any further responsibility in connection with the building of the new courthouse.

* * *

It is feared that the act passed by the legislature providing for an inspector or auditor to examine the accounts of town and school officers is a dead letter. There was no opposition to it in the legislature, to speak of, but so far as can be learned the act was passed with the provision that the inspector be appointed by the judges of the district court and the supreme court recently held that the judiciary has not the appointive power. The act further provided that the inspector should be paid a salary of $2,500 per year.

If the act has been killed by reason of a mistake in its provisions for the appointment of the inspector, it will be considered very unfortunate for the reason there was a strong sentiment in favor of some check on the financial affairs of towns and school districts.

Italian Grand Opera Records.

Talking machine enthusiasts have now an opportunity of hearing, for the first time an American record of the famous Societa Italiana de Fonotipia, an organization composed of forty of the greatest Italian grand opera singers. The records themselves are a novelty, in that each one is a reproduction of two numbers, one on each side, a 10¾ inch disc only being used. The Columbia Graphophone company alone have the American rights to these magnificent records, which can be heard at their store, 18 Third avenue west.

No Better at any Price

CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

Makes Wholesome Food

The wholesomeness of bread, rolls, biscuits and cakes depends on the kind of baking powder used. Chemists have proven that some baking powders leave residues of Alum or Rochelle Salts in the baking; others leave Ammonia or Phosphatic Acid. To always avoid these use



CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Calumet is a pure, wholesome baking powder. $1,000.00 is offered for any substance injurious to health found in it.

Calumet Baking Powder is prepared from the finest materials possible to select under the supervision of competent chemists.

Calumet Baking Powder complies with the Pure Food Laws of all states.

All grocers are authorized to guarantee Calumet Baking Powder in every respect.

HIBBING LIBRARY BOARD.

Mrs. F. C. Jewett, C. M. Atkinson and E. D. McEachin Appointed Members.

Hibbing, Minn., April 26.—Mayor Welrick has appointed Mrs. F. C. Jewett, C. M. Atkinson and E. D. McEachin to membership on the library board. Thomas Falminen, who served last year, declined to be reappointed.

Pending the laying of pipes to the shaft of the Penobscot mine, which is about one and a half mile from the city, the council has decided to extend surface pipes to the shaft of the Buffalo and Schenectady mine, which is only 2,000 feet from the center of the town. By this means the city will be afforded necessary fire protection until the original plans can be realized upon.

The North Star house one of the leading second class hotels of this city, was sold yesterday by its owner, Adam Schneider, to August Falls, who took immediate possession. The consideration is said to have been $15,000. The new owners will make extensive repairs to the building.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Hanley Falls, Minn., April 26.—Two freight trains collided at the station owing to slippery tracks caused by the snowstorm. One engine was badly damaged, several cars of lumber were telescoped and several immigrants were slightly bruised.



SPECIAL ATTENTION
Is Called to Our
MEN'S SUITS at $15.00

Ladies' Suits In Eton, Pony, Prince Chap, English Cut-away at—
$15.00, $16.50, $18.00 and $20.00.

Hand Tailored Skirts in Voile, Chiffon, Panama and Silk, at ---- $7.50

Fancy Shirt Waists in Silk Lawn and All Over Lace, at ---- $3.50

FREE ALTERATIONS.

GATELY'S
8 East Superior Street.

CHURCH IS TO BE DEDICATED

Sunday's Exercises at Scandinavian Evangelical Church at Virginia.

Virginia, Minn., April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Scandinavian Evangelical church recently erected here will be dedicated next Sunday. The exercises will begin Saturday evening at 7:45. Revs. C. V. Bowman of Minneapolis and F. O. Kleng of Duluth will be present and deliver addresses. Services will begin Sunday morning at 10:45. Another meeting will be held in the afternoon at 2:30 which will be conducted in the English language and addresses will be made by several of the pastors of the local churches. The dedicatory address will be delivered Sunday evening by Rev. C. V. Bowman of Minneapolis.

Rev. J. P. Ohleen of Minneapolis, traveling missionary for the society, commenced the work of raising funds for the erection of this new church in October last, assisted by local members, and a handsome building at the corner of Wyoming avenue and Locust street that cost in the neighborhood of $2,500 is the result of their efforts. Rev. Ohleen will be present at the dedication and will make addresses.

The church starts off with a membership of about thirty. A pastor for the society has not been selected, but two have been asked to come and deliver trial sermons and a selection will be made in the near future.

MARRIAGE AT BEMIDJI

Of Miss Clara E. Loud and Clarence D. Lucas.

Bemidji, Minn., April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The marriage of Miss Clara E. Loud to Clarence D. Lucas took place Wednesday forenoon at the home of the bride, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Parschall of the Episcopal church. The young couple left on the noon train for a short trip to Duluth. The bride is the only daughter of Attorney H. J. Loud, and is well and favorably known here, where she has been a teacher in the public schools for the past three years. The groom is a bookkeeper for the Crookston Lumber company. They will make their home here, having rented the J. J. Conger residence on Dewey avenue.

TWO BILLS VETOED.

Governor Johnson Declines to Approve Two Legislative Measures.

St. Paul, April 26.—Governor Johnson yesterday vetoed the Robertson bill, referring to the food department and providing for the prosecution of the wholesaler or his agent, instead of the retailer, in case of violations of the pure food law.

He also vetoed the Morse bill, permitting counties to appropriate money for exhibits at the proposed semi-centennial exhibition, to be held in 1908, but as there is to be no semi-centennial exhibition, Governor Johnson said he saw no reason to burden the books with the law.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

Thomas Downs Will be at Head of the Capitol Employes.

St. Paul, April 26.—Thomas Downs of Minneapolis has been appointed superintendent of the new capitol, Governor Johnson announcing his selection yesterday.

Cass Gilbert, architect of the capitol, yesterday refused to accept four bronzes which were ordered with a view to being placed at the main entrance of the building. Mr. Gilbert said they were not up to the standard of workmanship. The tablets were ordered by the commission, and are inscribed with the names of the governors who were in office during the building of the capitol and with the names of the capitol commissioners.

Martin Lund of Wabasha county, was yesterday appointed clerk of the department of surveys in the secretary of state's office. The appointment was made by the secretary, Julius Schmahl. This office was created by the recent legislature. Mr. Lund was formerly deputy county auditor and surveyor of Wabasha county.

LODGE NOTES

NEW LODGE TO INSTALL

Knights of Khorasson Will Hold First Ceremony Soon.

Special Trains Will Come From Twin Cities and Range.

The first installation of the new lodge, Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, which was organized last Tuesday evening, will be held at the Armory two weeks from tomorrow night, May 11.

Members of the D. O. K. K. are taken from the ranks of the Knights of Pythias, and in order to become a member it is necessary to be in good standing as a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Those in charge of the affair are making great preparations for the ceremony, and special trains will be run from the Twin Cities and the range towns. Minneapolis will send a degree team to properly initiate the big class of 275 candidates into the mysteries of the order. A banquet will be part of the entertainment of the evening, and speeches and toasts will be delivered. The general committee on arrangements consists of W. E. McEwen, Duluth; D. O. Anderson of Virginia, William Roleff of Two Harbors, A. M. Fenton of St. Paul and F. L. Young of Duluth.

The newly organized temple has not yet been named, but one of the following will probably be selected: Al-Sirat, Alhambra, El Hara, Medina or Harun. As the names of temples already organized are not known to the local members, the above list has been sent to the general secretary, and he will select one of the names. No two temples can have the same name. The temple will be numbered 125.

The officers who will be installed are as follows:

Royal vizier, R. I. Tipton, Superior, Wis.; grand emir, James A. Wharton, Duluth; sheik, W. S. McCormick, Duluth; mahedi, B. F. Fowler, Two Harbors; mokanna, Louis Dworshak, Duluth; doc, George E. Duren, Grand Marais; master of ceremonies, J. L. Cromwell, Duluth; secretary, George M. Cruickshank, Duluth; treasurer, John J. Lumm, Duluth; satrap, S. L. Pierce, Duluth; sahib, H. Jones, West Duluth; nawab or imperial prince, J. H. Davis, Duluth; princes, Iver Amundson, Two Harbors; L. A. Barnes, West Duluth, and F. L. Young, Duluth.

PLANS FOR ENTERTAINMENT

Meeting of General Fraternal Congress Committee is Called.

Chairman George R. Laybourn and Secretary B. P. Neff have issued a call for a meeting this evening of delegates appointed by the several fraternal organizations of Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin to look after the entertainment of the delegates to the convention of the National Fraternal congress in Duluth next August. Senator Laybourn and Mr. Neff are at the head of this committee to look after the preliminary arrangements.

Plans for raising entertainment funds, and for arranging everything so that the convention will be an assured success, will be talked over tonight, and probably different sub-committees to look after the work will be appointed. The meeting will be held at the Commercial club at 8 o'clock. One matter that will be taken up will be the appointment of a committee of ladies to look after the entertainment of the ladies who will visit the city at the time of the convention.

Madam, can you make light, crisp, palatable hot biscuits and muffins? Use Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder and make them still better.



LAIRD IS NEW COMMANDER.

One Hundred Knights Templar Attend Annual Conclave at Austin.

Austin, Minn., April 26.—The Grand Commandery of Minnesota, Knights Templar, held its annual conclave in this city Wednesday afternoon. About 100 delegates from the outside commanderies were present. St. Bernard commandery of this city acted as escort from the train to the asylum. The afternoon was spent in the business session. The following officers were elected and installed:

Grand commander, William Hayes Laird, Winona; deputy, C. E. Overshire, Minneapolis; generalissimo, John Fishel, St. Paul; captain general, James R. Smith, Faribault; senior warden, James C Burchard, Marshall; junior warden; John T. Black, Duluth; prelate, J. B. Hingeley, Minneapolis; treasurer, Charles W Drew, Minneapolis; recorder, Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul; standard bearer, George M. Stowe, Wadena; warden, N. C. Pike, Lake City.

The Minneapolis and St. Paul commanderies were largely represented. At 7:30 a fine banquet was served at the auditorium, at which over 150 sat down. This was followed by speeches and responses to toasts by distinguished visitors. The meetings here were in charge of Col. Charles L. West, the retiring grand commander. The business houses were decorated for the occasion.

MISS EVANS RE-ELECTED.

Minnesota Board of Missions Closes Its Annual Meeting.

Northfield, Minn., April 26.—The annual state meeting of the Women's Board of Missions of the Interior was brought to a close here yesterday. Miss Margaret J. Evans of Northfield was re-elected president. The names of the officers are:

Corresponding secretary—Mrs. S. W. Dickinson, St. Cloud; assistant corresponding secretary, Mrs. Harlow Gale, Minneapolis; recording secretary, Mrs. A. B. Upham, St. Paul; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. J. A. A. Burnquist, St. Paul; treasurer, Mrs. E. R. Williams, Minneapolis; auditor, Mrs. W. W. Morse, Minneapolis.

After dinner coffee was served at Gridley hall, where the delegates were the guests of Miss Evans and the Carleton college girls.

Devotional exercises at the afternoon session yesterday were led by Mrs. H. K. Painter of Minneapolis and were followed by addresses by Miss Patterson of China and Miss Webb of Turkey on "Evangelistic and Native Laborers in the Field."

SEWER SYSTEM AT BIWABIK.

Pastoret & Lunz of Two Harbors Are the Lowest Bidders.

Biwabik, Minn., April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The village council on Tuesday evening opened the bids for construction of the proposed new sewer system and enlargement of the water plant. There were eight bids offered and although they have not been figured out yet it is thought that Pastoret & Lunz of Two Harbors made the lowest bid. It is said that there is but two or three dollars difference in their bid and that of Alex Lang of Duluth. The lowest bid will be somewhere in the neighborhood of $45,000. C. C. Butler of Virginia, offered another bid which was nearly $9,000 higher than his proposal of last year and some $4,000 higher than that of the lowest bidder. The contract will be let at a meeting to be held on May 2. Bids were made by the following firms: M. Fitzgerald & Co., Hugh Steele, W. D. Lovell, Pastoret & Lunz, Thomas & McCoy, C. C. Butler & N. B. Thayer, P. McDonnell and Alex Lang.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Nobby Coats for Girls—

Include the novel English Vestings in checks and stripes, the white and navy Coats of English Serge and the Red Golf Coat so popular this season. Others in plaids, stripes and black and white checks. An exclusive showing unmacht in this city.

One line of broken checks and stripes, with velvet collar and cuffs—sizes 6-14— $2.50.

Another Novelty Plaid Stripe, has velvet trimmings, at— $5.75.

The popular Red Golf Coat, unlined, Prince Chap style— $3.75 and $5.00.

The "S. & B." Mannish College Coat of fancy materials, lined throut— $10.75 to $25.00.

Jumper Dresses—

That will jump into any girl's favor when she sees them: Of Linen, Repp, French Gingham and Fancy Checks, with button hole edge and embroidery— $2.75 to $7.50.

For Juveniles—

The S. & B. College Dress has a style of its own, especially suited for school and college wear. Finisht so it can be worn without shield or collar— $16.50 to $22.50.

Children's Wash Dresses—

A complete line of white, blues and browns in "Peter Pan" and "Peter Thompson" styles— $4.50 to $15.00.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Goods purchast after the 25th of the month charged on following month's bill rendered June 1st.

Unusual Suits—$37.50—

Many of the higher priced and more elaborate suits are now mixt in with our regular lines at $37.50. They are early season styles, of which only one of a kind is left. These are Etons in checks and plaids—all colors, kilted skirts and velvet trimmed. Also Prince Chaps in brown and tan checks, with lighter shades of brown velvet trimming for collars and cuffs.

Pongee Coats—

Are much sought after just now by women of fashion. Worn over silk dresses and for motoring. Many styles— $15.00 to $39.50.

Distinguisht Waists—

Coffee Colored Waists with tuckt yoke and sleeves with Cluny lace cuffs and bands—sizes 34-44—a regular $7.50 value— $5.00.

White Lawn Waists; one has tuckt yoke with lace insertion scrolled to give drooping effect over shoulder. The other is tuckt and has embroidery insertion. Regular $4.00 values— $2.75.

Children's Guimpe Waists of tuckt Persian Lawn, with embroidery and lace insertion—8 to 14 years— $1.00 to $2.75.

Everyday Skirts—

25 styles of Panama in black, brown and blue. One a shaped box pleated skirt, the other a side pleated model, with fold around bottom—worth all of $7.50 and $8.50—special $6.00.

Dress and Suit Hats—

Of Milans, Tuscans and Leghorns, trimmed with wings and ribbons and bankt with flowers, in the newest and nobbiest shapes. Hats that are correct in detail and stylish in the extreme. A Saturday opportunity—at— $10.00.

Juvenile Millinery—

Include Leghorns, Chips, Lingeries, Lace and Tuscans— $3.50 to $7.50.

New Tams in blue, red, gray, tan and brown for children and misses— 50c to $1.50.

Flannel, Serge and Felt Caps, in white, gray, red, black and white checks— $1.00 to $1.75.

Rob Roy Caps— $1.25.

More New Neckwear—

Ladies' Embroidered Linen Collars, scallopt and plain edge; floral and polka dot designs— 25c to $1.25.

Pleated Fronts for Shirt Waists, in lace and lawn effects; white or blue and white.

Butterfly Bows in navy, green, polka dot—pink and white— 25c and 50c.

Jabots of embroidery and lace at— $1.00.

Bows of lace and ribbon, in white and blue—white and pink designs— 50c and 75c.

Windsor Ties in all shades, at— 25c and 50c.

We Sell "Onyx" Hose—

The graceful arches of a bridge are a thing of beauty, but its massive piers are what give you confidence in its strength. All the goodness of Onyx Hosiery can't be seen on the surface, but the knowledge that it is there inspires you with confidence. The Onyx Brand is the favorite of well drest women everywhere. That's why we sell it! 35c to $2.50.

Merode Hand-finisht Underwear—

Has more commercial value and intrinsic worth than any other brand in the market today. It is easy to sell because recognized as satisfactory and therefore "Best." That's why we sell it! 50c to $3.00.

The Corset Demonstration—

Madamoiselle Rosenthal is kept busy demonstrating the special fitness of the American Lady Corsets to American women—a shape for every figure. She will fit the Corset and instruct you in the proper mode of lacing and adjusting. Complete line of American Lady Corsets— $1.00 to $5.00.

"Fashioned for the Fashionable."

GENERAL WELCOME

(Continued from page 1.)

the question whether life was really worth living.

"When the history of the exposition is written there will be many whose friends will claim that each of them has done more than any one else for its development, and these conflicting claims may have to be referred to the jury of awards for final determination. The names of Fitz Lee, Daniel and Maynard; of Johnston, Myers and Cottrell; of Wool, Ellison and Shepper; of Sherwood, Southgate and Martin; of Thatcheler, Harrington and Grant, will each find many advocates and justly so, for this high honor. These men of valor, by their patriotic devotion to, and defense of, this work, have each undoubtedly slain their thousands; but the president, or David, unhelmeted, and unarmed, has slain his tens of thousands.

"And so with pleasure, I will now satisfy your waiting hearts by presenting to you the one man in the United States who has had greater opportunities than any other for advancing this enterprise, the best friend the Jamestown exposition has ever had, the best friend any enterprise has ever had, the president of the United States."

President Roosevelt opened his speech with a word of special greeting to the representatives of the foreign government, and then gave a general welcome to all present. He touched upon the early settlements in America and the iron word involved in the conquest of a new continent. Continuing he said: We can not afford to forget the maxim upon which Washington listed, that the surest way to avert war is to be prepared to meet it. Nevertheless the duties that most concern us of this generation are not military, but social and industrial. Each community must always dread the evils which spring up as attendant upon the very qualities which give it success. We of this mighty western republic have to grapple with the dangers that spring from popular self-government tried on a scale incomparably vaster than ever before in the history of mankind, and from an abounding material prosperity greater also than anything which the world has hitherto seen.

As regards the first set of dangers, it behooves us to remember that men can never escape being governed. Either they must govern themselves or they must subuit to being governed by others. If from lawlessness or fickleness, from folly or self-indulgence, they refuse to govern themselves, then most assuredly in the end they will have to be governed from the outside. They can prevent the need of government from without only by showing that they possess the power of government from within. A sovereign can not make excuses for his failures; a sovereign must accept the responsibility for the exercise of the power that inheres in him; and where, as is true in our republic, the people are sovereign, then the people must show a sober understanding and a sane and steadfast purpose if they are to preserve that orderly liberty upon which as a foundation every republic must rest.

> In industrial matters our enormous prosperity has brought with it certain grave evils.

It is our duty to try to cut out these evils without at the same time destroying our well-being itself. This is an era of combination alike in the world of capital and in the world of labor. Each kind of combination can do good, and yet each, however powerful, must be opposed when it does ill. At the moment the greatest problem before us is how to exercise such control over the business use of vast wealth, individual, but especially corporate, as will insure its not being used against the interest of the public, while yet permitting such ample legitimate profits as will encourage individual initiative. It is our business to put a stop to abuses and to prevent their recurrence, without showing a spirit of mere vindictiveness for what has been done in the past. In John Morley's brilliant sketch of Burke he lays especial stress upon the fact that Burke more than almost any other thinker or politician of his time realized the profound lesson that in politics we are concerned not with barren rights but with duties; not with abstract truth, but with practical morality. He especially eulogizes the way in which in his efforts for economic reform, Burke combined unshakable resolution in pressing the reform with a profound temperateness of spirit which made him, while bent on the extirpation of the evil system, refuse to cherish an unreasoning and vindictive ill will toward the men who had benefited by it. Said Burke, "If I cannot reform with equity, I will not reform at all. * * * (There is) a state to preserve as well as a state to reform."

This is the exact spirit in which this country should move to the reform of abuses of corporate wealth.

> The wrongdoer, the man who swindles and cheats, whether on a big scale or a little one, shall receive at our hands mercy as scant as if he committed crimes of violence or brutality.

We are unalterably determined to prevent wrongdoing in the future; we have no intention of trying to wreak such an indiscriminate vengeance for wrongs done in the past as would confound the innocent with the guilty. Our purpose is to build up rather than to tear down. We show ourselves the truest friends of property when we make it evident that we will not tolerate the abuses of property. We are steadily bent on preserving the institution of private property; we combat every tendency toward reducing the people to economic servitude; and we care not whether the tendency is due to a sinister agitation directed against all property, or whether it is due to the actions of those members of the predatory classes whose anti-social power is immeasurably increased because of the very fact that they possess wealth.

Above all, we insist that while facing changed conditions and new problems, we must face them in the spirit which our forefathers showed when they founded and preserved this republic. The cornerstone of the republic lies in our treating each man on his worth as a man, paying no heed to his creed, his birthplace, or his occupation, asking not whether he is rich or poor, whether he labors with head or hand; asking only whether he acts decently and honorably in the various relations of his life, whether he behaves well to his family, to his neighbors, to the state. We base our regard for each man on the essentials and not the accidents. We judge him not by his profession, but by his deeds; by his conduct, not by what he has acquired of this world's goods. Other republics have fallen, because the citizens gradually grew to consider the interests of a class before the interests of the whole; for when such was the case it mattered little whether it was the poor who plundered the rich or the rich who exploited the poor; in either event the end of the republic was at hand. We are in our purpose not to fall into such a pit.

> This great republic of ours shall never become the government of a plutocracy, and it shall never become the government of a mob.

God willing, it shall remain what our fathers who founded it meant it to be—a government in which each man stands on his worth as a man, where each is given the largest personal liberty consistent with securing the well-being of the whole, and where, so far as in us lies, we strive continually to secure for each man such equality of opportunity that in the strife of life he may have a fair chance to show the stuff that is in him. We are proud of our schools and of the trained intelligence they give our children the opportunity to acquire. But what we care for most is the character of the average man; for we believe that if the average of character in the individual citizen is sufficiently high, if he possesses those qualities which make him worthy of respect in his family life and in his work outside, as well as the qualities which fit him for success in the hard struggle of actual existence—that if such is the character of our individual citizenship, there is literally no height of triumph unattainable in this vast experiment of government by, of, and for a free people.

It's a Boost for Duluth—to help the women build the new

Y. W. C. A. Building

Send your subscription to 106 West Superior street.

Silk Headquarters of the Head of the Lakes.

Superior Street—Lake Avenue and Michigan Street.

Open Saturday until 10 p. m.

Freimuth's

Mail Orders Will receive prompt and careful attention. We'll gladly mail you samples of fabrics on request.





Frocks - Frills - Finery

SATURDAY SALES IN THE SUIT DEPT.

Eton Suits—Handsome all-wool coat and Eton Suits—a few in the lot worth $29.50—not one in worth less than $19.50—your choice of the lot tomorrow **$10.00**

Fancy Etons—Tans and gray mixtures—one of a kind in this lot—all new nobby spring styles — worth $22.50 each—on special sale here tomorrow at each **$15.00**

Tailored Suits—New Spring shades—navy, tan, gray — checks and stripes—elegantly made—regular $27.50 and $30.00—for Saturday, a rare value here at **$19.50**

English Cutaways—Etons, Boleros—and Gibsons— all the new spring shades—checks and stripes—$37.50 values—the swell suit of the season for **$24.75**

Stylish Voiles—Etons and Boleros, Cutaways—all the up-to-date spring shades—champagnes, grays, tans, shadow checks, fancy weaves—some silk lined—elegantly made up—$49.50 values, at... **$33.75**

Dress Suits—Cutaway, Jacket Suits and Novelties—silk lined and voile materials—a very stylish and dressy lot—sold all season at $57.50—a special here Saturday at **$39.50**

New Net Waists

100 of them—in ecru and coffee shades—cluny lace and medallion trimmings—values up to $12.50 — on sale Saturday at $7.50, $6.50 and **$5.00**

Shirt Waist Suits

100 black and white Shirt Waist Suits—checked lawns — neat two-piece suits—values up to $1.98—Saturday at **98c**

Short Jackets

One lot of Short Jackets—taffeta lined—self strapped — nobby garments, worth $15—on sale Saturday at..... **$10.00**

Cravenette Coats

Full length—finest waterproof cloths—in checks and mixtures—worth $15.00—on special sale Saturday at **$9.50**

Silk Coats—Special

A sample line—50 of them—first-class stylish coats—values to $22.50—they'll go in a hurry Saturday at **$12.50**

LITTLE ONES' CUNNING SUITS

BUSTERS—in white and pretty checks—for little girls 3 and 4 years old—made in stylish manner, of pique—our special price only **$1.25**

FRENCH DRESSES—white lawn and nainsook—like above illustration —very stylish—price range form $3.00 to... **$1.00**

ROMPERS—percale and chambray—pink and blue—an indispensable play suit—prices range from 75c down to **50c**

BROWNIE OVERALLS—blue denim—trimmed with red stitching—straps— on special sale at **50c**

CHILDREN'S MILLINERY



The same care and study put forth in our Millinery for women has been expended on our creations for the juveniles. The graceful, simple poses of nature have been watched and studied by our artists—this has resulted in wondrous inspirations for daintiness. Little girls who wear Freimuth hats feel the influence of the refinement and daintiness of our Millinery. Bring in your girl and see one of our hats fitted. We take pride and pleasure in this work.

GLOVES FOR JUVENILES

In this department as well as others, the little miss has every want cared for. We are showing

THE MONTFORT GLOVE—for girls from 4 to 14 years—in brown, tan and red kid—very special Saturday, per pair **$1.00**

LISLE GLOVES—for girls 4 to 14 years—in red, tan, brown and blue—very swell—per pair 50c and **25c**

SILK GLOVES—for girls 4 to 14 years—guaranteed double tip—all colors—per pair **50c**

SHOES FOR CHILDREN

BOYS—GIRLS—BABIES.

Special sale prices for Saturday only. Many of the prices quoted are almost unreasonably low. But they're genuine and should interest you.

MISSES' TAN SHOES—heavy extension sole—sizes 11 to 2—fine for school wear— regular price $1.50—save 52c a pair—at. **98c**

BOYS' BLUCHERS—Satin calf, heavy extension sole—regular price $1.75—save 50c a pair Saturday—at..... **$1.25**

MISSES' SHOES—vici kid, heavy extension soles—patent tip—low heel—lace shoes —regular price $2.00—save 52c here Saturday—per pair **$1.48**

CHILDREN'S SHOES—sizes 6 to 11—variety of styles—lace and button—regular $1.25 to $1.50— save 61 a pair Saturday — our special price **89c**

BABY SHOES—soft soles—all colors—regular 50c—on sale Saturday at half price— per pair **25c**

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

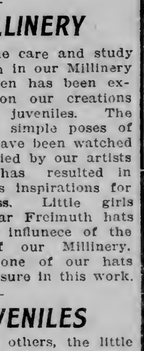
The famous mercerized silk-finished Stockings—pink, blue, tan, black, white—the best wearing hose of its kind on the market—Saturday's special prices:

Sizes 5 to 6½—per pair..... 25c
Sizes 7 to 8—per pair..... 30c
Sizes 8½ to 9½—per pair.... 35c

PAUL KNIT—fine ribbed, silk-finished and fine wearing—fast black—double heels and toes—all sizes—5 to 9½—for Saturday at per pair **15c**

LISLE and COTTON HOSE

Plain gauze or medium weight lisle—all over or lace boot—Esco brand—fast black—double heels, toes and soles—garter tops—latest importation, on the Bargain Square Saturday, your choice, 3 pairs... **$1.00**



COMBINATION SUITS

High neck, long sleeves, ankle length—high neck, short sleeves knee length—low neck, short sleeves, knee length—low neck, no sleeves, knee length—low neck, no sleeves, lace trimmed, Harvard mills make—medium weight cotton— $1.00 values—Saturday .....

50c Harvard mills vests and pants—same styles as above—special **39c**



Spring's Finest Display from Fashion's Garden

MILLINERY THAT ENRICHES

Your costume—that lends tone and elegance—that completes and perfects a stylish appearance. You have only to visit Freimuth's millinery parlors to be satisfied — where millinery art reaches its highest standard. The originality of our color scheming has been a revolution in millinery trimming.

Freimuth Hats Fit the Features and become the wearer. This comes under the critical eye of expert trimmers. It is a value to you.

Now For the Graduation Gown

Your gown should be started without delay. See our display of white weaves tomorrow. We show the finest creation of foreign and American lawns.

NEW PERSIAN LAWN—40 inches wide—sheer and pretty—wears very well—regular price 39c—our special sale price per yard **30c**

NEW IMPORTED DOTTED SWISS—small, medium and large dots—a very swell dress material—all new— our sale price **59c**

IMPORTED FRENCH LAWN—48 inches wide—very pretty and sheer — launders excellent—regular price 65c—our price, a yard.... **50c**

Fashionable Fabrics for Fine Dresses

The Silk Headquarters of the Head of the Lakes.

The Freimuth dress goods department has, by its watchful attention to fashion's demands, created an enviable position. Recognized by modistes and fashionable dressers as a dependable store for fabrics of fashion and quality.

ROUGH SILK PONGEES—we're showing this useful fabric in the modish browns—a new lot just received—27-inches wide—special per yard..... **$1.00**

MERCERIZED CHECKS—Imported mercerized checks—all the Scotch effects—for stylish summer dresses—the vogue of Fifth avenue—per yard **25c**

NEW DRESS GOODS—New Browns, castors and tans, chiffon panamas—chiffon mosquivetta — chiffon taffeta— prices $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 per yard.

NEW HAND BAGS



Your choice of ten different styles of up-to-date Spring Handbags,

The New Vanity and Anthony

Styles—the greatest Eastern fads—all colors—values up to $1.50 our price Saturday .. **$1.00**

SPECIALS at the NOTION COUNTER

Women's fancy mounted Combs—all the latest designs—elegant quality of shell—regular value 75c—Saturday special at **48c**

Children's Hose Supporters — made from good wide elastic webbing —regular 15c —Saturday only **10c**

Cotton Tape, all widths, per piece, only **2c**

Sleeve Protectors, made from good sateen, regular price 19c—Saturday 15c each, or 2 for **25c**

RIBBON SNAPS

All silk, fancy plaid Ribbons—in beautiful colorings—just the kind for hair bows—worth 35c a special for Saturday at **23c**

Another lot, same quality and style, only narrower in width—regular price 25c—your pick Saturday at..... **18c**

New Dresden pattern fancy Ribbon, all silk—the new mais colors—fully five inches wide—regular price 65c—Saturday only **45c**

All Silk Ribbon, either plain taffeta or fancy plaids, all the new shades—all from 5 to 5½ inches wide—regular prices 35c to 45c—choice of lot Saturday at **29c**

THE LATEST BOOKS

For a Graduation Gift

We have a new one—"The Girl Graduate—Her Own Book" — handsomely gotten up and profusely illustrated —publisher's price $1.50—here special at **$1.19**

"Half a Rogue."
"Fighting Chance."
"The Second Generation."
"The Port of the Missing Men."
"Mr. Barnes, American."

And many others published at $1.50. Here at. **$1.19**

"Graham of Claverhouse," By Ian MacLaren.

This is MacLaren's first book in four years and is eagerly picked up. By special contract we are able to furnish you this $1.50 book exclusively at the nominal price, per copy. **50c**

TOILET and DRUG SUNDRIES

10c Palm Olive Soap..... 8c
25c Bathasweet (bath powder) 17c
1-lb jar Petroleum Jelly... 10c
25c Almond Meal 15c
25c Colgate's Talcum Powder for 15c
50c Ben Levy's "La Blanche" for 35c
75c Nail Buffers 50c
25c Sozodont Tooth Powder for 17c
10c Face Chamois 6c
25c Dressing Comb 17c



Men's Furnishings

In the Annex

OUR $1.00 NEGLIGEE—This number is a feature here. We purchased heavy to secure the quality—and we can state here You can't beat it anywhere! A regular $1.50 shirt—right up to the hour in style and pattern—at.. **$1.00**

Men's Bal. Underwear—first quality—per garment **50c**

MEN'S HALF HOSE—great wearers—per pair 15c—2 for..... **25c**

PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS—sold all over America at 50c—our special for Saturday **39c**

SPRING AND SUMMER CAPS—for men and boys—price range from $2.50 down to **50c**

MEN'S SHOES—calf, vici and satin finish—broken lines of $2.50 and $3 shoes—for Saturday, per pair.. **$1.69**

Saturday Basement Specials

White China for Decorating.

A new line of White China for decorating—just arrived and is being marked at extremely low prices.



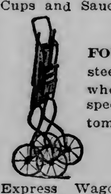
5-in. Plates, plain and fancy, at 15c
6-in. Plates, plain and fancy at 19c
7-in. Plates, plain and fancy, at 25c
8-in. Plates, plain and fancy, at 30c
Vases from 10c to $2.50 each.
Steins at 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c.
Cups and Saucers at 25c, 50c and 75c.
Sugar and Creams, at 25c, 35c, 50c and up.

A nice line of Covered Bon-Bons, Celery Trays, Nut Dishes, Cheese Trays, Spoon Trays, etc.

Hand Painted China.

Fancy Hand-Painted Plates 75c up.
Bons-Bons, at each $2.98 and up.
Vases from $2.75 up.
Sugar and Creams and Teapots $10.75
Jugs $10.50
Cups and Saucers $2.75

Go-Carts.



FOLDING GO-CARTS— all steel tubing, rubber tire wheels—others ask you $4.00 special here tomorrow **$2.48**



Express Wagons—nicely painted in red—regular price $1.25—special here at **98c**

50c STATIONERY FOR 35c



English madras pound paper, containing 84 sheets fine linen fabric stationery to the pound—per package 35c

Envelopes to match—two pkgs. of 25 envelopes—for 25c

Pure Blood

Absolutely necessary for mental and physical health and strength, vitality, vigor and vim, is certain if you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar.

WAS NOT STATE MONEY.

St. Peter, Minn., April 26.—Otto Walter, chief of the St. Peter fire department, has written a letter to Public Examiner Anton Schaefer replying to the charges recently lodged against the department. He denies that the firemen have made any improper use of money furnished by the state, and declares that the fund which was divided among the members was derived from other sources.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

Butte, Mont., April 26.—Half an hour after receiving a letter from the woman he loved, telling him that she loved another, James Arthur Cobb, a miner employed at the High Ore mine, drank the contents of a small phial of carbolic acid and died soon afterwards.

GIRL DECIDED NOT TO MARRY

Burlington, Iowa, April 26.—Arriving here with the expectation of being married to Miss Nellie Bonar, daughter of a wealthy farmer living near Middletown, Ura Miller, a young Milwaukee artist, found the home of his fiancee barred against him.

Miller returned to Burlington and sought the advice of Chief of Police Hiltz, who accompanied him to the Bonar home. After a long parley with the irate father Miller was permitted to have an interview with his love. The result of the interview, however, was unsatisfactory to Miller, the girl informing him she could not marry him.

STRONG PROTEST

Against Having Wisconsin-Syracuse Regatta at Madison on Memorial Day.

Madison, Wis., April 26.—The state assembly today by unanimous vote adopted a resolution protesting against Memorial day as the time for holding the Wisconsin-Syracuse regatta here.

Mail Orders

Are promptly and carefully filled when entrusted to us. Depend upon getting satisfaction.

This Will Be a Busy Store Saturday

TOMORROW is bound to be one of the biggest Saturdays this store ever saw! The selling will be tremendous on account of the great inducements offered. The opening of French and American Millinery will draw its biggest crowd tomorrow. The Bargain Counter offers a veritable feast in Ladies' Handkerchiefs; thousands will attend the Notion Sale—it's third day; the Furniture clearance will be at its best—as news of its great bargains circulates today and tonight. The regular stocks all over the house are contributing splendid values for Saturday's buyers. Be with the crowds of money savers at the Big Store. Come early and avoid the afternoon and evening crowds, as first comers usually have the pick of the bargains.

Women's Handkerchiefs—

Worth 12½c and 15c each; yours tomorrow at 9c

This is the bargain that's held such a crowd at the bargain counter today—and continues tomorrow. The ladies have all wondered that such splendid handkerchiefs were procurable at such a price. It certainly is your chance to provide a goodly supply for the summer—dressy, neat linen and Swiss kerchiefs.

Some are plain, hemstitched; others are plaided, checked and crossbarred—or with white polka dots; some are fine drawnwork; some are embroidered; others lace trimmed; one lot has embroidered scallops.

All are handkerchiefs selling regularly at 12½c to 15c—offered for one more day only, on the bargain counter—choice for **9c each.**

Toilet Soap 7c

Armour & Co.'s finest 10c toilet soaps—at this price Saturday.

10c Honey and Glycerine.....7c
10c English Brown Windsor....7c
10c English Elder Flower.....7c
10c Fair Skin Oatmeal.....7c
10c Fair Skin Buttermilk.....7c
10c Violet Buttermilk.....7c
10c Medicinal Sulphur.....7c
10c Medicinal Tar.....7c
10c Medicinal Carbolic.....7c

Stockings

A small item—but a big bargain! It's simple economy to lay in a supply of these stockings.

Women's full regular made fast black cotton, high spliced heels, double sole and toe, absolutely perfect and guaranteed good 25c values, Saturday, per pair..... **17c**

(3 pairs 50c.)

Saturday Values in Muslinwear.

Muslin Underwear scientifically made under highest sanitary conditions—at less than usual prices.

Muslin Gowns—high and low, V and square necks, slipovers—plain tucked, or with lace and embroidery yokes, insertions and edges, and ribbon bow trimmings—values to $1.50..... **$1.19**

Corset Covers—tight or loose models, plain tailored or elaborately trimmed with laces, embroideries and ribbons—dozens of styles, worth to 75c..... **59c**

White Skirts—full, wide skirts of good muslins, with deep flounce, embroidered, lace edged and inserted, or plain tucked; deep underruffle; good values at $1.50—choice..... **$1.19**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Coats for Girls and Children.

It's the coat that gives the plainest evidence of style—or lack of style—in children's dress. But, if the coats are from this store it will be evidence of the highest degree of style.

For Little Tots.

$2.98 will buy you the choice of this assortment of nobbiest little models—plain blue, red and white flannels and mohairs or fancy materials—prettily trimmed and lined throughout.

Other Styles—More costly materials and more elaborately trimmed, **$4.98, $5.98 up.**

For the Girls.

Little women of 6 to 14 will be delighted—hundreds have been made happy—with these smart little coats of fancy striped, checked and plaided worsteds and plain coverts and cheviots. Trimmings consist of braids, velvet straps, fancy buttons, pretty cuff and pocket ideas, etc

Attractive Values in Men's Wear.

Men appreciate bargains only when quality and style are a part of the bargain. These special values for Saturday would add luster to the swellest Haberdashery in the land—at bigger prices than we ask.

Handkerchiefs.

Snap in Handkerchiefs—Men's fine hemstitched handkerchiefs, laundered soft, ready for use. They are actually the regular 12½c kind—for Saturday only—while they last..... **5c**

Neckwear.

Swell Neckwear—Positively the best values ever offered here or elsewhere. Rich all silk four-in-hands, correct styles and shapes—positive $1 and $1.25 values, yours Saturday at..... **50c**

Special Tomorrow—Shirts for $1.00.

You need not fear comparison or criticism when wearing them. They are made of finest percales, madras, chambrays and soisettes — in light, medium, dark and white—attached or separate cuffs—closed or coat style. Hundreds of styles afford a wide range for selection.

Something special in 50c Sox—You haven't seen Duluth's swellest showing unless you've seen these. Best French lisles, in finest imported patterns—some stores ask $1—here..... **50c**

Tomorrow—Last Day of the Millinery Opening

We venture that no millinery even in Duluth has been attended in such numbers. Hundreds and hundreds of women have delighted in this most fascinating display of charming creations—the finest Duluth has ever seen—in

French and American Headwear.

Girls' and children's beautiful hats form no inconsiderate part of the opening display and Saturday will be a good time to bring them and let them revel in the beauties they will find.

A cordial welcome to all. (Millinery, Second Floor.)

Special Sale of Tailored Suits at $25



Tomorrow morning we will place on sale a special assortment of Women's splendid high-class Tailored Suits at a price which will give you more thorough style, more perfect tailoring, more excellent finish—in a word, more for your money than—

Well, make your own comparisons—the result will be you'll buy one of these at **$25.00.**

STYLES: Pony, Eton, semi and tight-fitting in dozens of styles.

MATERIALS: Finely finished, excellent quality Panamas and high-class fancy novelties, in stripes, checks, plaids, etc. Perfectly tailored garments—and regular values up to $34—choice Saturday—**$25.00 each.**

35 dozen Beautiful White Waists; Choice 98c

Another lot of those splendid Waists—such as have already been quickly sold out twice before this spring. Great variety of models, with tucked yokes, embroidered fronts, lace and embroidery panels, insertions, edgings, etc.—button either front or back—long or short sleeves—worth $1.50 in everybody's judgment—Saturday while they last—**98c each.**

Correct Clothing for Boys.

It's quality that counts in boys' wearables. It's quality, coupled with best styles—that's increasing daily the sales in our boys' clothing department.

Boys' fancy checked worsted or Norfolk suits, Knickerbocker pants, stylish, strong and serviceable, **$3.75.**

Boys' fine all wool blue worsted serge sailor blouse suits. Trimmed and tripped in the most fetching style. Nothing more desirable for appearance and service than these 3 to 10 year sizes at **$5.50 and $6.50.**

Boys' fancy shirts—a big range in light or dark colors, with or without collars, also detachable cuffs—**50c and 75c.**

Boys' blouses—one of the strongest features of the department—white, colored and black—attached collars or neck band—**50c and 75c.**

Boys' shirts—fine soisette and silkateen soft negligee bosom, attached collars—**$1.50 and $1.**

Boys' hats and caps—all wanted styles and shapes in felt, cassimere and serges—tams, etons, yachts, telescopes—anything you want. Prices from 25c up.

Japanese Cups and Saucers



Beautiful thin egg shell Jap china ovide shape, with red Japanese decoration. Regular low price 29c each, Saturday each.... **15c**

($1.75 per dozen.)

Wash Belts

We have all the new ones for spring wear—and a specially good one, medium width, small white pearl buckle, plain and neat, each..... **35c**

(Others at 10c to $1.98.)

You'll Be Disappointed If You Fail to See Our

Bretelle Skirts.

Some women who failed to come here first have been dissatisfied because they didn't. There are new fancy woolens of every weave; new plain Panamas; new plain and fancy Silks—trimmings of silk plain colors in black, gray, tan, blue, brown—many dozens of models—and extra values at—**$7.75, $10, $12 to $25.**

Time for Children's Wash Dresses—

Mothers, this is to you! You can save yourself (or dressmaker) a lot of work and yet dress your little girl most tastefully from this showing of new dresses—**$1.98, $2.50, $3.00 up.**

Special $1.49 Choice of Russian, sailor, Buster Brown and suspender dresses, of chambrays, ginghams, percales and white lawns—very prettily trimmed and elegantly made—elsewhere such stylish little frocks are $1.75 to $2.00—

Saturday, $1.49 Each.

We Sell Standard Fashion Patterns.

Notion Sale's Last Day!

What crowds for little things! But little things count, and we've taken saleslades from other quarters (when indeed we could fine one that could be spared) in order that everyone may be satisfactorily waited upon.

Warning!—Don't wait till the dressmaker comes to do your tailoring—then keep her waiting till you send down town to get 15c worth of "findings." It's cheaper to "do it now." Wednesday evening and Thursday morning papers contained full lists. **Look it up!**

5c Tolson Banding, white, gray and black, 3c.
25c Knee Protectors for children's stockings, 19c.
5c Beeswax, 3 for 5c.
15c Warren's Featherbone, yard, 10c.
10c Warren's Collar Sets, card of 2 sets, 8c.
Assorted sizes of Tyrune collar stays, 4c.
10c Hair Rolls, 5c.
5c Glove Darners, 3c.
All widths, lisle, elastic, yard, 5c.
Fancy frilled elastic, garter lengths, each 8c.
25c Silk Elastic Arm Bands, gilt slides, 21c.
12c Paltinum Corset Clasps, non-rusting, 9c.
10c Empress Corset Clasps, 7c.
5c Curling Irons, two sizes, choice, 3c.
10c Curling Irons, two sizes, choice, 7c.
3c Tape Measures, 60-inch, 1c.
5c Tape Measures, 60-inch, 1c.
3 for 5c Ironing Wax, 6 for 5c.
5c open top Thimbles, all sizes, steel, 2c.
5c Aluminum Thimbles, 3c.
5c Celluloid Thimbles, 3c.
10c German Silver Thimbles, 5c.
5c Stocking Darners with or without handles, 3c.

Veils and Veilings

These April winds are ruinous to complexions. Veils offset the trouble, largely—these prices make supplying easy. We are showing all the latest New York and Paris novelties in chiffon and net veils—at usual little prices.

Special

25 dozen extra quality chiffon veils, 1½ yards long, hemstitched, velvet spots around the hem—colors, pink, sky, lavender, cardinal, grey, champagne and white—real value $1.25, Saturday, choice..... **89c**

35c Veilings at 25c

Tomorrow you may have absolutely your choice of every yard of 35c plain and chenille spot veiling in the store—all colors and black and white—latest meshes—at the veiling counter at a yard..... **25c**

White Materials

For Graduates and Others

No matter what sort of dress you want to make—or for what other use you may want beautiful white materials—you can't do justice to yourself if you don't let us try to help you with this immense stock of white goods. Let us mention:

50-inch French Lawns—39c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25
50-inch Wash Chiffon.....$1 and $1.25
40-inch Cotton Voiles.....75c
36-inch Handkerchief Linen.....69c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25
48-inch Mercerized Batiste....39c, 50c and 75c
72-inch Organdies.....$1.25
32-inch Persian Lawn...25c, 30c, 39c, 50c and 59c
30-inch India Linen.....10c up to 59c

Ribbons: Remnants and a Bargain

Hundreds of Remnants of all kinds of Ribbons—all widths and all colors—go out on the counter tomorrow at Half the regular price—just..... **½**

At 15c 200 pieces 3½-inch All-Silk Ribbons in **Plain Taffeta, Ombre Polka Dots, and Taffeta Polka Dots** in all colors, and **Fancy Plaids**—regular 25c Ribbons—at—a yard—**15c.**

Newest Neckwear

We honestly doubt if all other stores in Duluth combined can show you as much dainty, beautiful and varied Neckwear as you can find here.

New lots of Embroidered Linen Collars, new Coat Sets, new Yoke Collars, new Stocks, new embroidered Lawn Ties, new Ruchings, etc. See the showing!

Our Usual Low Prices Prevail.



Fishing Tackle

Trout season's open—you'll be wanting to go "trouting" soon, and we'll make it profitable for you to lay in some supplies at our Sporting Goods Store in the basement—Saturday.

Read These

STEEL RODS! Samson Steel Rods—made by the Union Hardware Co.—sold around town for $2.50—here—Saturday—each..... **$1.95**

FLY BOOKS! Here's a snap! A solid leather fly book, with snap fasteners, extra leather pocket, celluloid leaves, and patent fly holders—holds 4 dozen flies—a book worth $2.00—here tomorrow—choice..... **$1.48**

CASTING LINES! A full 25-yard (No. 5) braided bait Casting Line—on spool—regular 25c lines—tomorrow choice..... **19c**

HENDRYX REELS! A full, nickeled reel—double action—with click drag and back-sliding click—a well-made reel—in most stores 75c—tomorrow **48c**

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS For everything a Fisherman needs on a fishing trip—bait boxes, nets, creels, spoons, flies, leaders, lines — "Hendryx," "Shakespeare" and "Blue Grass" Reels—"DeVine" and "Orvis" Rods—and all the little sundries. We'll save you money.

For Base Ball

BATS! 100 "Standard" professional Bats, sold the world over at 50c to 75c. Come Saturday and pick out one to your liking—choice tomorrow— for..... **25c**

Boys' Baseball Uniforms! "Get into the game," boys! Look here! A complete uniform—cap, shirt, belt, pants, ball and bat—Saturday for—only..... **89c**

(Club rates for a whole team.)

Right There is the Saturday Candy Item

For the Children

"Oh My!" Popcorn

Every package contains a prize—besides the delicious popcorn—similar to "Crackerjack"—Saturday, package..... **5c**

A Stupendous Furniture Sale Began This Morning.

OWING to the fact that most of the bargains in this great clearance of furniture were one of a kind, and on account of the tremendous selling of today, we cannot quote all the bargains we advertised yesterday.

But one's most as good as another, and there are hundreds of bargains we couldn't take space to tell you of.

Yesterday's Herald contained a long list of the bargains.

Tomorrow will be the best day for you to attend this sale. Here are suggestions of the price-reductions.

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
1 Mahogany Kidney Library Table	$53.75	$39.00
1 Oak Kidney Library Table	29.75	20.00
1 5-piece Mahogany Parlor Suit	69.50	51.25
1 3-piece Mahogany Parlor Suit	$39.50	$28.75
1 Italian Teakwood Stand	$19.50	$15.00
1 Italian Teakwood Arm Chair	85.00	30.00
1 Vernis Marten Pedestal	$35.00	$26.00
1 Vernis Marten Nest Tea Tables	25.50	16.00
2 Rattan Settees	$4.50	$2.95
1 Mission Settee	10.75	8.00
2 Mission Clocks	$12.75	$9.50
3 Mission Clocks	12.50	9.25
3 Mission Clocks	17.50	12.00
1 Mahogany Dresser	$95.00	$79.00
1 Mahogany Chiffonier	99.00	83.00
1 Golden Oak Chiffonier	17.50	14.00
1 Rattan Green Chair	5.25	3.00
3 Mahogany Rockers	6.75	5.00
1 Mahogany Arm Rocker	19.50	15.00
1 Mahogany Rocker	12.95	9.55
1 Rattan Golden Oak Chair	5.25	3.00
1 Mahogany Book Case and Desk	$57.75	$40.00
1 Mahogany Book Case and Desk	37.50	29.00
1 Mahogany Book Case and Desk	42.50	31.25
1 Golden Oak Book Case and Desk	59.50	52.25

They are stock samples. Take them as they are! Terms cash—or thirty days on regular accounts.

Special Sale of Fine

Varnishes

(O'Brien's "Pyramid" Finishes.)

	Regular.	Special
Interior finish	$2.50 Gal.	$2.19
Floor varnish	2.50 Gal.	2.19
Cabinet finish	2.00 Gal.	1.79
No. 1 coach varnish	1.75 Gal.	1.49
No. 1 furniture varnish	1.75 Gal.	1.20
Furniture varnish	1.25 Gal.	.98

These are standard grade varnishes, and are used and recommended as such by practical painters everywhere.

Sundries

In our wall paper and paints department at prices which ought to induce you to make inside improvements.

	Regular.	Special
Johnson's floor wax	50c size	39c
Johnson's furniture polishing wax		10c
Kalsomine	45c size	35c
Mixed paint (all cols.)	45c qt.	35c
Floor paint (all cols.)	45c qt.	35c
Gold enamel	25c size	19c
Sapolin varnish stain (all cols.)	25c size	19c
Wall paper cleaner	25c size	21c
Oak plate rail	20c ft.	15c
Im. Oak plate rail	15c ft.	11c

Our paint department is in charge of a thoroughly practical paint man who will gladly give any information along that line. Third floor.

You Must Come to Us For the Swellest

Oxfords, Ties and Pumps



Not only swellest, but, moreover, the best values for moderate prices to be found in Duluth. Smartest new lasts for women—oxfords, pumps and ribbon ties—combining comfort and style—all leathers.

Prices, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 and $5 a pair.

Gentlemen! Wear "Nettleton" Shoes—

Not because we ask you to—but because Nettleton is the nearest perfect embodiment of all the good and desirable qualities in men's footwear—style, quality, comfort, etc. We are exclusive agents—**$5, $6, and $7 per pair.**

For Misses and Children, Boys and Youths—

This ought, unquestionably, to be the store. Saturday you can see "just opened" lots of swell footwear for little men, little women and "wee tots"—

Shoes, Oxfords and Ribbon Ties.

All styles, all leathers—a shoe to please every taste—and prices right.

Special Values for Saturday—

Women's kid lace shoes.....$1.98 Women's kid lace oxfords.....$1.98
Misses' shoes—a mixed lot—but regular $2.50 and $2.00 values for.....$1.48
Misses' shoes—a mixed lot—but regular values up to $1.50.....98c
Infants' shoes—sizes 1 to 5—some worth $1 and $1.25 per pair.....59c
Infants' 2-strap, patent leather vamp slippers—2's to 5's—for.....69c

Special Sale of

Books

Booklovers can profit by these special Saturday offers in the book department:

Shakespeare, the "Eversley" edition, published by the MacMillan Co., regular price $10.00 per set, special Saturday..... **$5.48**

Sparks' American Biography of famous men—a splendid set of twelve volumes—for only..... **$1.98**

Art Books

L. C. Page's famous illustrated art books on sale Saturday at a special price—

69c each

"The Madonna in Art," "Child Life in Art," "Angels in Art," "Saints in Art," "Love in Art," "Christ in Art," "Beautiful Women in Art," "Famous Actors of the Day," "Famous Singers of the Day," "Little Journeys Abroad," "Famous Authors" and others. Choice **69c each.**

50c Books 19c

For Children

A collection of all odds and ends and soiled books—children's stories, poems, fairy-tales, pictures — regular values up to 50c each..... **19c**

Don't miss this—for the children's sake.

PRAISE FOR BIG ISSUE

Duluth People Express Approval of Herald's Industrial Edition.

A Few of the Bouquets Which Have Been Thrown.

The Herald's 92-page Industrial edition, issued yesterday, was received with words of commendation on every hand. As soon as the newsboys appeared on the streets the papers were eagerly snapped up. Much of the data given was new to the majority of the citizens of Duluth and as a medium of instruction in the developments of the past, the prosperity of the present, and the wonderful prospects and possibilities of the future, in Duluth, the edition was a complete success.

The issuing of the Industrial edition of such magnitude was entailed with a great volume of extra work on the part of the force on The Herald. The data was carefully collected and compiled, the photographs in many cases were secured at considerable trouble and expense, but that the work was not in vain is proved by the enthusiastic reception with which the paper met. Both in excellence of composition, compilation, and typographical workmanship, it was pronounced a notable achievement.

Although instructed to charge no more than 2 cents for the papers, the newsboys took advantage of the opportunity for making a little extra money, and in good many cases, they charged 5 cents for the paper, thus reaping a harvest. People cheerfully paid the extra price, however, and there were but few homes in Duluth which the big paper did not enter last night.

The edition consisted of 50,000 copies and it was nearly sold out last evening. There are still a number of copies on hand, however, and people have been calling all day to secure them. Thousands of the papers were sent out of the city by citizens of Duluth, and the city, its prosperity and resources, will be well advertised in many parts of the country through it. The opportunity for Duluth people to let their friends in other parts of the country know in what manner of city they live, will not come in such attractive form for some time to came, and none should fail to have a copy in their homes and send one to any friend who may be interested.

Following are a few of the expressions of approval heard today:

G. S. Richards of the National Employment company—It is one of the finest special editions I ever saw, and would do credit to a city five times the size of Duluth. The ground is thoroughly covered. I shall send a number of copies to friends outside the city.

Cassius H. Bagley, president and treasurer of F. A. Day & Co.—The Herald special edition is a work of art, and is a further indication of the progressive and patriotic spirit always displayed by The Herald. The paper is deserving of the thanks of the entire city, and cannot be complimented too highly on the manner in which it is putting the manifold advantages of Duluth before the world at large.

W. T. Wilkie, city passenger and ticket agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road—The edition is comprehensive and complete. It should be given a wide circulation. It is a notable piece of work from every viewpoint, and The Herald may well be proud of it.

Whitney Wall, real estate agent—It is an edition that any person may be proud to send to his friends outside the city. The past, present and future of Duluth is told of in an interesting and comprehensive fashion.

H. V. Eva, secretary of the Commercial club—A fine piece of work and a great advertisement for the city. Its completeness of detail is surprising.

O. N. Lundberg of Lundberg & Stone—The industrial edition of The Evening Herald, was certainly a marvel. We think it one of the greatest newspapers published and the management is to be congratulated on having facilities to publish such an edition.

M. Stack of Stack & Co.—The Herald and indeed the entire city, should feel proud of the magnificent edition of yesterday. It was splendid in every way.

H. Brearley, Bayha & Co.—Very fine. The good such an edition will do Duluth cannot be overestimated.

Fred W. Edwards—The Herald is open for hearty congratulations. It is a splendid monument of the city's growth and prospects.

William Ferguson, advertising manager Freimuth's—Typographically and every other way, The Herald's industrial edition is a record breaker.

Charles W. Erickson—There can be but one opinion—The Herald's industrial edition is great from every point of view.

P. B. Tague—The industrial edition of The Herald was certainly a dandy. It is a great advertisement for the paper, for Duluth and all this part of the country.

Walter W. Carr—The Herald has issued a special number that is a credit to the city and itself.

H. A. Neuser—Last night's Herald was one of the beggest boosts Duluth has had since the Steel corporation decided to give us the steel plant. Already I have mailed a number of copies to out of town friends.

Walter Hall—The special number of The Herald will do this city lots of good. It contains plenty of matter interesting to out of town men, investors and the like, as well as to our own people.

F. S. Kelly of F. S. Kelly & Co.—It was an excellent edition and fully in keeping with the progressive and energetic policy of The Herald.

A. P. Hepworth of the Clark-Hepworth company—It was a most excellent edition, and reflects great credit upon the management of The Herald.

Health Commissioner Murray — It would have been a credit to a city four times the size of Duluth.

J. H. Thomasson of the F. S. Kelly company—It was a big, bright, breezy and exhaustive statement of the resources of the city, most attractively published.

George A. French—Congratulations to The Herald. The special edition is interesting, from the first page to the last, and was cleverly prepared. Duluth's advantages were set forth in a most attractive and interesting manner.

Simon Clark—A wonderful paper, full of good things.

Henry Abraham—It was a fine paper, issued at just the right time, when the eyes of the world are on Duluth.

W. S. Bishop—Would be a credit to any newspaper office in the world.

W. G. Hegardt—It will take me two or three days to go through it. It was a great number in every sense of the word.

J. M. Gidding—It was the most interesting big paper I have seen in many a day.

J. S. Moore, American Exchange bank—Great credit is due The Herald.

J. W. Lyder, Jr.—Best special edition I ever saw.

A. H. Comstock—Splendid number and will do Duluth a world of good. The Commercial club will give it a wide circulation.

O. F. Collier—The illustrations were fine. The paper in its entirety was great.

A. B. Kenney—Wonderful how you can get up such a big paper. It will be read everywhere.

D. E. H., April 26, 1907.



SINCERITY CLOTHES

Sincerity Clothes at $15

We aim to give the man of limited means the kind of a square deal that will merit his trade and his lasting friendship.

$15 is a fair price for a suit of clothes or an overcoat. But it will not buy dependable clothes at every store, especially not at the stores with the ten-per-cent-rebate-to-some habit. Then you must understand that differences exist—big ones—in quality and workmanship, and the latter is by far the most important determining the life of a suit.

We make a specialty of SINCERITY SUITS at $15 because we know that in them we are offering perfect styles, perfect workmanship and quality. More than that there is the guarantee of the makers besides our own. These suits are worth $15, and are equal in every respect to many suits sold in Duluth at $20.00.

Our Gray Club Check is very popular this season. It's here both in the ultra-stylish two-button, long lapel "Belmont" sack and the more conservative three-button "Saville" sack. An exceptionally fine assortment of double breasted Suits at $15 can also be found here.



SINCERITY CLOTHES

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

Foot Note—Wear the Columbia $3.50 Shoe.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Announce for Saturday a Sale of

Girls' Bretelle Skirts

Sizes 10 to 14

Many new plaited models in gray, brown, black and Navy—

$7.50

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Tomorrow special offering in their

Glove Department

Women's 16 Button Highest Quality Black Glace Kid Gloves, regular value $4, At Per Pair,

$3.00

and

16 Button Length, Highest Quality, Black or White, regular value $2.25, At Per Pair,

$1.75

Giddings Corner First Ave. W. and Superior St.

Will Hold a Sale Tomorrow of

Girls' Coats-

sizes 6 to 14

Especially Attractive Novelty Materials! Neck and Cuffs of Contrasting Broadcloth,

Former Value, $10.00 and $12.50, At **$7.50**

Also

Little Tots' Coats

2 to 6

Plain Shades and Mixtures,

Value $5.00 At **$3.75**

The Sault Passages.

Up: Wexford, Amasa Stone, 8:30 Harry Coulby, 9:30; Iroquois (steel), Ball, 10:30; Adella Shores, Morrell, Charles Neff, Morley, 11. Down: Gaulder, 9:30.

Passed Detroit.

Later—Up: Ericeson, 7:30; Frank W., oil barge, 8; Edward Smith, barges, 9; Langell, barges, Scott, barge, Maunlon, 9:50; Cambria (arrived), 10; Choctaw, 10:50. Down: M. T. Greene, 8; Hopkins, 8:30; German, 9:15.

Just Received.

Two hundred strictly hand made suits for spring, all the latest weaves and colors. They must be sold this week at the "Fitwell" for only $15. Tailors charge $30 for the same goods. 112 West Superior street.

WARSAW THREATENED WITH TYPHOID FEVER.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, April 26.—The city of Warsaw is threatened with a serious epidemic of typhoid fever. The outbreak occurred in the overcrowded prisons, where thousands of political suspects have been shut up for months awaiting trial under the most unsanitary conditions. Typhoid is now rapidly spreading throughout the city, more than 200 cases already have been reported.

FIRE IN JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION HOTELS.

Norfolk, Va., April 26.—Fire resulting from a leaking gasoline tank destroyed several frame buildings on 104th street at Pine Beach, just outside of the Jamestown exposition grounds, today, among the burned buildings being three two-story hotels. These were filled with people, but the guests had arisen early and there was no fatalities or serious accidents.

CONTINUOUS

Saturday Sales!

From now on, we have decided to run a series of Saturday Sales on anything and everything in our store from a stickpin to a piece of Diamond jewelry, everything is included and at a cut price rate from

15 to 33⅓ per cent

This you should take advantage of and avail yourself of some of this extra Saturday bargains.

We have a splendid line of fine Watches and Jewelry at medium prices—such as you have been looking for. We also carry a big line of Wedding Silver and Cut Glass, Flat Wares, Clocks, Leather Goods, Hand-Painted China, Waterman Fountain Pens, Gold and Silver Headed Canes and Umbrellas and Novelties, etc., etc. All included in this Saturday sale. Don't miss it!

A. L. NORBERG

Jeweler and Optomatrist,

Opposite the Bijou.

11 East Superior Street.

GREEN BAY COUNCIL

Of Federated Trades Send Their Endorsement to the President.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 26.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Green Bay, Wis., says: Resolutions were passed last night by the federated trades council night by the federated trades council to President Roosevelt, informing him that the labor organizations of this part of Wisconsin place their undivided confidence in him as a friend of labor and justice. The action is taken because of a recent controversy between the Chicago labor union and the president.

TWO CASES OF PETTY LARCENY

Teamster and Domestic Are Arraigned in Municipal Court.

Charged with having appropriated to his own use $7.25 which he had collected for the Northwestern Coal company on a C. O. D. order, John Wilson was this morning found guilty of petty larceny by Judge Cutting in municipal court and sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs or to spend thirty days at hard labor in the county jail.

Wilson admitted getting the money and not turning it over, but said that he had lost it before getting back and that he intended to pay it as soon as he had earned it. Inasmuch as the collection was made on April 2 and over three weeks had elapsed prior to his arrest without the payment of the sum, the court decided that it was a clear case of larceny.

"I shouldn't wonder if it was sort of forced loan," said the judge in imposing the sentence. "He probably would have paid up if asked to before being arrested. As it is I will make the fine a light one for the offense."

* * *

Josephine Lettle, a domestic in the home of Theodore Nusbaum of the Schmidt Brewing company, was arrested today on a warrant sworn out by her employer charging her with having appropriated to her own use and benefit certain articles of clothing belonging to Mrs. Nusbaum and worth between $5 and $6.

She pleaded not guilty when arraigned this morning in municipal court and her examination was set for 2:30 this afternoon.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Philadelphia, April 26.—John Bigelow, son of William Bigelow, vice president of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, died last night at the Pennsylvania hospital here of appendicitis. Mr. Bigelow was recently elected second assistant manager of the Harvard football team. He was also known as a golfer and athlete, his specialty being track work. He was 21 years old.

Lincoln, Neb., April 26.—Gilbert L. Laws, former secretary of state and representative in congress from the old Second Nebraska district, died here last night after an illness of several weeks. He was 69 years old.

Cincinnati, April 26.—J. A. Avery, manager of the Lyceum theater of this city, died at his home here last night of heart disease. Mr. Avery was born at Avon, Ill., 59 years ago. He was well known in theatrical circles throughout the country.

ENGINEER IS KILLED IN HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Salisbury, Md., April 26.—Engineer John Phillips of Delmar, Del., was killed in a head-on collision between the southbound local passenger train and a northbound freight on the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad at Eden, Md., today. No passengers were injured. The accident is said to have been caused by Engineer Phillips disregarding orders, to take a siding at Eden.

The Jamestown exposition "flyer" passed through Eden about an hour before the wreck occurred.

STILL DIVIDED.

But Little Change in Ballot for Senator From Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., April 26.—The seventh joint ballot for United States senator today showed no material change from the previous vote. The leading Republican candidates received votes as follows:

Cooper, 18; Esch, 17; Stephenson, 18; Lenroot, 17; Hatten, 15. There were twenty absentees today.

BONI CASE SET FOR MAY.

Paris, April 26.—The appeal of Count Boni Castellane against the decision of the court, which on Nov. 14 granted a divorce to the Countess de Castellane formerly Anna Gould of New York, has been listed for May 1.

The ferry boats of the Independent Ferry Line will commence running Saturday morning. First boat 7:15 a. m., and last boat 6:15 p. m.

THE PROBLEM OF UNLOADING CARS

For Lake Steamers Discussed by American Railway Association.

Chicago, April 26.—The problem of reducing the time for unloading cars at lake ports, loaded with freight for steamship lines, was under discussion yesterday at the meeting of the American Railway association. The representatives of the marine lines were invited to participate in the discussion, and responded to the number of forty.

It was estimated that 75,000 cars arrived at the lake ports with freight for steamers during the season of navigation, and the average delay in unloading the cars is six working days. At some ports the lack of facilities caused the delay, and at others the non-arrival of the vessels to which the cargo was consigned. It was generally conceded that an improvement could be made in the handling of the cars, and even if the average was reduced but one day, it would mean the use of 75,000 cars for that time, an additional income to the railroads of approximately $750,000.

Clothes Pressed Free.

Good bought at the Fitwell Clothing Parlors kept pressed and repaired two years free of charge.

SKYSCRAPERS AND WELLS.

A crowd stood in a downtown street looking at the block on the other side of the way, from which all the old buildings had been cleared and where many men are now at work preparing for the foundation of a great business building, says the New York Sun.

The workmen were sinking a caisson within which earth would be excavated down to the solid rock on which to build up finally one of the supporting piers of the building. Cylindrical in shape, this caisson had rising out of the top of it a smaller cylinder, the air lock, through which the excavated material would be hoisted out, for the work in the caisson would be done under compressed air.

The thing that had attracted the people standing along the curb just now, was the loading at the top of the caisson to facilitate its sinking. Standing in the street near by was a stack of oblong shaped blocks of cast iron, each with a staple in it, ingots of iron weighing each about a ton. A man running a noiseless derrick with a boom about forty feet long would swing that boom around over the pile of iron blocks, doing this apparently as easily as he might have swung his lifted forefinger around there, and a man standing on the pile of blocks would hook the tackle into one of those blockston weight iron ingots and then the derrick man would pick it up and swing it over to precisely where it wanted to go on the top of the caisson and lower it there, and a man would cast off the hook.

And so they kept swinging over those heavy iron blocks to load the cassion and it was an interesting operation, which the people standing about watched intently; but one man in the crowd had something else in his mind. Looking at the caisson:

"The use of compressed air in such work," he said to his neighbor, "is new; but the idea of sinking things and then digging out inside of them is old; wells have been dug in that way in this country for 150 years at least. They used to dig them in my part of the country when I was a boy.

"Of course you could sink a well in that way in sandy soil only; but with the ground right for it they levelled off the spot where they were going to put the well down and then they laid on the ground a flat ring shaped platform made of planking, this ring shaped platform being, around its inner edge, of the circumference that the inside of the well's wall would be; and around its outer edge, of the circumference that the outside of the wall would be.

"And then on this circular platform lying on the ground they began building up above ground the wall of the well they were going to dig, a brick wall, three bricks thick, around on the platform, building so until they had got it up two or three feet in height. And then they began inside the wall to dig the well, the wall sinking gradually as they dug the earth away.

"This platform on which the masonry was laid was designed to equalize the strain on it as it went down. The digging was done carefully, of course, and as uniformly as possible all around so as to have the wall settle uniformly; but if the earth was dug away too much at one point the platform supported the wall there.

"And so they kept on digging below and sending up the earth, and so gradually dropping the wall lower and lower, while men were all the time building on at the top, until they got down to water. Like sinking a modern caisson, you see, in a way, only they didn't use compressed air."

Cook's Delicatessen Store

Closing Out.

The end is near—ony a few days remain in which you can buy these good things to eat at about HALF THEIR REGULAR PRICE. You should not lose this opportunity to stock up for your future needs. Here are a few of the good things at cost price:

Teas.

Light of Asia—regular price $1.25—now..... 70c

Monarch Sun Dried—regular price 85c—now... 52c

Lalla Rookh—regular price 75c—now..... 40c

Boka—regular price 60c—now..... 33c

Imported Frankfurters in tins; regular price 50c—now..... 35c

Imported Prunes in jars—regular price 75c, now.. 50c

Imported Asparagus in glass—regular price 75c—now..... 50c

Imported Sardines—regular price 45c—now... 25c

Imported Sardines—regular price 25c—now... 15c

Imported Fresh Mushrooms—regular price 40c—now..... 25c

Foies Gras—regular price 75c—now..... 45c

Remember the Place—210 West Superior Street.



CREDIT



THE WORLD'S GREATEST CREDIT CLOTHIERS

This New Store Can Benefit You





WE'VE been talking to you about qualities, and today we'll tell you how easy it is to clothe yourself on our plan. No matter what article of clothing you want, we'll sell it to you on small weekly or monthly payments. You can take the goods when you make the first payment, and pay the rest while wearing. In this way you get a full season's wear out of the garments. Our assortments are strictly new and up-to-date. And our prices are just as low as any cash store can quote you. Come to the new store, and clothe yourself with new garments. We'll make the terms "right."

Men's New Style Suits	$7 to $25	New Styles in Millinery,
Women's Tailored Suits	$10 to $25	Raincoats, Misses' Suits
Women's Spring Waists	$1 up	And All Other Garments.
Women's Coats	$6 up	Come in Now.

Askin & Marine

Entrance: 30 East Superior Street, Second Floor.

Store Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

THE FUTURE OF CHEESE

American Product Will be a Combination of Three Kinds.

Government Looks for Its Appearaance in Near Future.

Washington, April 26.—It is not only the great American novel that is coming. The epicure may look forward to the enjoyment in the near future of the great American cheese, according to Dr. Charles Thom of the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department. The cheese will be a combination of Roquefort, Stilton and Gorgonzola.

"It is quite possible," says Dr. Thom, "to utilize suggestions offered by the manufacture of these esteemed cheeses and thereby produce an improved cow's milk cheese combining their best qualities."

Dr. Thom has just completed a personal investigation of European cheese-making.

"Some of the makers of Roquefort," he says, "are absolutely meditating an attempt to transplant their industry to this country, and there is no reason to doubt their success in such an undertaking."

The move would mean a revolution in one of the most ancient, probably the most ancient, of existing industries. The antiquity of Roquefort cheese, or rather its manufacture, may pe judged from the fact that there are records of its having been famous not only during medevial times, but the latter years of the Roman empire as well. And in those days it was made in the same place and practically in the same way as today.

The industry of cheesemaking at the little French village has now passed from the hands of the peasants into those of big concerns which virtually control the entire output.

The methods of making the cheese remain the same, although the natural lime caverns, which have been regarded as imparting peculiar excellence to the cheese during the process of ripening, have been supplemented by enormous cellars excavated in the mountainside.

Although the notion seems to prevail that Roquefort is made from goat's milk, it is, in reality, made exclusively from the milk of sheep. There is an impression also that the blue mold that is formed in ripening consists of fine herbs.

This mold, as Dr. Thom explains, is characteristic of highly ripened cheeses like the English Stilton and the Italian Gorgonzola. In an early stage of the cheese's career it is punctured with needlelike spikes to facilitate the operation of this blue mold.

Lovers of Roquefort will recall the characteristic yellowish or reddish slime that is always found in the genuine cheese. The epicure will, however, not be discouraged, in all probability, by Dr. Thom's theory regarding this slime, which is, that it is bacteria.

"So abundant," says Dr. Thom, "is this greasy slime in the rock caverns that everything one touches is sticky, beginning at the doorknob of the outer door. No development of other surface molds, however, is allowed."

The problem to be solved in transporting the Roquefort cheese industry to the United States will be to supply the natural conditions of the restricted region in Southern France, to which it has been confined all these centuries. According to the agricultural department expert this problem is sure to be solved successfully.

"There does not appear to be any reason," he says, "to believe that the production of the same cheese as Roquefort would be impossible in any region where the sheeps' milk could be had, and the conditions of ripening found or artificially supplied. There is no reason for saying, as the Roquefort people have at times attempted to do, that Gorgonzola and Stilton, as well as other cheeses ripened by the agency of the same mold, are imitations of Roquefort.

"This is only another instance of the production in widely separated regions of very similar articles, because the same natural conditions were supplied. In this way cheeses of the same type have arisen in several European countries under different names, and in many cases are described as entirely different cheeses, while there is in reality no essential difference in their production or flavor.

"It is a question, to my mind, of exercising a selection among the numerous common molds. I believe that by means of intelligent experimentation the results now achieved in such products as Stilton and Roquefort may not only be equaled, but excelled."

Dr. Thom has found upon extensive investigation that the general taste in cheese has altered materially within the last few years.

"Formerly," he says, "well ripened, high flavored cheeses were in constant demand. Now most cheese is sold and eaten almost fresh.

"Low flavored cheese is constantly demanded. Camembert, if eaten at all, is eaten unripe. Gorgonzola is preferred to Roquefort, and even Stilton finds a smaller demand than formerly.

"Immense quantities of fresh Canadian Cheddar are handled at small prices, and much English hard cheese is eaten in the same condition. In the average French hotel or restaurant your order of cheese will bring forth Brie, Camembert, Neufchatel, Port du Salut or Livarot usually less than half ripened through.

"Immense quantities of sour milk cheese are consumed. Roquefort is always a well ripened cheese. The English or American types of hard cheese are scarcely found on the French market. Swiss (Gruyere or Emmenthaler) is on sale everywhere.

"What is rather surprising is that, even in the German market, milk cheeses are now constantly offered. Gouda and Edam seems to be gradually ousting the odoriferous Limburger.

"There is unquestionably a good opportunity in this country for making a soft, finely flavored cheese, for in this product it is most certainly true that there is no profit in an inferior article. Cheese belongs to the class of foods in which the first question asked refers to the flavor, the quality; the price is a secondary consideration so long as it is within reason.

"It is difficult to justify the production of a poor quality of cheese. Indeed, if nine-tenths of the 250 or more varieties of soft cheese now on the market were most carefully forgotten and half the remainder properly made, both producer and consumer would benefit by the change.

"It is my belief that our most valued cheeses, including the famed Roquefort, actually suffer from the persistence of old practices which are handed down from generation to generation without being really understood. This is what makes possible the current belief that there are unexplained mysteries about the production of this article.

"It is often stated that cheese can be made on one farm and not on another, that the air, or the soil, or the kind of cow, or the feed, or something else, or all combined make one factory succeed and another fail. I am in favor of testing these supposed factors and giving weight to such influences as are really active in the process.

"The equipment for making a soft, rich cheese such as will appeal to the palate of the epicure is simple and cheap, the labor does not involve complex machinery or special methods calling for technical knowledge. You see the costly European cheeses made with equal success in great factories and in small places where old buildings erected for other purposes were thus adapted at a trifling expense. So long as the same conditions are obtained they get the same results."

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

of Many Years' Standing, Causing Much Suffering Entirely Cured With Six Bottles of

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

A TRIAL BOTTLE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY CURE SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERY READER OF THE DULUTH EVENING HERALD, WHO SUFFERS FROM KIDNEY, LIVER, BLADDER OR BLOOD DISEASES.

Mr. C. M. Dow, The Dalles, Ore., in a letter dated December 25, 1905, commenting on his recent remarkable recovery from death's door, due to kidney disease, says: "During the latter part of October I got over a severe case of typhoid fever which left my kidneys in very bad shape. I had no appetite or ambition and began to lose flesh rapidly. I was thirsty, feverish and weak. My brother-in-law advised me to take Warner's Safe Cure, which I did. I did not feel any radical change until I had taken the second bottle, when I found I was not compelled to get up so often during the night. I have now finished my fourth bottle and weigh 185 pounds, good, solid flesh. I feel and look better than I have for years and have no further trouble from my kidneys, thanks to your valuable medicine."

Mrs. Sarah E. Banghart of Des Moines, Ia., adds her testimony. She says: "I had been a sufferer of Bright's disease for about fifteen years and had been growing worse and worse, until about six weeks ago I commenced taking Warner's Safe Cure, and I am now able to do my own housework. The doctor who had been attending me for several years previous told my husband that I would die within a week and that there was nothing that could restore my health, as I was in the worst stages of Bright's disease. My husband talked with me and said he believed he knew of a remedy that might help cure me and so he went and got a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, and I noticed after taking one bottle a very decided change for the better. I have now taken six bottles, and can't say enough words of praise for your wonderful remedy. It is certainly the only remedy that ever helped me. I hope that these words may be of benefit to some one afflicted the same as I have been."

CURES KIDNEY DISEASE.

When the kidneys are diseased the uric acid is not carried off and this causes gout, lumbago, rheumatism of the joints, rheumatism of the muscles, rheumatism of the heart, rheumatism everywhere.

In Bright's disease the bowels are often constipated and the liver torpid. Warner's Safe Pills quickly relieve this condition, and no ill after effect is experienced.



WARNER'S SAFE CURE is put up in two sizes and is sold by all druggists, or direct at 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Refuse substitutes containing HARMFUL drugs which injure the system.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE! To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that WARNER'S SAFE CURE will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent ABSOLUTELY FREE, postpaid, to any one who will write WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in the Duluth Evening Herald. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Our doctors will also send medical booklet containing descriptions of symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials, free, to every one.

CHALLENGE FOR SLEEPLESSNESS

Man Claims He Has Not Slept for Thirty Years.

Great Barrington, Mass., April 26.—William Warren, Great Barrington's "sleepless wonder," has been challenged. His contention that he is the simon-pure champion of all non-soporific champions is doubted, and by a man from New Jersey.

Warren claims that he has not slept a wink for thirty years. There are none of his neighbors who can gainsay this statement. He certainly gives every evidence of being wide awake, or he is one of the best farmers in this section of the state. He knows the soil all the ways from the deuce, and can do more things with turnips, potatoes and other ground fruit than a professor of agriculture. So that when he can't sleep, people let it go at that.

But Albert G. Herpin, although he lives at Trenton, N. J., indicates that in so far as Warren's claim is concerned, he is from Missouri. Mr. Herpin wrote Mr. Warren a letter suggesting a contest.

As a matter of fact there was a veiled doubt, which could be read between the lines, that Mr. Warren could not produce "the goods" when it came to the thirty-year, anti-Rip Van Winkle act.

Mr. Herpin's record, according to the communication, was not quite as good as that of the Bay state man. He had not slept for fourteen years, but for the ten years immediately preceding he had just dozed off "the least little bit."

"Therefore," says the challenge, "let us settle the matter of sleep defying. Let us have a sleepless contest and for fun, money or marbles, whichever will suit you."

None of the terms of the contest were suggested. Mr. Warren, being the challenged party, has the choice of weapons. He will furnish the finest of soft beds, if necessary, and everything else that can be suggested by the man from Jersey.

He only bars "dope." He fears that the Trenton men has had more opportunities to test the strength of the poppy juice than he has and, therefore, would have a slight advantage of him.

There is one other trouble in the mind of Mr. Warren. He has doubts of securing competent judges. To his mind, it would seem necessary for a judge to be a "sleepless wonder" also, and if so, he would be competent to enter the contest.

The fame as a winner of such a struggle would be far more lasting and remunerative than that of a simple judge, so that it would seem that all the referees and umpires would be contestants by preference.

Mr. Warren's sleeplessness is due to an accident. When a young man, he was felled by a tree which he was cutting down. While he retired every night as usual, he does not rest his mind, simply his body. He spends most of the evening hours in reading, so that he is a bookworm as well as a practical farmer.

Herpin does not give his profession or occupation in his letter, but that he lives in Trenton seems sufficient warrant here for his being unable to sleep. The date of the contest has not as yet been set.

Mandy—Hives and other blotches are supposed to be caused by an acid stomach. A simple remedy, and one that is very effective, is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

LEVY TRIBUTE AT MARRIAGE

Thugs Demand Pay and Then Attack the Couple.

Seattle, Wash., April 26.—Tribute was levied by a crowd of hoodlums at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sutherland, the pledge being given that if money was paid the crowd that surrounded the home of Mrs. G. A. Moomaw at Green Lake, no disturbance would interfere with the wedding.

After the money had been paid over, Mrs. Moomaw and a party of friends told the police, the crowd stayed about the house, and when the bridal couple appeared, attacked them viciously. The bride's dress was nearly torn off, stones were thrown through the windows and one struck the bride on the head and rendered her unconscious.

The police department was told that a number of young women joined the mercenary crowd at the wedding and incited the men to attack the home of Mrs. Moomaw. When the bride's dress was torn and she was beaten by hoodlums, the young women cheered the ringleaders.

DOGGIE "IN" $12, FOR $12 WAS IN THE DOGGIE.

Paterson N. J., April 26.—A remarkable tale of how his little dog was in $12, or rather, how the $12 was in the doggie, is told by Col. Christopher Columbus Shelby. The colonel says that he got a $10 and a $2 bill the other day, and on returning home he placed them on a table in the dining room while he went to look after his canine friends. While he was away one of the little puppies got upon the table and just as the colonel was coming back into the room the last corner of the $2 bill was disappearing in the pup's mouth.

The colonel tried to make the doggie "cough up," but could not, and then he was at a loss to know what to do. He hated to dissect the doggie to get the $12, but did not want to lose the money. Finally he appealed to Justice of the Peace Keys, and the latter wrote to Uncle Sam of the incident, with a request that new bills be sent him. The justice dictated a long statement of the facts and an order for $12 was received by the colonel from Washington. The doggie also keeps his $12.

NAMES "BEST MAN" IN SUIT

Remarkable Story is Revealed in a Claim for $50,000.

Chicago, April 26.—A story unusual even in Chicago marital annals is told in a bill filed in the circuit court by Henry Swanson of Geneva to recover from his former boon companion and best man at his wedding, W. M. Lawson, $50,000 for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections.

This bill follows one for divorce filed in the superior court a week ago. The plaintiff is a partner in the Anchor Brand Snuff company, while Lawson is auditor of the Frankfort Marine Plate Glass company, 159 LaSalle street.

Eighteen months ago, according to Swanson, while convalescing from injuries received in a railway accident, a pretty nurse bent over his bedside and kissed him. Swanson, although a confirmed bachelor, couldn't resist the temptation to get married. He sent for his friend Lawson, who, he declares, promptly fell in love with the bride.

As Swanson was thought to be dying, the marriage ceremony was performed, and, he alleges, it was agreed between the bride and the best man that as soon as the husband was out of the way another knot should be tied for them.

Swanson, on being married, improved in health, until within a few weeks after the accident he was as robust as anybody. Then he took his wife to Geneva, where, he says, Lawson followed.

"Good for everything a salve is used for and especially recommended for Piles." That is what we say about DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. Get the original. All druggists.

LOST $1,300 BY MAKING A GARDEN HIS BANK.

Kokomo, Ind., April 26.—Leonidas Pickett, a well-to-do Howard county farmer, admits a loss of $1,300 in gold through a practice of burying his savings in the ground on his farm. Doubting the safety of banks, he put his money away in a sheet-iron box in a corner of his garden. The last time he made a deposit his cash on hand amounted to exactly $1,300.

Not having occasion to use any of the money, he did not visit the place where it was buried for several weeks. One day he desired to make another deposit. Taking a spade, he went confidently to work to uncover the sheet-iron box. He failed to find it.

At first he thought he might have missed the location of the buried treasure, and he made several other excavations. His search was in vain; the money was gone.

Pickett was so chagrined over his loss that he did not tell any one of it for several weeks. Recently, however, he employed detectives to try to recover the missing money. Through them the fact of Pickett's loss became known to some of his neighbors. The story was so remarkable that some of them questioned him regarding it, and he admitted it was true.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature Brent Good REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. **Positively cured by these Little Pills.**

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature Brent Good REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

LEAVES THE BONES OF A SAINT AS A LEGACY.

Detroit, Mich., April 26.—By the will of the late Carlos Libert, who died April 11, a portion of the bones of St. Philomena, encased in a reliquary, are bequeathed to Rev. Peter Grand of this city.

The document goes on to state that the bones were found in the catacombs of St. Priscilla at Rome, ninety-five years ago, and that their authenticity is vouched for by a written statement made by the cardinal in charge of relics, at Rome, the original of which is given to the priest.

Rev. Grand is also left a statue of the saint whose bones he gets. This is described as being from four to five feet high and is made of paper and plaster. With this goes two 5-branch candelabra, to be placed on either side.

The will is also somewhat peculiar in that it cuts off a nephew, Joseph L. Remiatte of Salina, Kas., and a niece, Juliette Remiatte of Joliet, Mo., with $1 each, but gives the latter all the family letters, portraits, souvenirs, books and papers.

On the other hand, a sister, Juliette Libert, is given $2,620 in cash and another niece, Gabrielle Colnard, gets the residue of the $4,000 estate, with the exception of $50 that is given Mrs. Emilie Declaire "for her good services as nurse."

"My child was burned terribly about the face, neck and chest. I applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The pain ceased and the child sank into a restful sleep."—Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N. Y.

TURNS CAT FUR INTO FUR HATS

Ohio Man Getting Rich by Keeping Farm for Animals.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 26.—Burtis McConolog is coining money out of a cat farm. Owning some barren land along the shores of the lake, Mr. McConolog erected a few buildings and stocked the place with white cats, his object being to palm off the skins of the kittens as ermine. This was not much of a success, but he found a ready market for the fur of the old cats, hatters declaring it was the very thing they were looking for.

Discarded fish from the lake, scraps of meat and cornmeal are used for feeding, and since cats are light eaters the cost of maintaining them is not heavy. Three crops of kittens are raised each year, and when they are half grown the animals are killed by gas, and the skins sent to the hat factories. By a careful system Mr. McConolog hopes to rear a cat that will yield half a pound of fur, and thus double his profit.

LOW ONE WAY RATES

VIA

The Union Pacific

FROM

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

By Way of Council Bluffs Every Day to April 30, '07

$34.85 to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and many other California points.

$27.00 to Portland, Astoria, Tacoma and Seattle.

$27.00 to Ashland, Roseburg, Eugene, Albany and Salem, including Southern Pacific branch lines in Oregon.

$24.50 to Spokane and intermediate Oregon Railway & Navigation points.

$24.50 to Butte, Anaconda, Helena, and all intermediate main line points.

$24.50 to Ogden and Salt Lake City, and intermediate main line points.

$24.50 to Denver Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

For full information inquire of

H. F. CARTER, T. P. A.

376 ROBERTS STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Eat More

of the most nutritious of flour foods—Uneeda Biscuit—the only perfect soda cracker. Then you will be able to

Earn More

because a well-nourished body has greater productive capacity. Thus you will also be able to

Save More

because for value received there is no food so economical as Uneeda Biscuit

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

CONCERNING WOMEN.

The soprano soloist for the oratorios to be sung next month by the Duluth Oratorio club has been engaged, and those in touch with the musical world will be delightful in hearing that Shanna Cummings probably the finest oratorio soprano solist in the country will sing here with the local organization in the first May festival ever held at the Head of the Lakes. Shanna Cummings is the highest priced church soloist in New York and she has sung with great success throughout the country. She is in great demand as soloist in oratorio productions. The success of the festival in a musical way is assured with the splendid trio of soloists and fine orchestra that have been engaged, and the chorus work promises to be splendid, for the singers under the direction of Horace W. Reyner of this city are doing faithful work.

Miss Cummings has sung with Mr. Reyner in oratorios of which he was leader, produced at Montreal and he speaks most highly of her artistic worth and is delighted and having secured her for the first Duluth festival.

Outing Club.

The Outing club of the Young Women's Christian association will leave the rooms tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and will go for a walk along London Road. Any interested in the outing are invited to meet at the rooms at the appointed hour and go with the members.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Saturday club will be held tomorrow afternoon at the club room of the library. The election of officers will take place at that time and the business for the year completed.

Birthday Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ketcham entertained at dinner last evening at their home in St. Elmo flats in honor of the birthday anniversary of their son, Gilbert. The table decorations were yellow jonquils, and the guests were:

Misses—
Charity Jones, Dale Montgomery,
Lelia Sparks, Emma Western,
Helen Majo, Pearl Hector.

Messrs.—
Robert Johnson, Frank Salt,
Ruben Ettlenan, Robert Ketcham.
Philip Holgate,

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reynolds left yesterday to attend grand opera at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Mae Wylie has been attending grand opera at St. Paul this week where she was the guest of Miss Potter. She will also attend the season at Minneapolis where she will be the guest of Mrs. Frank Suffel.

* * *

George Suffel is visiting Minneapolis, a guest at the Phi Chi house of which fraternity he is a member. He will attend the fraternity banquet there tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mullin of 2115 East Superior street have gone to West Baden, Ind., for a visit.

What Retail Markets Offer.

Strawberries, 20 cents a box.
Green onions.
No green peas.
Tomatoes.
Oyster plant.
Radishes.
Chicken, 20 cents a lb.
Broilers, 40 cents a lb.

There is no growing weather. This statement, which is not only sad, but also true, causes all the little green and fresh vegetables in the market to be presented at a price prohibitive to most people. The shippers at Chicago realize perfectly the scarcity of these green things which people are rightfully expecting at this time of year, and the prices they attach to the vegetables that they send on gives the market man at this end fits of despondency over the slight profit which he will enjoy.

But—presently it will be shortcake time. Of course the bills of fare in public eating places have announced shortcake for some time, but the great common people have not yet taken to the most ecstatic form of luscious delight that cooks have yet invented. When the quart boxes of berries get at that popular, two for a quarter condition, then will strawberry shortcake again come into its own. Squabs may be good, and lobster salad passable, and shrimp wiggle a pleasant change, and a rarebit tasty, and soft shell crabs high living, but for pure unadulterated delight we would recommend a tender cake of brevity, a couple of stories in height, with the juice of tenderly crushed and sweetened berries oozing out, and a few examples of the whole fruit lying about. Then, if you want to enter a heaven of delight, pour over it that thick, yellow Jersey cream.



ACCOMPLISHING A REFORMATION

By Lulu Linton.

(Copyright, 1907, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"Here, you boy! Don't hold that suit case under the drip. You're likely to get it all soaked and spoil my silk dress. I just can't abide such carelessness."

The tall college boy, who was earning his next year's tuition by assisting the matron of the fresh air mission, shifted the pasteboard box to the other shoulder, and smiled down at the querulous old lady as he helped her up the steps.

The five old ladies who occupied rocking chairs on the broad veranda seemed suddenly stricken dumb by this outburst of the new arrival. The intimation that the suit case contained a silk dress, and that the owner of it had the impudence to talk "sassy" to Mr. Chester, who was always so kind and helpful, made it impossible for them to extend the welcome they had prepared.

Mrs. Birch, the matron, came bustling out, saying: "And here you are at last. We are glad to welcome you to Maplewood, Mrs. Vandegriff, and we hope to make up to you the loss of those three days. Come right up to the room and let me help you get ready for supper."

"I should think I'd need help, after tramping through that wet grass, all the way from the car. I should think you might keep a conveyance," was the ungracious reply.

The five old ladies on the veranda fairly shivered at such a speech addressed to the matron, and almost wished that the late arrival had come even later.

Maplewood Cottage could only accommodate six old ladies at one time, as they were sent out for their ten days' outing, and this time one of the number selected as deserving had been unable to come with the others, and the five fortunate ones had been filled with pity for her.

They could hear Mrs. Vandegriff now, for conversation could be easily heard through the thin partitions of the summer cottage, and she was saying, in complaining tones, "And this is the place that has been bragged up so in the newspapers. Ain't none of the rooms plastered? I never stayed in such a place."

Mrs. Vandegriff partook of her supper in silence, and instead of joining the group in the little parlor after the meal, she went at once to the room she had appropriated and retired for the night. Her expression of general disapproval had cast a gloom over the other guests, so the lights were all out long before the regulation hour that night.

The morning dawned gloriously, and the old earth seemed to have taken on new life after his bath. The spirits of the guests rose accordingly as they gathered on the veranda, some with their knitting, others with quilt pieces, and all ready to enjoy the beautiful day to the utmost.

Mrs. Vandegriff took possession of the one hammock and prepared to spoil their pleasure.

After Grandma Wilkins had told of some happening of the previous summer at Maplewood, Mrs. Vandegriff asked: "Do you mean to tell me that you had been here before and came again of your own free will? I'd never waste any tears over coming to such a place as this. I've seen real summer resorts in my time."

And so it went on through the day. Little biting remarks that caused the sun to grow dim for a moment, and kept the matron bustling in and out for fear of an outburst of some kind.

Even the excellent dinner of roast, brown gravy and potatoes failed to put Mrs. Vandegriff in a good humor.

The next morning at breakfast time a telegram came to the cottage, bidding Mrs. Birch to hurry to the home of her son, who had been suddenly taken ill. Mr. Chester and Mrs. Barton helped the bewildered woman make her hasty preparations for leaving, and the management of the cottage was left in the hands of Mr. Chester, with Mrs. Barton as overseer of the girl in the kitchen.

Just before supper time Mrs. Barton was called from her duties in the kitchen out to the front veranda, where she found the other old ladies in a high state of excitement over the disappearance of Mrs. Vandegriff. She had come down stairs just after noon, saying that she intended to take a little walk. She had not returned, and they were anxious about her.

"Well, I can't leave that girl with no one to oversee the supper," said Mrs. Barton. "But if Mrs. Jones feels like walking a piece in search of her she may go, and for pity's sake try to get her back in time for supper while it is warm, or I don't know what she will do to us."

Half an hour later Mrs. Jones, breathless and excited, came back to make a report of her research.

"And guess, if you can, where I found our lady!" she exclaimed, dropping down exhausted from her hurried walk. No one volunteered a guess. "I found her down on the veranda of that summer hotel by the street car line, a-rocking and a-talking to an old lady who sat near her. They were just around a corner from me, and I heard her telling what an awful place this cottage is, with nothing fittin' to eat. She said she had been sent down here to be company for the matron, who was awful lonesome with only poor, low-down trash in the cottage. She said we were all ignorant working folks, and she was the only lady down here besides the matron. She said the place might do very well for poor folks, but she was used to better living as she did in a fine home on College avenoo. She said if her folks knew what she was having to put up with down here they would sue the committee that persuaded her to come. She said the newspaper had better call this a 'Hot Air' mission, and—and—oh, I don't know what she didn't say."

"There she comes now, and don't be too hard on her," pleaded Grandma Wilkins. "You know we promised Mrs. Birch to try to keep peace."

She and Grandma Wilkins retired early, and the remaining four held an indignation meeting.

"She's just going to ruin our whole ten days," groaned Mrs. Bernstein.

"Such carrying on! She ought to be rid on a rail!" snorted Mrs. Jones.

"Why not try that?" giggled little Mrs. Barton, and, lowering her voice, she presented a plan that caused much muffled laughter among the other ladies.

The next morning found Mrs. Vandegriff ready with a fresh supply of sarcastic speeches, flinging a cloud over everything, until at last even Mr. Chester lost patience and beat a retreat, hunting up his fishing tackle, preparatory to spending the afternoon on the creek.

Just at noon a letter came from Mrs. Birch, stating that her son's illness had been only temporary, and that she would arrive on the 6 o'clock car. Mr. Chester and Mrs. Barton breathed sighs of relief at the prospect of shifting their responsibilities to her competent hands. After dinner, when Mr. Chester had gone away, grandma taking her usual nap, and the other four rocking on the veranda, the stair-door opened and Mrs. Vandegriff, clad in her antiquated silk, came across the veranda. "I'm going over to the hotel to call on a friend," she announced.

"It's against the rules to go without a permit from the matron," said Mrs. Barton.

"Well, I guess I have to have some fresh air and exercise, and I can't wait around here for the matron to come back and give a permit."

"We'll help you to take some fresh air and exercise," said Mrs. Jones, with a meaning glance at the other three. They arose in a body, Mrs. Wharton and Mrs. Bernstein taking hold of Mrs. Vandegriff's right arm, while Mrs. Barton and Mrs. Jones took possession of the left, starting in the opposite direction from the hotel.

In vain did Mrs. Vandegriff pull back and expostulate. They reached the knoll where the large tent had been pitched for the children, who had been sent out by the fresh air mission earlier in the season. Nearby stood the home-made merry-go-round, which was a huge stump cut down at the top to form a pivot for the hole in the center of a piece of timber, which extended out five feet on either side of the stump, to which riders might cling in the dizzy whirling motion caused by the human motor power.

By one united effort the four old ladies gave Mrs. Vandegriff a boost which landed her between two of the pegs, and she clung to them to keep from falling as they started the machine to revolving swiftly.

"What are you going to do?" she screamed. "Are you trying to kill me?"

"Oh, no," panted Mrs. Jones, plodding around a bit faster. "We want you to have fresh air and exercise."

Mrs. Vandegriff stormed and pleaded, but when Mrs. Jones dropped down exhausted, Mrs. Bernstein started on the path, keeping the merry-go-round in rapid motion, until at last Mrs. Vandegriff sobbed out, "If you'll only let me down I'll promise to do anything you want me to do while I'm down here."

"Do you think we are all low-down trash?" queried Mrs. Jones.

"N-n-no," was the quavering answer.

"Do you live on College avenoo?" asked Mrs. Bernstein, giving the merry-go-round an extra turn.

"No; live in Factory Row," Mrs. Vandegriff groaned.

"What kind of a mission is this, fresh air or hot air?" asked Mrs. Barton, as the machine gave a creak, dipping toward the ground for lack of ballast on the other end. Mrs. Vandegriff clutched desperately at the peg from which her hand had slipped, while she gasped, "F-fresh air."

"Well, how many ladies are there staying at the cottage?" Mrs. Barton asked. "And do you intend to ever mention this occurrence, or ever give Mrs. Birch any more trouble?"

"Six, six," sobbed Mrs. Vandegriff, humbly. "And if you'll only let me down I'll never say or do another hateful thing while I'm here. I never meant no harm; I was just making believe I was above you all. Can't you understand that I was playing a little game, and just trying to imagine myself some grand lady? If you knew what a good time I have been having all to myself you wouldn't begrudge it. Anyway, I tell you I didn't mean any harm."

They stopped the whirring machine and helped Mrs. Vandegriff to her feet, but she tumbled down at their feet in an abject pile, for her poor old head was whirling so that she could not stand.

When Mrs. Vandegriff could stand up, her companion brushed the dust from her silk dress, helped her tenderly down the hill and put her in the hammock. Mrs. Bernstein brought her a cup of cool water, and the others chatted away as if nothing had ever disturbed their afternoon rest. It was a restored and rejuvenated Mrs. Vangegriff who finally emerged from the chaotic state into which she had been thrown by her companions.

When Grandma Wilkins awoke from her nap and came down-stairs, the five were taking away like old friends, and Mrs. Vandegriff arose from the hammock, insisting graciously upon letting the older woman occupy it, and grandma wondered mildly what had brought about such a change in the atmosphere, but beamed contentedly upon the group. It was sufficient to know that the clouds had been dispelled, and that peace and good-will permeated the entire place, with a promise of the good times coming.

New Satin Striped Chiffons in Polka Dot Design



POLKA DOT DRESSES ARE SMART
PHOTO BY JOEL FEDER

A charming use of one of those new satin striped chiffons in polka dot design in the much favored combination of marine blue and white is effectively illustrated in this afternoon toilet. The satin stripes of the chiffon are used as the trimming motif.

In the skirt the material is pleated into the waist band so that the upper part shows only the satin stripes. From the knees down are applied two very wide simulated tucks on the cross of the material and including two of the satin stripes. These are finished with a fine pleating, half of the chiffon and satin stripe. The skirt is posed over a foundation of white taffeta, and the dressy but artistic little bodice is built over a tight-fitting taffeta lining carefully boned to the figure.

Over a drapery of white repousse lace, which falls to the top of the folded satin girdle, the chiffon, cut on the cross, is pleated into the popular Japanese lines, and suspender straps of the satin stripes are tacked to the top of the girdle. The sleeves are of plain blue accordion pleated chiffon, finished with fine pleatings like those on the skirt. Little featherbone caps are adjusted to the inside of the sleeve lining to give a broad rather than a sloping shoulder.



We Were Never So Busy in Our Garment Dept.

FOR the past two weeks we've been breaking all selling records in our Suits, Skirts and Jackets. We don't often deal with past performances in our advertising—they may be gratifying to us but they are usually uninteresting to our readers. However, today we feel in duty bound to speak of our past performance that dates up to the present and should interest you. **During the past two weeks we've sold nearly twice as many Suits, Skirts and Jackets as ever before in an equal period.** There are three good reasons which accounts for this fact.

We—or any other store—never assembled garments of such superb style, such superior workmanship and such thorough, all-around goodness.

Better assortments —a more diverse assemblage of styles or a greater garment stock was never displayed for sale in this store.

Last—but not least, **our low prices.** We compared our prices with what other stores are charging and found our prices, invariably several dollars less in equal values.

If you will investigate these "three reasons" **YOU** will help us to swell our garment sales record and especially tomorrow, we will show ready for sale the **ENTIRE SAMPLE LINE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS from one of the leading manufacturers,** also including "Ones and Twos" from our regular stock, at a big saving of **ONE-THIRD DISCOUNT.**

This places you in a position to buy your Spring Suits at less than regular wholesale price.

$15.00 Sample Suits at..$10.00
$20.00 Sample Suits at..$13.33
$25.00 Sample Suits at..$16.66
$30.00 Sample Suits at..$20.00
$35.00 Sample Suits at..$23.33

$37.50 Sample Suits at..$25.00
$42.50 Sample Suits at..$28.33
$45.00 Sample Suits at..$30.00
$48.00 Sample Suits at..$32.00
$50.00 Sample Suits at..$33.33

Get the Habit. ALBENBERG'S *Get the Habit.*

COURTHOUSE OF FORTY STORIES

Plans Impress County Commissioners and Judges at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 26.—A solid steel and granite building rising 700 feet above the ground level and containing forty floors—a structure that will be the architectural and structural wonder of the world, towering far above the tallest skyscraper ever erected will be built in Pittsburg, if the county commissioners adopt plans presented for the extension and enlargement of the courthouse.

The plans for this wonderful structure, which would be 120 feet higher than the highest building previously designed, the Metropolitan Life skyscraper in New York, are the conception and creation of three of the most noted architects of the United States. So impressed were the commissioners, county controller and court judges as they examined the plans and heard them explained by Henry Hornbostel, the famous New York architect, and R. Maurice Trimble, the noted Pittsburger, that it seems probable they will be approved, unless shown to be impractical, which the designers say is impossible.

For several months Allegheny county officials have been confronted by the necessity of providing more space for courts and offices. Many plans have been suggested, including one for the erection of a four-story structure in the big areaway in the center of the present building. This plan was finally abandoned, making way for a plan to spend about $1,500,000 for the purchase of land on Diamond street, across from the courthouse, on which to erect a new structure, to cost about $2,000,000.

The plan offered by Palmer & Hornbostel of New York and R. Maurice Trimble of Pittsburg carries out the original proposition for utilizing the large area way of the present courthouse and the authors of the plan declare the 40-story steel and granite structure can be erected at a cost not to exceed $2,000,000, this being $1,500,000 less than the estimated cost of the proposed site and building on Diamond street.

NO MURDER, SAYS CORONER

Tragic Death of McCaffrey of Fort Dodge Is Investigated.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, April 26.—Owen H. McCaffrey, an insurance man, for many years sheriff and one of the leading politicians of Jackson county, was found dead on a vacant lot near the Crawford hotel, under circumstances which gave rise to the rumor that a murder had been committed.

At the coroner's inquest witnesses were examined and a verdict of "asphyxiation while in an unconscious condition" returned by the jury. Coroner Lowery says: "While we brought in rather an open verdict, I do not consider the evidence is sufficient for me to issue warrants for the arrest of any of the men in the drinking party. There is no reason for the murder theory rumored on the streets."

H. M. Gerson,
LADIES' TAILOR.
1522 JEFFERSON STREET.
Old Phone 1721-L. DULUTH, MINN.



He Had to Come Off His High Horse,

Thanks to Lundberg & Stone.

Beginning Sunday, April 28th, all out-of-town newspapers will be sold at the usual old price of 5c per copy. We handle all of the leading papers, such as

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD.	MILWAUKEE SENTINEL.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE.	MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.
CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN.	MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE.
CHICAGO CHRONICLE.	ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS.
CHICAGO EXAMINER.	ST. PAUL DISPATCH.

Come to headquarters for your reading matter, whether it be newspaper, magazine or book. Our stock is the most complete in the Northwest. We carry the best assorted stock of all popular fiction. Join our Book Lovers' Club and you can read any of them for 10 cents.

Lundberg & Stone,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

BOOKS. 221 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn. BOOKS.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

(Continued from page 1.)

played patriotic selections, the party proceeded in carriages to the grand stand. The cheering crowd pressed the outsider and surged after the line of carriages which took the most direct route around the main auditorium building to the scene of the inaugural. The procession was a triumphal one for the president but it was equalled later by the welcome given him as he entered the reviewing stand. Bowing to the right and to the left his acknowledgements of the great public acclaim spurred the crowd to renewed efforts. The gathering in front of the grand stand had started as soon as the choice vantage points had become occupied at the water front and when the ceremonies opened the audience extended over the parade ground far beyond the reach of the speaker's voices.

The formal program opened with an overture by the bands—"Jamestown Dixie," which was especially composed for the occasion—followed by a selection by the exposition chorus and prayer by the Right Rev. Alfred Magill Randolph, bishop of the diocese of Southern Virginia.

After the chorus had sung the official opening hymn—a beautiful and appropriate work by Wilberforce G. Owst—President Tucker faced the multitude. A spontaneous outburst of cheering greeted him as a testimonial of approval by the people to the gigantic work that had been done in celebration of one of the most important events in the history of the nation as well as of Virginia. Mr. Tucker's address was of a historical character and at its conclusion, he introduced President Roosevelt.

When the president of the exposition concluded, it was some minutes before President Roosevelt could proceed with his address. The people again and again gave vent to their enthusiasm. As he pressed the gold button which formally opened the exposition, it was the signal for the unfurling of a thousand or more flags on the buildings. At the same time a signal was given to the United States and foreign warships and to the garrison at Fort Monroe and all fired a salute to the Union. When the echoes of the last gun died away, all of the bands on the exposition grounds played the "Star Spangled Banner" and the troops saluted the national anthem by presenting arms and all persons present bared heads.

After this impressive ceremony, the president of the United States, his cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps, committees from both branches of congress, governors of states and official guests of the exposition, were served luncheon in the Auditorium Annex. During the luncheon the parade grounds were cleared and the great crowd sough places around the walks to witness the military pageant. On the reviewing stand, besides the net and other official visitors, as well as several hundred especially invited guests.

While the military feature was not large it was of a splendid character. It was commanded by Maj. Gen. Fred Grant, as grand marshal, who was attended by his entire staff. In addition he had about a score of honorary aides, chosen largely from Union and Confederate societies and historical associations. In the parade in the order named there were detachments of marines and seamen from the foreign warships, the Twenty-third regiment of United States Infantry, a battalion of United States coast artillery, six battalions of the naval brigade from the United States Atlantic fleet, the Third battery of United States field artillery, the Second squadron of the United States Twelfth cavalry, the Seventy-first of Virginia volunteers and batteries C and D, First battalion of artillery, Virginia volunteers.

Full dress uniform was worn. The foot organizations were formed in double rank and passed in review in company front while the cavalry and artillery passed in columns of platoons. No honors were paid along the line of march except the salute to the president. After the review the United States and foreign naval detachments returned to their vessels and the army detachments went to Camp Captain John Smith, which is the name given in an order by Gen. Grant to the post at the exposition grounds. A reception was tendered the president in the rotunda of the auditorium this afternoon by officers and directors of the exposition. All of the distinguished guests who occupied positions in the grand stand were invited. It is not planned that the president shall visit any of the exhibition buildings, as he intends to pay a visit to the exposition on Georgia day, in June. Immediately after the reception the president will proceed to Norfolk on either the Mayflower or the Sylph. In the evening he will be the guest of Mr. Tucker and Barton Myers, of the exposition management at a dinner given at Mr. Myers' home.

The pressing of the proverbial gold button invariably used in connection with the opening of an exposition was also an important function in itself as had been expected. On account of the unreadiness of the buildings and the grounds there was little machinery to set in motion and many of the buildings had not been supplied with flags to be unfurled. The coldest and most backward spring in the annals of Virginia, marked by severe rainstorms in the past month is responsible for the opening ceremonies being marred by incompleted structures and uninstalled machinery. Although the exposition management displayed marked energy in meeting a situation that for several weeks has been overwhelming they were powerless to bring anything like order from the chaotic condition. Contractors were unable to complete many of the buildings in time for the installation of exhibits and as for the removal of the debris with which the grounds are strewn and the scaffolding that encloses a large part of the buildings, the effect must be likened unto ants trying to move a mountain. Freight congestion on the railway and steamship lines vextiously delayed the arrival of shipments and it was utterly impossible to unload, unpack and install the thousands of consignments of exhibits. Labor famine contributed largely to these misfortunes.

Realizing that the exposition is far from ready many of the officials have ceased to dissemble and are taking the situation courageously. They believe that visitors will be willing to concede that within a short time the management can offer an attraction that will reflect credit and of which the nation will be proud to acknowledge the sponsorship proclaimed today by President Roosevelt. At the same time they have been brought to see that the impressions of these early visitors will not be favorable and therefore some heroic measures must be taken to counteract them. Therefore it has been announced that some of the buildings are unready and must be closed to the public. May 15 has been fixed as the day when the directors of the exposition hope to be able to open all features of the show. There seems ample ground for the belief that most of the buildings and streets will be ready in a few weeks. Some of the exposition officials advised several weeks ago that the inaugural date be postponed to May 13, the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown instead of having it today, the ter-centennial of the landing of the English at Cape Henry, but the contracts with concessionaries prohibited the change. It is agreed in these contracts that the exposition should be opened from April 26 until November 30. This does not interfere, however, with the closing of the main buildings provided the gates remain open to the public. The United States government building forming undoubtedly one of the most interesting features of the exposition, is all ready and will, of course, be opened today. The state's exhibit palace is also complete in every detail of construction and installation.

MASSIVE WARSHIPS

(Continued from page 1.)

Yankee cheesebox set upon a raft" and the rectangular mass of iron which carried the Confederate flag in 1862 to the modern fighting machines typified by the flower of the American navy gathered in holiday assemblage today, is a far cry. Yet many of those who stood on the shore and witnessed the naval pageant in the roadstead vividly recalled the historic time when the wind rippled waters which formed the setting of this greatest international rendezvous of war vessels of recent years were splashing with the shot and shell of the first great battle of steel clad ships.

President Roosevelt from the bridge of the trim little yacht Mayflower, whose decks were the meeting place of the peace plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan less than two years ago, reviewed the great assemblage of flag draped fighters gathered from the corners of the world to make a notable opening day of the Jamestown Ter-centennial Exposition commemorating the 300th anniversary of the first English settlement in America.

Steaming down the long column of dark hulled foreigners the president was greeted by each vessel in turn with a salute of 21 guns. The Mayflower then turned down the lane of American battleships and cruisers and again the roar of saluting cannon swept across the waters. The new American navy was in its infancy fourteen years ago when the brilliant international rendezvous of 1893 was held in Hampton Roads. Today the magnificent Atlantic fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans presented a picture of impressive fighting strength notable in the naval annals of the world.

The foreign vessels were given the positions of honor in a line stretching nearest and parallel to the shores of the exposition grounds. Frowning and formidable in their dark drab coloring, with funnels as black as the smoke which poured from their tops, the squadrons sent by Great Britain, by Austria, by Germany, and the Argentine Republic, loomed in deep shaded relief against the dazzling background of American vessels whose glistening white sides sparkled in the light rays reflected from the water and whose light buff superstructure and stacks lent a harmonious setting to the many hued flags floating from mastheads and peaks from fighting tops and flying trucks. The foreign vessels were suggestive of the American ships during the days of the war with Spain when the traditional and exclusive dressing of white gave way to the sombre gray hue of war apparel.

American vessels at naval gatherings abroad have always been an attractive center of interest because of their graceful lines and clean cut appearance. Today, assembled in the full strength of a home protecting fleet, they made an impression which will be long in the memory of those who looked with the president, as commander-in-chief, doffed his hat in acknowledgment of each thunderous salute which marked the progress of the review.

Not the least impressed of those who witnessed this inaugural ceremony of the opening of the exposition were the military and naval officers of thirty-seven of the nations of the world. The ambassadors and ministers of all these nations were also among those who gazed upon the beautiful naval show. The foreign diplomatists and officers were on board the steamer Newport News, which brought them down from Washington last night and which was given a position of vantage over the hundreds of excursion steamers and pleasure craft of every imaginable description which formed a frame about the anchorage ground of the assembled fleets. None of the excursion or pleasure craft were allowed to cruise between the war vessels and the shore, thus ensuring those on the exposition grounds an unobstructed view of the impressive ceremonies pictured almost as in miniature several thousands of yards away in the blue waters of the roadstead.

Back of the first line of foreign vessels was ranged the mightiest column of American battleships the history of the nation has ever known. Stretching away in a curving line up the broad channel way from the government pier off Old Point Comfort, sixteen mighty fortresses of the sea, wide hulled, squat and heavy, the backbone of the American navy, fittingly formed the center of the fleet arranged for the day's review. In a third line—and all but hidden from the shore by the bulk of the heavy battleships—were the cruisers and spectre like torpedo craft attached to the American squadrons. Clustered far inshore, toward the exposition waterfront were the several naval vessels which have been assigned as station ships and will remain here until the close of the fair the last of November.

There was thirty-eight American ships in today's review. The foreign ships numbered twelve tpyical modern fighting craft and furnished a picturesque and striking contrast as between the foreign built cruiser and the products of American ship and navy yards.

All of the vessels of the combined fleets were "dressed" in the fluttering flags of the nations and the brilliant hued pennants and bits of bunting which form the international signal code. During the salutes to the president the white puffs of powder smoke floated away like tiny flecks of summer clouds amid the fluttering flags of the decorated ships, the effect being one of unexpected beauty.

As representative of the greatest naval power of the world, the British cruiser squadron commanded by Admiral Sir George Neville and consisting of the armored cruisers Good Hope, Argyll, Hampshire and Roxburgh, attracted a large share of attention. The Good Hope, a vessel with the strength and striking power of a battleship combined with a speed of twenty-three knots, and of horse power a score of thousands, serves as Admiral Neville's flagship. Her tonnage, 14,000, is equal to that of more than one-half of the American ships, but is not so great as that of the new type of American armored cruiser represented by the Washington and the Tennessee in today's fleet, each registering 14,500 tons. The Good Hope, together with the German imperial flagship Roon, and armored cruiser, lighter than the British boats but built much along the same lines, four funnels and two military masts being the striking features of similarity, were assigned berths to the right and left of the Connecticut, the big 16,000 ton battleship to which Rear Admiral Evans recently transferred his flag of command. These three flagships formed a triangle, where the Mayflower at the end of the review, dropped anchor. The Roon has on board Commodore Carlo Von Hoff, commanding the German south Atlantic squadron. Capt. Von Rebeur Paswitch, adjutant of Emperor William, is also aboard as special representative of the emperor. The flag officer of the Austrian squadron is Commodore Hermann Plescott. The Austrian flagship Sankt Georg, is 2,000 tons lighter than the Roon. Dark of hull and funnels, she and most of the other foreigners might have been considered today as one fleet, but for the variance of the flags at truck and stern. The great assemblage of ships seemed to be divided only in two classes; the immaculate white of the American vessels being in opposition to the murky, gloomy darkness of the visitors from across the seas.

In the American fleet was represented almost every type of vessel known to the navy of the country. The stalwart 16,000 tonners, the Connecticut, Louisiana and Virginia, had to share honors with the almost forgotten monitor, Canonicus—a cheesebox herself and slightly improved over her famous prototype. A relic of Civil war days, the old Canonicus has just been fitted out at the Norfolk navy at a cost of $10,000 to enable her to take a place alongside the proudest vessels of the navy, in which she at one time was such a formidable unit. Heavy coats of black paint do not altogether hide the scars of the antiquated ship which will remain a permanent feature of the exposition.

The Mayflower, bearing the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb and a few invited guests, approaching from the eastward, arrived at the head of the column of war vessels this morning almost an hour before the usual call for quarters is sounded aboard a man of war. As the Mayflower approached with rainbow flags aflutter, the American flagship boomed out the first guns of the presidential salute. In a flash the other American ships and the foreign vessels had manned their cannon and a roar of twenty-one guns fired from each vessel of the fleet sounded almost simultaneously.

The Mayflower pointed her way up to the roads toward Norfolk, passing along the outer line of foreign ships, "close aboard." As she cleared the first of these, the visiting vessels opened fire with a new series of salutes repeated in turn by every battleship and cruiser of the big fleet. The Mayflower's way had been kept clear for her since early morning by the little steam guard launches sent out from the ships to do picket duty. Darting here and there like little flashes of lightning, with shrill whistles screeching a warning to trespassing craft, the little policemen of the roads were unique and interesting feature of the pageant. Each foreign and American ship manned the rails as the president passed in review. The crews were drawn up in close order along the forward and quarter decks and elevations of the superstructure and stood at attention as the Mayflower skirted each line.

The first of the British ships encountered was the Roxburgh, then the Hampshire and next the Argyll. All three are sister ships, the four piped flyers forming with their flagship, the Good Hope, one of the many brilliant cruiser squadrons for English navy. President Roosevelt was especially interested in the Good Hope and as she passed the big cruiser, he exchanged salutes with Admiral Neville, who stood on the bridge.

Leaving the British ships astern the Mayflower was greeted with the booming cannon of the German squadron, and President Roosevelt was treated to a genuine surprise. The Roon and the Bremen came into American waters wearing the dark gray coats of the German squadrons. As a mark of respect to the American ships, both cruisers appeared today in brand new coats of white paint as spick and span as the United States vessels themselves.

The Roon fired the first of her twenty-one guns in honor of the president just as the echoes of the Good Hope's saluting cannon had died away.

The Austrian ships, the Sankt Georg and the Aspern, were the next of the foreign vessels to greet the president. Then came the Argentine cruiser Sarmiente. At the end of the foreign line were grouped several American cruisers, and still further along were the Brooklyn and the Texas, the Miantonomah and the Canonicus, all of which will serve as station ships during the exposition. Turning down the long line of heavy American battleships, President Roosevelt was again greeted with a deafening roar of cannon fire, the volume of smoke being so dense at times as to almost obscure the Mayflower. The Indiana was the first of the battleships to salute, and far away down the line the last of the cannonading came from the battleship Georgia. Completing the circuit of the ships, the Mayflower turned again toward Norfolk and, steaming this time between the battleships and the foreign vessels, came to her anchorage within the group of flagships. Immediately upon anchoring, the president received on board his yacht the flag officers of the Atlantic fleet.

The foreign flag and commanding officers were received on board from 9:30 to 10 o'clock, and they and the flag officers of the Atlantic fleet then proceeded to the landing at the exposition grounds. The president, in a small launch which danced and bobbed over the waves, followed them in a few minutes, his boat being guarded off either bow by two launches especially assigned for the honor and service by Admiral Evans.

Tonight the fleets will be illuminated with thousands of incandescent bulbs.

The officers of the visiting ships, especially those of the German cruisers Roon and Bremen, which have been here for several days, were frank today in expressing their appreciation of the hospitality shown to them by the American officers. Capt. Von Rebeur Paschwitz, adjutant of Emperor William on board the Roon, was especially sent over to attend the naval review and opening ceremonies of the exposition, and his presence is taken as an expression of the cordial feeling of the emperor for President Roosevelt. On his return he will submit to Emperor William a detailed report of the reception of the German fleet, which will cover all features of an international character connected with the inauguration of the Jamestown exposition.

A reception will be given on board the Roon on Sunday afternoon in honor of the American naval and army officers and their families. The German commodore, Kalau Von Hoff, and officers of the German ships will leave for Washington Sunday night to accept an invitation of the American naval officers to visit the capital city. While in Washington the German officers will be received by President Roosevelt, probably on Tuesday next.

The British and German ships expect to remain in the roads until May 5.

COME IN

and hear the world's famous

Italian Grand Opera Singers,

Members of the Societa Italiana di Fonotipia, Milano. **Giannina Russ**, soprano; **A. Magini-Colletti**, Baritone; **E. Ventura**, tenor; **Ferrucio Corradetti**, baritone; **Maria Barrientos**, soprano, and others. This is the initial introduction of these **STARS** to the American public. The sale of these records, 10¾-inch disc only, in the United States, is controlled by

Columbia Phonograph Co., Gen'l.

18 THIRD AVENUE WEST.

Owners of the Fundamental Patents.

Gray-Tallant Co

Home Beautiful

Talk No. 3

Have you seen those splendid Saratoga Bath Rugs?

Once they were a luxury — now they are a necessity to a comfortable bath.

A Wilton weave— of finest cotton—in soft blue and white effects—in dainty little designs — of course, they're pretty!

And they wash — colors guaranteed—and they stay soft and velvety—do not mat down. The ends are buttonholed for wear.

Some of our customers are buying them for their bed chambers, too—and they're sensible in doing so.

Our prices are reasonable—you'll not be urged to buy when you come to see them in our brand new Rug and Drapery Department on the Third floor.

Gray-Tallant Co

BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND AVENUES EAST.

NEW YORK STORE

109 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND AVENUES EAST.

ANOTHER GREAT SENSATIONAL SUIT SALE SATURDAY!

250 Washable Shirt Waist Suits, without reserve and irrespective of what they are worth, Suits which sold at $4.44, $4.98 and $5.98—all go Saturday and for Saturday only..... $2.98

WASHABLE SUITS made of fine handkerchief linen, sheer lawn, linen lawns and dotted lawns—short or long sleeve styles, nice embroidery trimmed waists and panel style, embroidery trimmed skirts to match the waists, pleated and tucked with plenty of fullness allowed in the garments for shrinkage in washing—prices ranging from $4.44, $4.98 and $5.98.

All sizes on front table display—Saturday only—a suit—$2.98.

Silk Shirt Waist Suits in Grand Variety at $17.98, Worth $25.

Made of the best soft finish heavy wearing silks, in blacks, browns, greens, reds and light blue—in the fancy Jumper style, with or without lace—sham waists attached, with the newest full flaring and narrow pleated skirts— finest fit and workmanship guaranteed—a suit..... **$17.98**

$14.98 for the New Eton, Pony and Prince Chap Suits, Worth up to $27.48.

SUITS of the most up-to-date and stylish kind, but of which we can have no more duplicates of this season, as the makers of these suits are out of the same material and can procure of it no more and the only recourse we have is to dispose of the suits on hand regardless of their actual cost, most of them come in the finest fancy plaid voiles, fancy and plain all wool Panama, in the newest Eton, Pony and Norfolk styles, they are really as pretty suits as there are out this season, lined, made and finished strictly first class, when we say that they are worth up to $27.48 it is by no means exaggerated, but you can buy them of us Saturday for a suit..... **$14.98**

Beautiful Model Suits at $22.48.

Our most successful sellers and which are admired by almost every lady of taste and fashion; these are made of the best German Chiffon Panama, in black, the right shade of red, blue and onion brown Etons, with the Norfolk style shoulders, ¾-length sleeves with black silk heavy embroidery covering almost the entire coat, the skirt is made in the full flare of cluster pleating, also embroidered the same to match the coat; needless to mention that they are first class in every respect and would be cheap elsewhere at $35.00. Out of stock or to your special order, a suit..... **$22.48**

Skirts at $9.98.

Of which there are no duplicates for that price at the Head of the Lakes; of very fine voiles or the best chiffon Panama, in blacks, brown, navy, tan and cream, in several different styles of the newest pleating with its honest fullness and graceful hang, the blacks are very richly trimmed in the new styles of silk thread insertion, silk braid, silk ribbon or applique silk embroidered over the hips or between the pleats; in a word no skirts like it are sold for less than $15 to $16.50. **It is our great special this season at..... $9.98**

SKIRTS

Of all wool heavy Panama, fancy plaid and broadcloth, in the narrow pleating, cluster and various other styles, high class $10.00 garments for..... **$6.83**

SKIRTS of exceptional good quality, mohair cloth, in black, brown and gray cluster pleated and silk embroidered, very pretty garments at..... **$4.44**

SKIRTS

Of exceptional good quality mohair, in white and cream only, pleated, strapped, tailor stitched and self cloth buttons trimmed, a most elegant skirt for..... **$4.44**

SKIRTS of all wool Panama or Sicilian cloth, in black or brown, in the cluster pleating or the new flaring styles, our original and celebrated..... **$4.44**

WAISTS

What a splendid selection and stylish waist you can have of us for $5.98, in high evening colors of the finest Peau du Cygne, in pink, light blue, tan, greens, with the best ploun lace medallion fronts and the latest netting covered on silk, also with medallion fronts, most beautiful $10 waists at..... **$5.98**

WAISTS of the best wearing and washable silk, in white or black, short or long sleeves button on the back or front, embroidered fronts, medallion or lace trimmed and fancy tucked, exclusively designed and made for us by the **STAR WAIST MAKERS.** This is enough to warrant that they are $5 waist, for only..... **$3.83**

WAIST JUMPERS.

Of the best silk taffeta of the latest makes, in black, red, brown, navy, tan, white and high colors, $5 values at.... **$2.98**

WAISTS—Lingerie or fine sheer lawn with circular style embroidered fronts, Valenciennes lace trimmed and tucked, very sightly, to wear with a Jumper, worth $3.50, sale price..... **$2.49**

WAISTS of fine sheer lawn at 99c, which are actually good sellers at $1.98, short or long sleeves, front or back buttoned, especially the short sleeve ones which are tucked down the front and cross trimmed with very fine embroidery and Val. lace, in sizes 34 to 44, at..... **99c**

Silk Petticoats.

Of full standard quality, correct sweep, best make and the right styles at $6.98; in black, fancy stripes and plaids and all the desirable colors of the heavy rustling taffeta, made with very deep flounces, four ruffles, silk dust ruffle, every seam double stitched over and strapped, the undisputable $10.00 silk underskirt— for..... **$6.98**

The same garment with a cotton underruffle at..... **$5.98**

SILK PETTICOATS in black only of very good taffeta full umbrella sweep, nice made, sold at anywhere at $6.50... **$4.98**

Heatherbloom Petticoats.

The genuine kind, in black, brown, gray, tan, light blue and greens, sunburst sweep, deep flounces with three ruffles, looks like silk, rustles like silk and outwears silk, worth $4.00, on sale..... **$2.49**

PETTICOATS of heavy moreen or mercerized for every day satisfactory wear, which are made unusually full and of such cloth which should give the most satisfaction to the wearer, in blacks only, worth $2.00, our special petticoat leader..... **$1.39**

Muslin Underwear Bargains For Saturday.

50c Corset Covers, the latest makes, nicely trimmed... **25c**

75c Corset Covers, fine Valenciennes lace trimmed, with ribbons, at..... **49c**

$1.50 fancy made Corset Covers of finest cambric, finest lace trimmed, at..... **99c**

$1.50 high class Drawers of very fine cambric, extra wide with deep bottom flounces of lace and insertion trimmed, a pair.... **99c**

$1.50 muslin Night Gowns and Slipovers, fancy trimmed, extra length, for..... **99c**

50c muslin Drawers, lace trimmed or ruffled, full widths, a pair..... **25c**

75c muslin Drawers, umbrella fullness, lace, embroidery, or deep ruffles, a pair..... **49c**

$1.50 values in muslin Underskirts, with deep flounces, good lace trimmed with dust ruffle, for..... **99c**

65c muslin Night Gowns, nicely trimmed bosoms, full size, for..... **49c**

$2.00 white muslin Underskirts, with deep cambric flounce, very fine lace or embroidery trimmed umbrella fullness, for..... **$1.39**

$5.00 fine white Dress Underskirts, entire deep flounce trimmed with fine Val. lace, sunburst sweep, with deep underflounce, for..... **$2.39**

COMPANIES INCORPORATE.

Two New Concerns File the Necessary Articles.

Articles of incorporation of the Stub-Roo Remedy company were filed with the register of deeds yesterday by J. D. Park E. A. Johnson Charles L. Codding and M. Johnson. The company is capitalized at $50,000.

The Vermillion Diamond Drill company has incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000. The incorporators are W. T. McCarthy, C. E. McIlhargy and M. H. McMahon.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Amid the salutes of a great fleet of ultra-modern warships and the cheers of assembled thousands from all parts of the country and from Europe as well, President Roosevelt opened today the last of the great expositions, commemorating historic events in the history of this country, to be held for some years if the Alaskan fair be excepted.

This world's fair, as it may justly be called, celebrates the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the historic old town of Jamestown, Va., the first settlement by English-speaking people in the New World. While almost minute as compared with the colossal Chicago and St. Louis expositions, it is, nevertheless, a complete and imposing display of the industrial and commercial progress of the nation in the last three hundred years and it includes also creditable exhibits from abroad, notably England.

The most marked feature—one that was prevented by the location of the cities in which previous expositions have been held—is, and will continue to be, the naval display. In this, the greater portion of the huge warships of America as well as squadrons of crack cruisers of England, Germany, France and especially Japan will participate during the progress of the fair. A scarcely less imposing feature will be the gathering of the military of the nation.

The extreme prominence that has been given to these two warlike features, rather than to the industrial, mechanical and commercial displays, aroused considerable feeling among the more ardent advocates of peace. It would, however, have been decidedly hypocritical for America, the second naval power in the world today, to have refused to avail itself of the great opportunity to make a naval display of the highest class, especially because, as President Roosevelt well says, America's battleships are primarily to insure peace and only secondarily for war. There is no question that this exhibition of men-of-war will attract far more attention from the vast majority of the visitors than will the displays of the works of peace of which they have had a surfeit.

Of course, this exposition cannot hope to even approach the records of the Columbian and Louisiana Purchase world's fairs but it should be the Mecca for the summer of tens or hundreds of thousands of good Americans who are proud of the achievements of their great country in the three hundred years of its life.

GEORGE J. GOULD OPTIMISTIC.

So confident is George J. Gould, head of the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, Wabash and Rio Grande systems of railroad and now building the Western Pacific line to San Francisco, that there will be nothing in the immediate future at least to mar the prosperity of the country, that he has departed for Europe for a prolonged vacation—a thing that he most assuredly would not have done had he felt the slightest promonition of impending trouble.

In his declaration on the eve of his departure: "I have no fears as to the future. The country was never so prosperous nor the outlook so bright as at the present time," Mr. Gould only emphasizes the recent optimistic expressions of such other leaders of practical, and not "high," finance as B. F. Yoakum and B. L. Winchell of the great Rock Island system, President Finley of the Southern, President Hughitt of the Northwestern and E. H. Gary and Charles M. Schwab of the greatest of iron and steel corporations.

Against the opinions of such men as these who are in far closer touch with the real, solid business interests of the country than are such other men as August Belmont, Jacob Schiff, E. H. Harriman and H. H. Rogers whose financial vision extends little, if any, beyond Wall street, there can be no cavilling. When to these opinions are added those of the leading men in business and trade and manufacturing in Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland and other large cities of the Central West, there can be no doubt that the tide of prosperity is in no present danger of ebbing.

For Duluth and the Northwest, the prospects certainly could not be any more roseate. The impending construction of many colossal plants and the completion of others assure this section against the possibility of even a temporary halt in the progress of prosperity elsewhere. The people of Duluth welcome all expressions of confidence from the leaders of the nation, but they really do not need their declarations to encourage them in their brilliant optimism.

SAVAGERIES IN RUSSIA.

That savagery, such as would put to shame the most barbarous of races and beside which the atrocities of the Apaches and South Sea Islanders sink into comparative insignificance, should be a common practice in the prisons of Russia, which calls itself a Christian and a civilized nation, would seem incredible were it not that it is officially affirmed by a commission of the duma.

When George Kennan and other visitors to Russia first gave to the world their stories of atrocities in the realm of the czar, they were denounced viciously as sensational prevaricators and the czar even went so far as to invite foreigners of note to make inspection tours of his prisons. These were, however, received publicly and notices of their coming to the dungeons and to the prison camps of Siberia were sent out well in advance. The brutal officials were thus enabled to conceal the worst and the visitors gave discredit to what are confessed now to have been facts that did not really tell half the story.

If death without trials had been the worst punishment inflicted on the unfortunate wretches consigned to the prisons, it would not have caused so great a shock because such punishments have not been unusual in irresponsible autocracies and are sometimes really more merciful than years of imprisonment in vile dungeons. But that men calling themselves Christians and always conscientious in church services should inflict such tortures as tearing out finger and toe nails, whipping prisoners, some of them women, until the flesh hung in strips and then rubbing salt in the wounds, breaking backs by barbarous acts and flogging small children to death is savagery unparalleled in the world's history.

It may be that the czar was utterly ignorant of the horrors perpetrated in his name and the world cannot but hope that he was but he can never make Russia again respected among the nations until he shall order the meting out of the severest punishment to the savages who have made his realm a disgrace to humanity. Certainly the sympathy of the world will go out to the revolutionaries who have been forced to "fight the devil with fire."

THE DEATH OF A MISER.

Even while life was barely extinct in the body of John Tenhoff, a notorious old miser of Milwaukee who had lived for years in squalor in a miserable apology of a hut and had subsisted almost wholly on what he could pick up, relatives and seekers for a share in his wealth began an eager, wildly avaricious search for hidden gold. Some even roughly moved the corpse in order to see whether any of the money was hidden in the wretched pallet. The remains were hustled away to the potter's field.

Yet Tenhoff, by denying himself the actual necessities of life unless he could get them for nothing, left $15,000 in money all of which he had hidden cunningly but none of which escaped the searchers for the spoils. No one but a miser himself can even imagine what the wretched old fellow, to whom his gold and bank notes were more than life or even his soul, had endured in order to rake and scrape together such an amount of money, that meant more to him than Rockefeller's or Carnegie's hundreds of millions.

The miserable old miser, who had literally sold himself to Mammon, proved in his death amid his money, not even one penny of which was his a moment after the breath of life had departed from his body, that the man who dies a victim of sordid avarice is an even more pitiable fool than a dead spendthrift. The one does no good to any one while living, starves body and soul to get and can take nothing with him. The other may foolishly squander his all but he gets some pleasure out of life and his money goes to help others in a more or less ignoble way.

The having of money, even though its "love be the root of all evil," as the Apostle Paul most truly wrote to Timothy 1900 years ago, is a good thing, if it be rightly gained and rightly used. But common sense and the experience of millions prove that the humble wage-earner who knows nothing of the money hunting fever and the dying poor man whose last hours are soothed by loving, tender hands are immeasurably more to be envied than the miserable wretch who gives up all for gold.

What did it profit John Tenhoff and what does it profit any slave of Mammon to sell his life, his love, his faith, his very soul for gold, only to have it all slip from him when death ends his miserable existence, leaving every penny for others to quarrel over and then to squander?

AMERICA'S "DEMENTIA PECUNIAE."

Whether there is any such a malady as "dementia Americana" as was depicted by Attorney Delmas in his closing argument in the recent trial of Harry Thaw or not, may be an open question in view of the action of the jury but there is no doubt that there is another kind of madness, which may be called "dementia pecuniae," that afflicts many of the children of the rich of this country and plays sad havoc with them morally and physically and often leads to premature death.

This ailment does not affect all rich men's sons or daughters, as can be proved by young John D. Rockefeller, "Jack" Morgan, young Cornelius Vanderbilt, Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., J. G. Phelps-Stokes and scores of other most worthy sons of multi-millionaires, but it does unquestionably influence the lives of hundreds of others and, if it does not lead, as in Harry Thaw's case, to desperate homicide, it has, nevertheless, almost as bad a moral and physical effect on them.

The victim of "dementia pecuniae" is one who, being possessed of great inherited wealth of the value of which he knows nothing, gives himself up in idleness to the gratification of every desire that comes into his empty head. He lives in selfish luxury which is bad for any man, however strong. He despises education for that implies abhorred labor. He does not discipline his mind but allows it to wander wherever it may. He maltreats his senses and he destroys whatever conscience he may have had originally.

Such a man has virtually no reason and no will-power. He literally cannot resist any impulse, except through the operation of fear and, too often, he drives such fear away by the half-baked idea that all-powerful money will meet the results which that fear would teach him to expect. He is useless to himself, useless to his family and useless to humanity except in so far as he puts in circulation the money his father has slaved to garner up.

Fortunately, men thus afflicted are seldom interested enough in anything to commit serious crimes. Their lives of wretched idleness and dissipation should, however, prove warnings to other rich men and teach them to bring up their children to lives of usefulness.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Now comes a $500,000 cement plant as an addition to Duluth's new industries. Will fortune's cornucopia never cease showering out good things?

* * *

Of course, there will be many and severe criticisms of the late legislature but the fact remains that it was the busiest and most important in its work in years.

* * *

The new Minnesota tax commission will have an herculean job to accomplish but its members give excellent promise of being well fitted to perform the task acceptably.

* * *

Of course, Isaac Stephenson's action in surprising his employes with 10 per cent increases in wages has had nothing to do with his candidacy for Senator Spooner's abandoned job.

* * *

One million dollars of good honest Quaker money about which there is certainly no sign of "taint" ought to give Booker Washington a great boost toward realizing his dream of an educated negro race.

* * *

The authorities of Pennsylvania cannot begin too soon to make arrests of state capitol grafters. No such scandal has ever been developed in America and the ones responsible ought to get somewhere near life sentences.

TALKING ABOUT THE HERALD.

A Good Paper.

Fergus Falls Free Press: The Duluth Herald is gaining a reputation and circulation that are worthy of envy. There are two reasons for this: One is that The Herald is a first-class newspaper and the other is that its editorials have a moral tone possessed by no other daily in the Northwest. The Herald stands squarely for morality, cleanliness, social purity, good behavior and a general uplifting of the masses, and the people, regardless of political, religious or other affiliation, respect it, like it and patronize it.

Twenty-four, Not Twenty.

Minneapolis Tribune: The Duluth Herald is also twenty years of age and with the pride of approaching majority swells up and freely admits, what we are willing to concede, that it is a mighty good newspaper in a mighty promising field.

Enterprise Appreciated.

Akeley Tribune: The Duluth Herald is twenty-four years old. It has played a prominent part in the upbuilding of its home city and Northern Minnesota. It has a splendid circulation and merits it, all of which tends to show that the enterprising newspaper is appreciated.

Life of Useful Service.

Bemidji Pioneer: The Duluth Evening Herald entered upon its twenty-fifth year today, and commemorated its birthday with a sixteen-page edition and a circulation statement showing it to be the most widely circulated news medium in the Northwest outside of the Twin Cities. The life of The Herald has been one of useful service to the good people of Duluth—a service that has been unwaveringly and unselfishly devoted to the best interests and the upbuilding of its home and of all Northern Minnesota.

Most Widely Circulated.

Akeley Herald: The Duluth Evening Herald began its twenty-fifth year in the journalistic realm on Wednesday with a sixteen page edition and showing it to be the most widely circulated paper in the Northwest. The Herald has certainly earned its liberal support in the Northwest.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"Northern Minnesota as a whole is much more friendly disposed toward Duluth than it is toward the Twin Cities," said C. I. Schiller of Bemidji, Minn., at the McKay, "and the people of the northern half of the state will favor Duluth whenever opportunity offers. This being true, the completion of the extensions of the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg, the Minnesota & International and the Great Northern roads to the border would be of more material benefit to Duluth than to either St. Paul or Minneapolis, even if distances to the three points were the same. As a matter of fact, however, Duluth is the most easily reached from all of the Northern territory, and will therefore naturally get the lion's share of the benefits.

"There is a feeling through the northern section that Minneapolis and St. Paul are not so friendly to it as they are toward the southern section, while, on the other hand, Duluth has given every evidence that her relations with Northern Minnesota are the most friendly imaginable. She is always ready to fight the battles of the northern towns and counties, and puts in a good word for them whenever she gets a chance. Her every effort is devoted to booming Northern Minnesota, and she stands ready to fight the battles of the whole district. The impression has gone abroad that the Twin Cities are not always ready to do this, and that when they do put in a good word for the region, it is entirely from a selfish motive.

"The development of Northern Minnesota has been gratifyingly rapid during the last year, and it will continue so during the next year. The new lines of railroad are all that is needed to promote further development. There is more farming up through that district than most people imagine, and the land is well adapted to farming. Clearing it is not so difficult as some people seem to think, and along many of the creeks and rivers there are natural meadows that are being used to good advantage by the farmers. Up to the present time they have had no difficulty in disposing of the products of their land to the logging camps at good prices, but after the lumbering is a thing of the past, there will always be a good market for the farm products, because the railroads will make it so easy to get them out, and then all the new towns that are being started will afford a ready market."

* * *

"It seems to me a lot of unnecessary fuss is being made over those Western miners," said T. S. Lafayette of St. Paul at the St. Louis. "The labor agitators are working the sympathy racket, and when anybody reaches that stage of the game it usually is an indication that they know their side of the case is a very weak one, unable to stand on its own merits. Labor unions are a mighty fine thing, and no one appreciates their advantages more than I do myself, but there is no getting around the fact that labor agitators, walking delegates, etc., are allowed altogether too much sway.

"It often looks as if they did nothing but sit around and think up trouble. It seems as if they were afraid of losing their jobs unless they continue to agitate all the time, day and night, whether they have any reason for agitation or not. In the present instance, I think the miners will receive full justice, and that there is a lot of unnecessary talk concerning the matter going the rounds. President Roosevelt is entirely right in his position, and the big mass of people, laboring men and otherwise, will stand by him to the finish. I admire his courage in risking the displeasure of the unions by saying just what he thinks.

* * *

At the Lenox: A. A. Melges, Minneapolis; A. J. Fraser, Edmunston; H. W. Eldred, Detroit; C. H. Steffen, W. J. Weir, Minneapolis; A. F. Lavella, Minneapolis; I. Carlson, Iron Junction, Minn.; A. Nelson, Eveleth; P. Peterson, Scanlon, Minn.; J. Arons, Lake Nebagamon, Wis.; E. Syverson, Omaha; J. Miles, Minneapolis; S. Johnson, Denver, Colo.; L. H. Pinney, G. W. Russell, Minneapolis; H. S. Pederson, Audubon, Minn.; S. R. Miller, Cogswell, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. E. Backer, St. Paul; H. G. Koontz, Albert Lea, Minn.; W. H. Wright, Philadelphia; J. A. Tolle, Biwabik, Minn.; R. Walshan, C. B. McClelland, H. Squyer, J. H. Overlock, Minneapolis; Miss F. Flora, Two Harbors; L. Harris, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Jackson, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. L. James, Sioux City, Iowa; O. Sieloff, Chicago; T. Black, Port Huron, Mich.; C. E. Fish, Minneapolis; N. J. Nelson, Minneapolis; G. Cornell, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Elben, Two Harbors; E. R. Smith, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Foster, Durand, Minn.

* * *

At the St. Louis: P. L. Mierkland, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Gunn, E. J. McGowan, Grand Rapids; T. Rayder, St. Paul; H. P. Leachmann, Minneapolis; G. E. Lehman, Virginia; C. Springler, Marquette; J. E. Ewers, Minneapolis; E. S. Woolfan, Hibbing; T. Word, Grand Rapids; B. F. Bentz, Elkhart, Ind.; W. Groyer, Marquette, Mich.; H. M. Dempsey, St. Paul; W. Grady, Joliet, Ill.; H. G. Seeley, Biwabik; H. L. Hagerman, M. A. Torinus, L. E. Torinus, Stillwater, Minn.; D. Drund, Deer River, Minn.; A. P. Kirsch, Crookston, Minn.; O. B. Culbertson, Minneapolis; F. W. Steinhaur, Chicago; J. A. Long, Mankato, Minn.; W. D. Cain, G. S. Cain, Carlton, Minn.; W. W. Sharp, St. Paul; J. L. Owens, Virginia; E. J. Bur, Marquette, Mich.; H. J. Coventry, St. Paul; M. O. Aubolee, Two Harbors; R. B. Walker, Chicago; P. K. Vail, Virginia; D. B. Kalchen, J. S. Donohue, Marquette; F. Ericson, Sault Ste. Marie; M. E. Fanning, Virginia; F. Mead, Milwaukee.

* * *

At the McKay: W. F. McGrump, Washington, D. C.; M. Ottsan, Two Harbors; C. Gromberg, Virginia; W. S. Clay, Hutchinson, Minn.; A. H. Meyers, P. Lusantte, Ida Stribel, Freeport, Minn.; J. A. Vandyke, Coleraine, Minn.; A. B. Lieberman, Watertown, Minn.; A. H. Granger, Chicago; C. J. Cook, St. Paul; Mrs. L. S. Emmons, Minneapolis; F. Tonskemper, St. Paul; V. L. Bullis, Clifford, Minn.; W. E. Barber, Solon Springs, Wis.; Mrs. T. Crossen, Grand Rapids; P. Husall, Sparta, Minn.; C. W. Holen, Minneapolis; H. M. Pricker, Boone, Iowa; J. L. Cowen, Ely; R. W. Wagner, Minneapolis; F. H. Henning, Chicago; G. Casey, Detroit.

* * *

At the Spalding: T. J. Mornton, Albert Lea, Minn.; D. H. Taylor, Minneapolis; H. Andrews, Cleveland; G. Springbain, Stillwater; L. Nachman, Chicago; W. A. Joy, Grand Forks; J. Evans, Buffalo; F. F. Brown, Minneapolis; S. H. Thomas, E. G. Brady, Ironwood, Mich.; S. O. Field, Boston; H. G. Wright, Milwaukee; S. P. McGough, Chicago; C. Reedy, Minneapolis; J. F. Howe, Worcester, Mass.; E. Wickey, Eveleth; L. M. Brown, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Lucas, Bemidji; Mr. and Mrs. J. Roman, Virginia; J. Norlin, Two Harbors; G. M. Doud, Rochester, N. Y.; H. L. Wyand, St. Paul; C. C. Gilbert, Detroit; W. B. Millar, E. E. Luger, Minneapolis; L. B. Rilloe, Cleveland; E. F. Roberts, Boston; A. Greenough, Philadelphia; B. F. Alexander, Stoughton, Mass.; J. B. Fay, Cleveland; J. H. Bryson, St. Louis; J. I. Price, St. Louis; H. H. Wilkinson, St. Paul; J. P. Stang, J. N. Hauys, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cannon, Ironwood, Mich.; J. H. Ekert, Albany, N. Y.; E. E. Richards, Danbury, Conn.; R. Dunn, Buffalo; L. Twitchell, Minneapolis; W. H. Ingalls, Fort Worth, Texas; Mrs. O. B. Warren, Hibbing; H. M. Giles, Minneapolis.

THE WEATHER.

Anything but spring-like in the usual acceptation of the word was the weather last night and early this morning. On the contrary, it was decidedly chilly and the few people who ventured out without their heavy wraps looked drearily uncomfortable. With stories of heavy snows in Kansas and other sections far south of here, the people of this region may congratulate themselves that they really are not so badly off after all. The sky was clear and the sun was unobstructed in its genial work and, in consequence, the temperature became somewhat more pleasant as the day progressed, but still it was not exactly warm. The streets were again alive with shoppers and the merchants generally had a busy day. Last night's lowest temperature was 22 degs., and yesterday's highest was 34 degs. The weather man says that there will be increasing cloudiness with possibly rain or snow tonight and tomorrow, and that tonight's temperature may not go below 30 degs.

The sun set at 7:11 o'clock this afternoon and will rise at 4.59 o'clock tomorrow morning. Today gained two minutes of sunlight in the morning and one minute in the afternoon.

A year ago today was windy with a strong breeze from the northeast, but it was clear, though not so warm as on several preceding days.

Says Mr. Richardson of conditions: "Low pressure areas over the Rocky mountain and Eastern states have caused rain or snow in the eastern and southern districts and the extreme Northwest. New Orleans reports the unusually heavy rainfall of 8.76 inches in twenty-four hours. The barometer is high in the lake region and north of Montana. Freezing temperatures continue in the lake region and as far south as Iowa, Kansas and Northern New Mexico. Cloudy weather, easterly winds and possibly rain or snow may be expected in this section during tonight and Saturday."

Following were last night's lowest temperatures, as recorded by the weather bureau:

Abilene	38	Medicine Hat	20
Asheville	50	Memphis	46
Atlanta	60	Miles City	30
Battleford	8	Milwaukee	30
Bismarck	22	Minnedosa	18
Boston	46	Modena	42
Buffalo	34	Montgomery	62
Cairo	42	Moorhead	28
Calgary	16	New Orleans	62
Charleston	62	New York	58
Chicago	32	Norfolk	58
Cincinnati	38	Northfield	36
Concordia	24	North Platte	20
Davenport	34	Oklahoma	26
Denver	30	Omaha	32
Detroit	30	Phoenix	54
Devils Lake	26	Pierre	24
Dodge	28	Pittsburg	44
Duluth	22	Port Arthur	14
Edmonton	10	Portland, Or.	42
El Paso	54	Qu'Appelle	18
Escanaba	32	Rapid City	32
Galveston	62	St. Louis	36
Grand Haven	32	St. Paul	30
Green Bay	28	San Antonio	56
Havre	22	San Francisco	52
Helena	22	Santa Fe	32
Houghton	16	S. Ste. Marie	18
Huron	30	Shreveport	50
Jacksonville	66	Spokane	36
Kamloops	38	Swift Current	14
Kansas City	34	Washington	58
Knoxville	60	Wichita	32
La Crosse	28	Williston	24
Lander	30	Winnemucca	42
Little Rock	50	Winnipeg	20
Los Angles	54	Yellowstone	28
Marquette	16		

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, April 26.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity, including the Mesabi and Vermilion iron ranges—Increasing cloudiness with probably snow or rain tonight and Saturday. Warmer tonight with lowest temperature about 30 degs. Fresh easterly to northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 26.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight probably followed by rain in the north and west portions Saturday. Rising temperature.

Minnesota—Probably rain tonight and Saturday. Warmer tonight. Cooler in north portion Saturday.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Rain tonight and Saturday. Warmer tonight. Colder Saturday.

Upper Lakes—Light variable winds tonight, shifting to easterly on Superior and southeast on Michigan and Huron and becoming unsettled on Michigan and Superior Saturday.

An Old Adage Revised.

North Branch Review: Most men are born equal—but in Minnesota some are born with the surname of Johnson.

Just for Warming Purposes.

Atlanta Constitution: "Satan ain't never in de weather—not 'cordin' ter my notions," said Brother Dickey, "but, seein' dat de weather's so chilly, en coal's so high, en wood's so skace, I sorter wish he would give a flop down disaway, en sorter warm up de elements—perwidded I could see him comin' an' git out de way in time!"

Realism in the Pulpit.

New York Times: Rev. J. B. Hammill of Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, filled the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church here on Sunday. He was earnestly preaching from the text "Look well to your foundation," and leaning heavily on the pulpit desk, when suddenly the desk went tumbling off the high platform over the altar rail, nearly hitting the devout laymen in the front seat and scattering the Bible and the preacher's notes among the holders of the pews.

Stuttering Women Unknown.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "Did you ever see a woman who stuttered?"

"No; now I come to think of. I never did."

"They are very rare," said the physician. "I think it is safe to say that the average person passes through life without ever meeting a stuttering woman.

"There are two reasons for this: First, women naturally—I don't know why—is less liable to the disease of stammering than man. Second, if she develops this disease, she sets out with the determination to cure herself, and she succeeds; whereas careless man, rather than take the trouble of a cure, will go stammering on to the end.'

Great and Good Friend.

Washington Herald: The supreme court of the United States is still our great and good friend. It has just decided that the Isle of Pines is not our property.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1887.

***W. B. Banks of West Superior has gone to New York in answer to a telegram from Treasurer Belknap of the Northern Pacific road, stating that his presence was required in settling up the estate of his great aunt, Mrs. Lenox. Mr. Banks and Mr. Belknap will each get about $100,000.

***Frank L. Buell, who was in St. Paul and Minneapolis during the past week, has formed a syndicate, with $20,000, to handle Old Superior property.

***It is stated here that owing to the absence of Secretary Lamar, no action has been taken in Washington relative to the appointment of new officials of the Duluth land office, although the papers have been in the hands of the secretary for nearly a week. N. B. Thayer's name is mentioned, and C. C. Miller has sent in his application.

***Patrick Henry of Arkansaw, where he has a large plantation, but resides at Clarksville, Tenn., during the summer, bought in 1873 forty acres near Hibglund Park, through George W. Norton, now of Louisville. Mr. Henry is now in Duluth, and yesterday afternoon he went out to see the land, and concludes that it is worth $1,000 an acre. Mr. Norton, who bought the property for him, has sold during the past season $500,000 worth of Duluth real estate.

***The straits of Mackinaw are opened and the Duluth and West Superior ferries are running in the bay. Lake Superior will soon be cleared of ice, and the greatest season of navigation will be opened.

***Joe Davis, late overseer of the poor, has accepted a position in Johnson & Ole's grocery store.

***Miss Kate Finnert left yesterday on a visit to Chicago.

***Mrs. N. Campbell is in the city and will remain a week, visiting her husband, who is engaged in the real estate business at the Hotel La Perl.

***J. M. Whaling of Washington, D. C., is at the St. Louis. He is the fortunate owner of fifteen miles of territory, on the Vermilion range. He believes in cable lines for Duluth, and is willing to invest $10,000 or more in such projects.

***The West Duluth Land company is having the plans made for a number of cottages at Grassy Point, and expects soon to commence building. These cottages are for the workmen employed at the forge works.

***The bank clearings today were $235,879.

* * *

***Prof. Phelps is going to erect a private residence in the St. Louis tract out beyond Endion.

***Miss Helen Parkhurst has arrived in Duluth from Livingston, Mont., and will make this city her home.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Princeton Union: There will be no kick over the increase of the governor's salary from $5,000 to $7,000. Col. O'Day's stipend should also have been boosted.

Mower County Transcript: Larger salaries is the cry by public officials high and low. If they are not satisfied with what they are now getting why do they not step down and out and make room for just as competent people who will be glad to work for present salaries?

Eveleth Star: Does Eveleth need a public awakening of some kind? Well, we should say it did.

Owatonna Journal-Chronicle: The Owatonna public library stands sixth in the state in circulation, with only the larger cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Winona and Mankato ahead of it. In 1905 it ranked fifth, being ahead of Mankato at that time.

Sleepy Eye Dispatch: One country newspaper says it can't understand why its senator should vote against the semi-centennial bill. It is more of a wonder how any one could vote for the bill.

Norman County Herald: The creamery seems to be growing in favor in the northern part of the state. Among the counties in which several new creameries are being established are Otter Tail, Becker and Clearwater. There is no country more adaptable to dairying than Northern Minnesota.

Wadena Pioneer-Journal: We don't intend to do much railway traveling until after the first of May. Then we propose to "go some." The new 2-cent passenger rate law goes into effect upon that date.

Crookston Journal: Despite the high price of building material there will be general activity in the building line both in the business and residence sections of Crookston this year.

Richmond Standard: If the pulpits of the land would "go after" the fellows who refuse to pay their honest debts and to love their wives and their fellowmen—"go after" them as vigorously as they go after the fellows who "cuss and chew tobacco," the true reformation of the race might be nearer at hand.

Anoka Herald: The anti-treating measure was killed in the house. The man who loves free grog may loiter about as of yore unostentatiously ready to accept any and all invitations.

Martin County Sentinel: The Sentinel has been a pretty good friend of President Roosevelt, yet believes the Minnesota legislature might find more important business than helping launch a political boom for any man of any party.

The Present and the Past.

A valet helps him into bed;
She cannot dress without her maid;
In haunts by fashion tenanted
Her jewels nightly are displayed.

Their fathers both as pioneers
Drove oxen over lonely ways;
Their mothers toiled through trying years
And cooked their own meals all their days.

He has to have his morning tub,
An expert polishes her nails;
He sits and dozes at his club,
To Europe twice a year she sails.

Their fathers and their mothers through
The wilderness hewed out a path,
And ate things with their knives and knew
Not what it was to have a bath.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: Wise is he who profits by the foolishness of others.

It is sweet to suffer when we suffer for those we love.

Beware of the mining stocks lying around on the ground floor.

Work is a great institution—when we can induce others to do it.

Even the proprietor of a canning factory sometimes says, "I cannot."

Few photographers would care to take people for what they are worth.

Most women have a head for figures when it comes to looking out for No. 1.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl calls it a romance to see a man in the street who looks like a foreign count.

One great comfort to a widow is to pretend that mourning isn't becoming to her when it is.

If a man matches for the street car fares and loses he looks as if he'd been beaten running for office.

Half the time a man stays out late just to get the name of a gay rounder when he'd much rather be home in bed.

Largest Leather Belt.

Woodcraft: In the equipment of the Dempsey Lumber company's new sawmill, at Tacoma, Wash., is the largest single leather belt in the world. It is eighty-four inches in width, three-ply in thickness, and weighs just 2,300 pounds.

The belt is 114 feet long. It took the centers of the hides of 225 steers to make it, and each piece of this leather was separately stretched before being placed in the belt. In putting the belt together no pegs, rivets, or fastenings of any kind were used, except cement of the best quality, and the plies were cemented together under a hydraulic pressure of 250 tons.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: The easiest way to interest a woman in a $1 article is to mark it down from $1.50 to $1.29.

A woman invariably tells a small boy to hurry back when she sends him on an errand—but what's the use?

No, Cordelia, a married woman isn't necessarily up to date because her husband happens to be the latest thing out.

It's an undisputed fact that some men do not have any more sense when they get married than they did when they were born.

It's an easy matter to induce the world to laugh with you; all you have to do is laught at yourself.

Happiness is merely the ability to realize that things are seldom half as bad as it is possible for them to be.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Record-Herald: "I heard Mr. Beasly, the stock broker, pay you such a fine compliment the other day, Mr. Lambkin," said the innocent girl.

"Indeed?"

"Yes. He said you were a good thing. And he spoke as if he really meant it."

Philadelphia Ledger: Mrs. Crossway—How many lodges does your husband belong to?

Mrs. Kawler—Only one, I think, but it meets six nights in the week.

Washington Star: "You say your husband goes to the ball game for exercise?"

"Yes," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "vocal exercise."

Baltimore American: "I thought you told me Miss Screamer couldn't sing."

"So I did."

"But I have heard her at social gatherings myself a number of times."

"I said she can't sing; I never said she doesn't."

Philadelphia Press. "Pa," said little Willie, "the goose has a bigger bill than any other bird, hasn't it?"

"Well, my son," replied pa, who had just received a statement for his latest suit of clothes, "I guess the tailor's goose has."

Washington Herald: "Pat, are you in favor of this movement for world peace?"

"Sure, sor, if we have to lick all creation to get it."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Patron—What is this "mollycoddle soup" you have on the bill of fare?

Waiter—It's a sort of a weak noodle, sah.

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Ferguson—That's the new girl singing in the kitchen, is it? She's a regular cuckoo.

Mrs. Ferguson—Yes, except that she can't cook.

Buffalo Express: "That was a queer statement you made a minute ago. You said you never had any trouble keeping your wife fashionably dressed."

"Well, that's the truth. My trouble comes when I don't keep her dressed that way."

Puck: Gabe Goshall (on the southeast corner of the drygoods box); It must be tur-ble t' be ketched out in a brainstorm.

Hi Hemlock (on the southwest corner of the drygoods box) W'y, all a feller'd hev t' do 'ud t' h'ist one o' them paranoias, an' he'd never know 'twuz rainin'.

Cleveland Leader: "The meanest fiend I ever knew," said a member of the Century club, "was a fellow who used to belong to this club. He used to bore us for hours telling of the smart sayings of his children. It was something fierce. Finally he left town and we discovered that he had no children—he was an old bachelor. He'd been springing that line of stuff for years just to watch us writhe."

Well! Well!

Oh, laugh! Why don't you laugh a bit
And let the world alone?
Don't trifle with the scheme of things,
Just breathe the fresh ozone
And swap a heartache for a song
That's worth it anywhere.
Oh, laugh! Why don't you laugh a bit
And say good-bye to care?
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Poet's Punctuality.

London Evening Standard: For many years now the people of Putney have been accustomed to see Mr. Swinburne leave his house, The Pines, at the same hour every day for his "constitutional." He returns from his walk the same time every day; so punctual is he in leaving his residence and returning to it that watches might be set by him. The poet's walk is always to the same spot on the heath.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM—TONIGHT
SATURDAY MAT. AND NIGHT.
ROSE COGHLAN
And New York associates in the much discussed problem play,
Mrs. Warren's Profession
BY BERNARD SHAW.
St. Paul Dispatch: It is the best of the Shaw plays seen here.
Prices 50c to $1.50. Mat. 50c to $1.

METROPOLITAN
FUN—MUSIC—VAUDEVILLE.
WRESTLING TONIGHT
George Grimstead vs. Dick Johnson and the
IMPERIAL BURLESQUERS
Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Matinees, 20c, 30c and 50c.
Next Week—Miner's Americans.

Both Phones—Old, 1019; New, 1855-D
BIJOU
J. S. MAITLAND, Mgr.
MATINEE TOMORROW, 10c.
THIS WEEK—Gavin Platt and Peaches in "The Stolen Kid;" Harry Braham, Maud Isabel Entwistle and company; Lorrene Marchel, Reeves and Kenney, Isadore Silver, Moving Pictures, "The Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," a curious dream. Matinee daily, 2:45. Evenings at 8 and 9:30. Order seats by both 'phones.

Every Day Is a Good Day for You to Do Business at This Store

A personal visit will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that this is the BEST store in Duluth for men's and boy's things to wear. The important thing is that you will always get the very best values possible for the least amount of money.



Copyright, 1907, by L. ADLER BROS. & CO

Men's Hand Tailored Overcoats
Men's Hand Tailored Top Coats
Men's Hand Tailored Cravenettes
Men's Hand Tailored Suits
Men's Hand Tailored Trousers
Youths' Hand Tailored Top Coats
Youths' Hand Tailored Cravenettes
Youths' Hand Tailored Suits

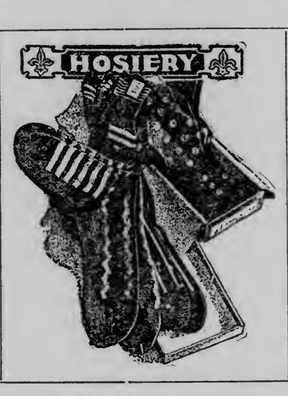


Copyright, 1907, by L. ADLER BROS. & CO

$12.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.50, $25.00, $30.00

Splendid Qualities in Suits That Most Stores Sell at Higher Prices—Cost Here $8.50 *and* $10.00.

Many New Designs
In Men's Fancy Hosiery
Shirts Neckwear
Collars Underwear
Night Robes Pajamas
Fancy Vests, Etc.



We Are Showing

An exceptionlly strong line of Men's and Boys' Shoes at interesting prices—

$1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.



Handsome Suits for the Little Fellow

as well as the big brother.

"Buster Brown," "Buddy Tucker," "Peter Pan" and many others.

Prices Range from $1.95, $2.95, $3.94, $4.95, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10 and $12.50



Bring Your Head to the Hat Department---We Will Fit It to Suit You.

The BIG DULUTH WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.
Open Saturday Night 'Till 10:30.

The BIG DULUTH WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

TO BATTLE IN THE AIR

German War Office Plans to Have Maneuvers by Balloon.

Kaiser Designs Pottery for His Porcelain Plant at Cadinen.

Berlin, April 26.—Imperial Councillor Martin's recently published book on battles in mid air gives peculiar interest to some experiments which the German war office has decided to carry out.

Balloons and airships are to be made the targets of gun and rifle fire, tto throw light on the important question of the damage that may be done to them, and also on the effectiveness of balloons and airships to inflict destruction on fortifications and camps and troops on the march in time of war.

The experiments will be made in the vicinity of Danzig. Small balloons of the capacity of 2,500 cubic feet will be let loose, and after traveling a certain distance rifle fire and guns will be trained on them as long as practicable. Other balloons will be held captive by cables 3,000 feet in length attached to warships which will tow them within range of the coast batteries at ranges varying from three to nine miles.

The experiments will be witnessed by officers of the general staff, artillery officers, naval officers and officers of the balloon department.

* * *

The kaiser's industry in making propaganda for his porcelain factory at Cadinen has excited some amusement but it is probable that the average German is after all proud that the monarch has shown sound business sense though naturally some of those in the industries into which the kaiser has entered do not quite like the competition.

Cadinen, by the way, is a handsome property, worth about $2,000,000, which was left to the kaiser by one of his admirers, a wealthy Holsteiner who has no direct heirs. There was some criticism expressed at the time even because the kaiser accepted the gift, but the royal house of Prussia is none too wealthy, and has many claims on it. The kaiser has six sons to provide for and Cadinen has possibilities in it for one of them.

The Kromzliche palais has of course been handed over to the crown prince. Prince Eitel Fritz has been given the cabinet house at Potsdam, and Prince August Wilhelm is to be given the castle at Stettin. But there are still more sons to be provided for and the little Princess Victoria will also expect a residence as part of her dowry.

However, it should be remembered that there are limits to the number of castles and palaces at the emperor's disposal. He himself makes constant use of four—the Neues palais in Potsdam, his favorite residence, the royal castle in Berlin, Chateau d' Urville in Alsace and the castle of Wilhelmhohe near Cassel. Then of course he has Reminten and Hubertsotock, but they are used only during the shooting season, though the former is almost palatial in extent.

Many of the palaces are simply historic piles little suited for habitation, such as the Old Palace at Potsdam and the palace at Konigsberg, the Coronation Palace of Prussian Kings. The Palace of Charlottenburg could easily be adapted for residence (the Kaiser Friedrich lived there for a few weeks during his hundred-day reign), but it is too vast for a mere prince. Kiel castle is always given to the royal prince commanding the fleet, and it is at present in possession of Prince Henry, the kaiser's brother. It will probably be the future residence of Prince Adelbert, the kaiser's sailor son. The only two suitable residences are the castle at Wiesbaden, a handsome modernized residence, and the Castle of Cadinen.

The people of Cadinen have reason to be thankful that the former owner left it to the kaiser, for he takes the greatest interest in their welfare. The porcelain factory is a case in point. Cadinen ware has existed for a couple of centuries and resembles the porcelain of Delft. But in recent times its design has become of astonishing ugliness.

The kaiser some years ago took the matter in hand and invested $100,000 in the business. He himself designed a number of pieces of ware and got well known artists to provide others. The number of work people was doubled and then his majesty set out to make propaganda for his factory. At court balls and receptions he buttonholes wealthy bankers and merchants and books an order to two which he promptly inscribes on his shirt cuff, so as not to forget it. The custom on his part has formed the subject of an amusing cartoon in Ulk, the Berlin comic paper. It represents the counting house of the Cadinen factory and a bookkeeper telling the washerman that the cuffs are going to the safe and not to the laundry.

* * *

The Deutsch Zeitung says during the course of an interesting story regarding the movements of the British admiralty:

"The belief is general in German naval circles that unfavorable reports are being spread from England regarding the battleship Dreadnaught with the deliberate intention of misleading foreign admiralties. Not only was the British admiralty satisfied with the Dreadnaught but it is already arranging for battleships of still greater dimensions to be laid down."

After publishing the above statement the Zeitung adds the further information that in the circles above mentioned it is definitely understood that "not only Germany's new line of battleships, but also her new large new cruisers will have a displacement of 19,000 tons, and each will be equipped with sixteen 28-centimetre guns in eight double towers."

They act like Exercise.
Cascarets
-for the Bowels
Ten Cents 650 All Druggists

LEADER OF SOCIETY GOES ON THE STAGE.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 26.—Mrs. Mark Squire, wife of a millionaire and a society leader, has gone on the stage. She left for St. Louis last week, where she joined a musical comedy company in the role of chorus girl. Her action caused a sensation in exclusive East end society circles when the announcement was made. Mrs. Squire's husband is a wealthy broker, and her uncle, Sylvester T. Everett, is a retired capitalist, whose home on Euclid avenue is the finest in the city.

Mrs. Squires was graduated from Harcourt seminary at Gambier, Ohio, and took musical instruction from the best teachers in New York, with the expectations of entering upon opera work. Her marriage cut short her stage ambitions. Mrs. Squire, it is said, will remain in the chorus until a society sketch now being written for her is completed, and then she will star in it. The Squires lived at Prospect avenue and Terrace road, in East Cleveland. Her father-in-law, W. Drew Squire, was an attorney and close friend of the late Senator Hanna.

WANTS HER MARRIAGE TO DIVORCED MAN ANNULLED.

White Plains, N. Y., April 26.—An odd suit for the annulment of marriage has been brought in the supreme court here before Judge Keogh by Mrs. Lula F. Dayton against Arthur W. Dayton of Peekskill. Mr. Dayton brings the suit on the ground that at the time of the marriage, which took place in Jersey City on Feb. 14, 1904, Dayton was a divorced man, his wife, Mincola Paulding, having secured a divorce from him in Westchester county on May 22, 1891, and that the first Mrs. Dayton was living when the second ceremony was performed. The decree of divorce provided, it is alleged, that the defendant could not marry again during the plaintiff's lifetime.

This is said to be the first time that such a question has come up in the Westchester county courts. It has always been contended, it is said, that in a case like that of Dayton's a person could marry again provided the ceremony was performed in another state.

"Pneumonia's Deadly Work

Had so seriously affected my right lung," writes Mrs. Fannie Connor, of Rural Route 1, Georgetown, Tenn., "that I coughed continuously night and day and the neighbors' prediction—consumption—seemed inevitable, until my husband brought home a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, which in my case proved to be the only real cough cure and restorer of weak, sore lungs." When all other remedies utterly fail, you may still win in the battle against lung and throat troubles with New Discovery, the real cure. Guaranteed by al druggists, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

FOOT-SCHULZE SHOES

FOR MEN AND WOMEN



Make long walks seem short

DENUNCIATION OF WALL STREET

J. Pierpont Morgan's Pastor Scolds Financier in a Sermon.

New York, April 26.—A denunciation of Wall street as the "Black street," with its gamblers menacing the government and the scancity of the home, and a condemnation of the business methods of one of its leading exponents, were features of a sermon by the Rev. Hugh Brickhead, pastor of St. George's Episcopal church, Stuyvesant square, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is vestryman. Many in the congregation thought Dr. Birckhead had J. P. Morgan in mind when he referred to "one of the most potential financiers in America." Mr. Morgan is in Europe at present.

Mr. Birckhead told of a conversation the financier had with a high-salaried expert recently. The pastor was present at the interview.

"What I want to buy is your success. I have made my career by buying the success of other men,' said Morgan. 'As long as you succeed I will pay you aside and pension you. The pay is high; will you take it?"

Concerning Wall street, Rev. Mr. Brickhead said:

"The 'Street,' the market is enormously popular. Everybody is 'downtown.' It is the most recognized part of our life. How many of us understand what is down there? How many of us can go down into the black street and see what the inevitable effect must be in the long run? It ignores those things which encumber its success. It ignores the state, it ignores the government.

"I do not mean that it ignores the world of politics. Every now and then the government interferes and has to be dealt with. It has to be dealt with like many other claimants that interfere, and it has to be dealt with in the same way. The purpose of it all is business. The business man is driven to oppose legislation and to opose investigation and slowly is formed a strong bond of self-interested men to whom publicly means but more incumbrance. From time to time the government calls their attention to the fact that they are only allowed to conduct their busines because the public exists—because the government exists.

"This spirit of commercialism penetrates even the family, and with its golden fingers disintegrates the relation of husband and wife, the relation of puarent and child."

The Rev. Mr. Birckhead spoke of the millionaires who try to insure their memories after death by leaving generous legacies to educational institutions. He said this was one of the most damnable elements of American life. He concluded by saying: "Thank God, the market is not planning the future of the United States."

TO TRY HYPNOTISM

As Cure for Drunkards at Bowery Mission in New York.

New York, April 26.—Now hypnotism is to be used to cure drunkenness.

The experiment is to be used at the Bowery mission, 55 Bowery, by Dr. S. A. Gayer, with the consent and approval of Dr. Louis Klopsch, editor of the Christian Herald, and financial backer of the mission, and of J. S. Hallimond, the mission superintendent.

Dr. Klopsch explained the plan to an Evening Mail reporter.

"I am in favor of anything that will put a stop to drunkenness, the use of drugs, and other vicious practices," said he. "I have signified my willingness to have Dr. Gayer experiment with hypnotism in the mission. While I am not an expert on psychic suggestion myself, Dr. Gayer has assured me that he can cure any condition of drunkenness, and I am glad to give him the opportunity to prove his assertion.

"I understand that Dr. Gayer will begin operations at once. If he is successful in his primary experiments we will throw the mission oper to him, and he will treat all the cases of drunkenness which have been heretofore considered incurable. I see no reason why such treatment would not be successful. Hypnotism used to be associated with the dark arts years ago, but this scientific generation has cast all that foolishness aside, and realized that mental suggestion is a normal and reasonable science. I am awaiting expectantly for the results of Dr. Gayer's first experiments."

Dr. Klopsch said that he did not believe in associating hypnotism with the gospel, but that from a social standpoint he thought it would be a good thing to inaugurate classes in mental suggestion in the large churches, after the manner of those held in Emanuel church, Boston.

MARKET IS VERY BARE

All Green Stuff is Rather Slow in Arriving.

Condition Due to Backward Season—Advance in Prices.

Unless things change for the better very quickly the public, in the immediate future, looking for green vegetables and fresh fruits, will more than likely find the market in the condition of Mother Hubbard's cupboard. The market is almost bare now, in fact, and at the rate green stuff is arriving it will be entirely so in a few days.

This is because of the backward spring. Duluth is really better off than some of the larger markets of the country. A famine in green stuff exists in Chicago, according to a telegram received by a Michigan street house yesterday. Shipments are few and far between, and the supply is far below the demand. Where one car arrives there usually are ten at this season of the year in the Windy City, and the same holds true in Duluth, only on a much smaller scale. All this means an advance in prices all along the line, although there is a limit which cannot be passed, for the simple reason that stuff of this kind is not numbered among the necessities, and the people refuse to buy when the limit is passed.

Pie plant, for one thing, is commanding a price today that it is just twice what it was two weeks ago. The cold weather and prolonged rains in the growing sections are responsible for the existing state of affairs. The shipments of spring stuff were just getting nicely started when the season was set back a few weeks.

* * *

Potatoes are much firmer in price than they have been. They are wholesaling at 10 and 15 cents a bushel more than they were a week or two back. They are hard to get, and prompt shipments are unheard of. Both the old and new varieties are commanding a good figure.

* * *

Much the same may be said of butter. Receipts are light, and the supply is less than the demand, resulting in an increase in price. Eggs are none too plentiful, but there has been no recent advance in price.

* * *

There is more or less delay in getting oranges to market, but there has been no further advance in price during the past week. The same holds true in regard to the lemon market. There is plenty of the fruit in California, and at all points of shipment, but conditions on the railroads are such that shipments are very slow in arriving, and there is no danger of stocks accumulating. Bananas hold firm in price at a high figure, which is, however, usual for this season of the year. There has been a natural advance in the price of apples. The old apples are being pretty well cleaned up, and stocks are light. They are not so high as they were a year ago at this time. Then they commanded $2 a barrel more than at present.

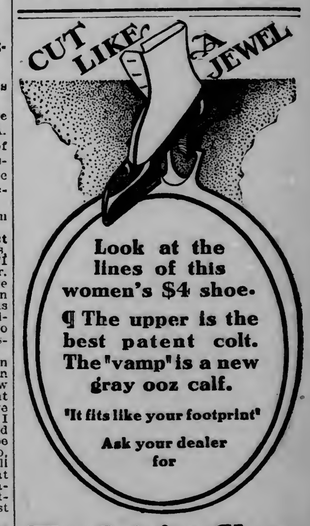
* * *

No changes worthy of note have occurred this week in the prices of poultry and fish. Most of the poultry now offered for sale is cold storage stock. Strictly fresh poultry is not much in evidence. There is plenty of the other kind to supply all demands, at prices within the reach of the ordinary person.

The first shipments of lake fish are now being received in Duluth and placed on the market. Lake trout are coming forward freely, and some white fish and blue fins are arriving, although these latter varieties are not moving very freely from Lake Superior points. Practically all the pike sold in Duluth is brought forward from Canadian waters. This is the closed season up there, and shipments are of cold storage stock. The open season will begin in June. Not much pike comes from Lake Superior for the regular markets.

Doing Business Again.

"When my friends thought I was about to take leave of this world, on account of indigestion, nervousness and general debility," writes A. A. Chisholm, Treadwell, N. Y., "and when it looked as if there was no hope left, I was persuaded to use Electric Bitters, and I rejoice to say that they are curing me. I am now doing business again as of old, and am still gaining daily." Best tonic medicine on earth. Guaranteed by all druggists. 50c.



Look at the lines of this women's $4 shoe.

¶ The upper is the best patent colt. The "vamp" is a new gray ooz calf.

"It fits like your footprint"

Ask your dealer for

The Gotzian Shoe

Made in St. Paul by C. Gotzian & Co. since 1855.

NEWS FROM THE WEST END.

DIES FROM HER BURNS

Woman Virtually Cremated in Front of Her Home.

Many West End People Witness a Horrible Accident.

Her body enveloped in flames and screeching at the top of her voice from the excruciating pain of fire, Mrs. Max Berger dashed down the steps from the second floor of the dwelling at 1932 West Michigan street, to virtually burn to death on the sidewalk in front of her home, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Several pedestrians heard her terrified screams for assistance and rushed to her aid. John Lambert, Mel Brackett, William Boettiger and several others tore off their coats and tried to smother the flames which enveloped the woman's face, her hands and every part of her body. They tried with their bare hands to tear of the burning clothing and all of them were burned so painfully that they were obliged to have physicians attend to their burns.

But while they succeeded in wrenching the flaming garments from the hapless woman, it was too late to save her life. Physicians were sent for at once, but she died at 3 o'clock this morning at St. Luke's hospital.

The wild screams of Mrs. Berger, caused by the terrible pain of the burns startled the neighborhood and shocked the residents, many of whom had seen the accident.

Little children stopped their play and hurried to the safety in their own front porches, in awe. The poor little tots to whom Mrs. Berger was mother stood about, half-crazed by what they had seen, while the sobs of Mrs. Berger's relatives and neighbors could be heard at times against the walls of the dying woman.

As soon as possible, she was put under the influence of opiates, from which she did not awake until death relieved her terrible sufferings some ten hours after the accident occurred. Her life was despaired of from the first.

It is said that Mrs. Berger was making preparations for the evening meal and to stimulate the fire in the kitchen stove, applied a little kerosene. An explosion followed and Mrs. Berger's clothing caught fire.

In terror, she tried to kill the fire by striking her burning garments against objects in the room. Some of the kerosene was on her clothing and those parts igniting, the flames sprang up with renewed vigor.

Crying aloud for help, Mrs. Berger rushed to the outside stairway which led from her apartments to Michigan street. She half ran, half fell down the flight of steps and landed in a burning heap on the sidewalk at the bottom.

Max Berger, the husband of the burned woman, was at work when the accident occurred. He was notified at once and was overcome by grief.

WEST END TO HOLD PICNIC

Plans to Shut Up Shop and Have Celebration.

One Day Will be Given Up to a Good Time.

While the West End Commercial club, or the Business Men's league may be dead, the members of the defunct society are not and to furnish proof additional to that given by the business they do every day, they are planning to hold, at some favorable time during the summer, a big picnic and jollification.

It is proposed to name some suitable day, shut up shop, pack lunch baskets and go off to some nice place for a good time. Committees will be appointed to talk up the affair.

Agreements will be secured from all the business men to knock off work for a few hours on one of the dog days and give it up to pleasure. The different establishments along Superior street, for several blocks on both sides of Twentieth avenue west, will offer prizes to the winners in the different events which will be pulled off.

Some hot contests will be held. M. A. Fedje confidently expects to win the prize for putting the shot, while Joan Eckman is already boasting that he will be heard from in the sprinting contests, unless some "ringers" are introduced.

Not the least important athletic events talked of is a baseball game. It is said that without importing any professionals, two excellent teams can be corralled from among the workers in the different stores and offices along the "Great Wide Way."

They say that Edward Smith, the druggist, was once the most mysterious southpaw pitcher in Chippewa Falls, Wis., and it is well known that Drs. Coventry, Green and Osterberg know the difference between a hot liner to shorstop and a foul ball.

While the weather is still too chilly to make picnic arrangements, this big West end outing has been talked of and has found much favor.

West End Shortrails.

Miss Olson, eldest daughter of Rev. C. G. Olson, pastor of Bethany Lutheran church, will return to her studies at Wausau, Neb., May 1. She was called home by the death of her mother, a short time ago.

Mrs. A. Lofgren leaves shortly for Canada, where she will visit relatives for a few months.

Friends in the West end of Henry Volszk of Proctor will be interested in knowing that he has just returned to the little town over the hill from Foley, Minn., where he took unto himself a bride.

Will Cox of Pelican Rapids, Minn., is in the West end, the guest of Sergt. Gillen of 2629 West Third street. Mr. Cox expects to make his home in the West end and has rented a house at 111 Twenty-sixth avenue west. He will be joined by his family in a short time.

E. F. Nelson of Minneapolis is registered at the Esmond.

C. N. Hunt, the lawyer-evangelist, will speak at the Swedish Mission church this evening. He has been conducting revival services in Superior for the past three weeks.

The Altar Guild of St. Luke's Episcopal church will give its regular monthly social in the vestry rooms of the church this evening. Miss Ada MacClaren will give some recitations and there will be several musical numbers. Light refreshments will be served.

B. A. Martin of R. R. Forward & Co., who was obliged to go to Hudson, Wis., some time ago on account of a breakdown in health, has been ordered to take a six months' rest, by his physician. He will spend it in the West.

Why go uptown. Hats and prices can't be beat. Bring your old hats. We'll make them new. Pearson's, 1814 Piedmont avenue west.

The Young People's society of the First Swedish M. E. church held a social Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, 316 Twenty-first avenue west.

The Sans Facon Sewing circle was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Fred H. Zern of 2309 West Third street.

The St. Louis County bank is contemplating improvements on its building. A new front will be put in.

Miss Minnie Johnson of Twenty-fourth avenue west has gone to St. Paul, where she will visit with relatives.

D. E. McCarthy of Lake Nebagamon, Wis., is a guest at the Esmond.

E. Holmberg of Brainerd, Minn., is registered at the Esmond.

C. O. and Albert Johnson are planning to erect a $9,000 brick apartment house on West Third street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues west. It will be built this summer.

"For weak lungs or lingering cough nothing equals the Norwegian Cod Liver oil sold at the Lion Drug store."

Mrs. Anna Edeson, wife of Emil Edeson of 129 Twenty-eighth avenue west, died yesterday afternoon at her home. She had been ill for a long time and death was caused by tuberculosis. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Mrs. C. R. Stai has gone to Cloquet for a visit.

Miss Irma Stahl of 1926 West Michigan street has returned from Chicago, where she has been visiting for a month.

Mrs. H. S. Jones of 2417 West Fifth street has returned from a visit to her old home, Marinette, Wis.

Charles, Combes, who collided with a delivery wagon while riding his bicycle Thursday evening, has sufficiently recovered from his injuries to be out again.

Your prescriptions will be properly filled at the Lion Drug store.

REV. A. F. ELMQUIST TALKS.

Gives Principal Address at the Bethany Lutheran Church.

Rev. A. F. Elmquist of Minneapolis, now pastor of St. John's English Lutheran church in that city but formerly in charge of the congregation of Bethany Lutheran church in the West end, gave the principal address at an entertainment at the last named house of worship last evening, under the auspices of the choir.

Rev. Mr. Elmquist's topic was "A Heroic Example." He is an interesting talker and a great favorite in the West end, which he never fails to visit every few months, despite the fact that his home is now in Minneapolis.

In addition to the talk by Mr. Elmquist, several numbers were given by the choir, under the direction of G. Nelson. Edwin Rolso gave a violin solo and Miss Nora Strandmark sang several pretty numbers.

We respectfully suggest that you

Get in the Game



Good business revolves around this ring—a perfectly satisfied customer has the true ring about him—he is a valuable asset. Our rings are the standard for quality and workmanship, yet they are sold at the lowest price possible.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.

334 West Superior St. Providence Bldg.



Beginning Saturday Morning at 9:00 o'clock

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store

2102-4-6-8 West Superior Street. Duluth, Minn.

Continuing While the Supply Lasts.

AN UNUSUAL SALE

Of the Famous Queen Undermuslins Saturday & Monday

HUNDREDS of Duluth ladies will remember our last year's wonderful sale of Queen Undermuslins, and the splendid bargains they got at that time. Now we are going to launch another sale—greater and better. For with all cotton materials higher than they have been in ten years, we promise you values that will be most striking. Every garment is priced so low that you will wonder how we did it. Materials will cost more in most cases than the finished garments.

The garments are made in the best manner and under the most perfect sanitary conditions. The goods at the smallest prices are plain—but very special values. At the larger prices, you will find elegantly trimmed garments—finer than you had expected. You will be immensely pleased. Come early—our only fear is that we will not be able to supply all your needs.

Values up to 25c

Children's Drawers and ladies' Drawers and Corset Covers, made from good quality material, each worth up to 25c, special for this sale—

15c

29 to 35c Values

The same garments in better qualities, 29c to 35c values, special each

19c

40 and 50c Values

Seven different garments—two styles of drawers, three styles of corset covers, one each of underskirt and gown—that, at the present market value of cotton, are worth not less than 40c to 50c, all included in this sale at your choice—

29c

75 and 89c Values

An assortment of ten different styles, two of corset covers, two drawers, two gowns, two long skirts, one short skirt and one chemise, (including a suit of five garments) trimmed with a very attractive pattern of fine torchon lace, every garment, worth 75c to 89c—buy them at—

59c

Values 50% More

Two styles each of corset covers, drawers, gowns and skirts, all made of excellent materials and trimmed with attractive patterns of laces and embroideries, many of these ments worth not less than $1.25, all included in this sale at—

83c

$1.98 Values

Wonderful values, comprising two styles of corset covers and two of drawers, gowns and skirts, daintily trimmed with newest designs of laces and embroideries. Materials include nainsooks, muslins and cambrics, with one corset cover of dotted Swiss—values up to $1.98, at—

$1.19

Values up to $2.98

This assortment contains only gowns and skirts of exclusive and beautiful designs of fine materials, trimmed with artistic imported laces and embroideries. These special prices indicate an exceptional opportunity.

$1.69, $1.89, $2.19

Extra Saturday Specials

Two cases red and black Prints—all in neat figure, dot and stripe pattern, the regular 8c quality, Saturday special per yd... **6c**

Short lengths of White Cambrics—the kind now worth 15c, on sale Saturday at per yd... **9½c**

White Mercerized Waistings—pretty dots, stripes and figures, regular prices 35c and 38c, Saturday special price yd.. **25c**

Fine Organdie, Mouseline de Soie and various mercerized fabrics, in lengths sufficient for a dress or a waist, values to 40c, Saturday, per yard..... **23c**

Shadow Silks—mercerized Poplins, silk Organdies and other soft, silky fabrics in pattern lengths, worth to 75c a yard, Saturday at..... **39c**

Easy Priced Outer Garments

Cravenettes, Special

$5.98



These practical garments are just the thing for Duluth's changeable spring weather. And this lot at this special price ought to sell in a few hours. Made up in several styles of grey and tan mixed cloths, good value at $9.00 for FIVE NINETY-EIGHT.

Better Cravenettes at $10, $12.50, $15 to $25.

Auto Coats

New Auto Coats, of fine silk and rubber materials, plain colors and plaids, $15.00, $20.00 and..... **$25.00**.

Stylish "Printzess" Coats

$7.98 and $8.50

Made in nobby box and half-fitted models, in black broadcloths, striped and plaid materials, lined and unlined, elegant values at each $7.98 and..... **$8.50**

Short Black Coats, in fitted, pony and box styles of broadcloths and Panamas, taffeta and satin lined, $15.00, $12.50 and..... **$10.00**

Short Silk Coats, in Eton, box and pony styles, fancy braid and self trimmed, beautiful garments at $20, $12.50, $7.50 down to.... **$6.98**

Long Broadcloth and Silk Coats, in 50-inch loose fitting materials, silk lined yokes, elaborated braid and stitch trimmed, at each $16.50, $15.00 and..... **$13.50**

Good Values in Kimonas

Well made of lawns, challies and crepe cloths in plain colors, floral and Oriental designs, short styles at $2.25, $1.50, 98c, 75c 50c and... **35c**

Long styles at $1.25, $1.50, $1.98 up to $4.00



AN ATTEMPT TO ELOPE BALKED

Bride-Elect Only Fifteen and Bridegroom Aged Fifty.

Appleton, Wis., April 26.—Through being employed at the creamery of John Dengel, an acquaintance sprang up between the proprietor and 15-year-old Anna Margaret Schmid, which resulted in an attempt to elope to Menominee, Mich.

When the girl sought to conceal her age, a wire to the register of deeds of this county brought her birth record, and her companion, a man of over 50, was obliged to return her to this city, where the girl's parents are exerting all influence to keep her from Dengel, who swears he will make her his wife by fair means or foul.

The explosion of a bottle of beer, which had been interred a foot beneath the surface in his garden, dealt injury to Joseph Plank, foreman of the Appleton Screen Plate works, while he was working on spring flower beds. The spade struck the bottle, and there was an instantaneous explosion. Fragments of the glass cut Plank about the eyes. The beer was buried as a prank at a wedding festival years ago.

The official weather record at Lawrence university shows a greater precipitation of snow in April than during the entire winter. Fields throughout the county are impassable for teams, and unless there is a change soon the grain planters of Outagamie county will lose heavily.

SPRING CLOTHES!

The best makes in America at lower prices than can be obtained at any other store in the city. Extra values at

$15
$18
$20

See our new line of Hats, Gloves, Shirts and Furnishings, Shoes.

CHAS. MORK & CO.

1931 W. SUPERIOR ST.

BOTH HANDS CUT OFF.

Frightful Accident to Man Who Fell Against Saw.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 26.—While working near a circular saw, Hans Halvor slipped and fell against it and his right arm was cut off near the shoulder and his left at the wrist. His wounds were immediately bound up and a physician from this city summoned. His condition is critical, but the doctor thinks he will live.

Game Warden Stone yesterday arrested a restaurant keeper at Cameron for violating the laws by catching brook trout out of season. The Rod and Gun club of this city, and the club at Augusta, are carrying on an organized campaign against violators of the laws. Already five convictions have resulted.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and you will have long life.

WILL REMAIN ANOTHER WEEK

Rev. W. A. Dunnett at the First Baptist Church.

Rev. W. A. Dunnett, the evangelist conducting services at the First Baptist church, is attracting considerable attention and large congregations are hearing his sermons. Mr. Dunnett's subjects and line of thought are novel and his presentation of arguments is made with an originality, which appeals. Mr. Dunnett will remain at the First Baptist church all next week, speaking each evening, and Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.

Sunday morning, at the 10:30 service at the Baptist church, Mr. Dunnett will preach on "Guilty, but Dismissed by the Judge." In the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. hall, he will speak to men only on the subject, "Strapped." In the evening at 7:30 at the church, his subject will be "How God Keeps Our Record."

The afternoon meetings next week will be held at 3 o'clock and the subjects announced are as follows: Tuesday, "The Holy Ghost;" Wednesday, "A Text Turned Around;" Thursday, "Samuel's Tailor." The Thursday address will be for women only.

The evening services next week will be held at 7:45 o'clock and the subjects are as follows: Monday, Life—Light;" Tuesday, "Hell, Where Is It?" Wednesday, "The Message or the Messenger;" Thursday, "A Mistaken Champion;" Friday, "The Unpardonable Sin;" Sunday, May 5, 10:30 a. m., "My Mother's Sermon;" 7:30 p. m., "Choosing a Partner in Life."

A TOT STRANGLED.

Elkador, Iowa, April 26.—The 2-year-old son of Ole Olson was playing near the windmill tower and was using a small rope. A sudden gust of wind set the wheel in motion and the cord became fastened in it. In endeavoring to free it, the boy got the rope about his neck and the rapidly revolving wheel, twisted it so tight that he was strangled to death.

You like to find a bargain—and if you have one to offer you may be sure that the "want ads" readers" of The Herald will soon seek you out.

ROMANCE OF CHILDHOOD BLOOMS FORTH ANEW.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 26.—Childhood playmates, sweethearts in their college days, but the attachment severed and each marrying another; bereaved, he becoming a widower and she a widow, and finally a resumption of the former relations and marriage in Los Angeles, Cal., last week, is a brief outline of the remarkable life history of J. B. Hil, general freight agent of the Panhandle railroad, and Mrs. Stanley Bradley Ross, who will return to Pittsburg in a few days to live in Edgewood.

Mrs. Ross had been a widow about four or five years and Mr. Hill lost his wife some four years ago. Both being lonely the friendship of childhood was renewed and culminated in marriage. Mr. Hill is 65 years of age and his wife is not much younger.

Mr. Hill and his wife were born in Indianapolis, Mrs. Hill being a daughter of the late Judge Bradley, and the two were playmates and childhood sweethearts. Both attended DePauw university at Greencastle, Ind., and there young Hill was accepted as suitor of the beautiful Miss Bradley.

Stanley Ross appeared on the scene and succeeded in winning the affections of Hill's sweetheart and married her. Hill in a few years married another woman. The two had drifted through life, seeing litle of each other, until the bereavement of each. Then the old friendly relations were renewed, and the culmination was the wedding in Los Angeles last week.

Mr. Hill left Pittsburg April 3 and is expected to return with his wife on Saturday. He has a fine home in Edgewood, where he and his wife will reside.

ARMLESS VAGS.

Two Men With Empty Sleeves Arrested by Police.

Two vags whose empty sleeves gave ample evidence that they were living in the city without any "visible means of support" were arraigned before Judge Windom late yesterday afternoon. They were both Finlanders and gave their names as Victor Maki and Isaac Hill. Maki had both his arms cut off at the shoulder and came into court holding his cap between his teeth and reeling slightly from the effects of liquor which he had consumed during the afternoon. His companion was even more under the influence of liquor and had one arm gone. Maki said that he had lost his arms in a railroad wreck on the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic and offered evidence that he was being supported by his brother in Virginia. The judge released him on condition that he get out of town immediately but he gave Hill a twenty-day sentence as the one armed man had neither means nor inclination to get out of the city.

DRANK RAW LIQUOR.

Warren, Minn., April 26.—A 5-year-old daughter of Fred Dargus, residing about six miles from town, found a bottle of raw liquor Tuesday evening, and swallowed a large portion of it. The next morning she was found dead.

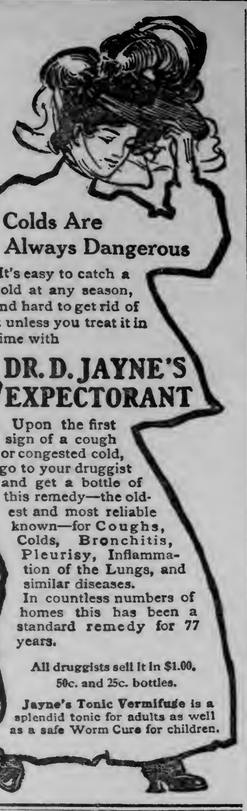
LARGE HAYSHED BURNED.

Shell Lake, Wis., April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. R. Bourne's large hayshed, on his farm south of town, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,000; no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Bon Ami

The Best Scouring Soap Made

A Scouring Soap
A Metal Polish
A Glass Cleaner



Colds Are Always Dangerous

It's easy to catch a cold at any season, and hard to get rid of it unless you treat it in time with

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

Upon the first sign of a cough or congested cold, go to your druggist and get a bottle of this remedy—the oldest and most reliable known—for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Inflammation of the Lungs, and similar diseases. In countless numbers of homes this has been a standard remedy for 77 years.

All druggists sell it in $1.00, 50c. and 25c. bottles.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a splendid tonic for adults as well as a safe Worm Cure for children.

MINNEAPOLIS HAS BAD FIRE

Wisconsin Freight Depot Burned, Entailing Loss of $400,000.

Minneapolis, April 26.—Fire totally destroyed the Wisconsin Central freight depot in this city yesterday, entailing a loss of $400,000. The flames broke out from an unknown origin and in an instant the entire building was a mass of flames. A strong northwest wind made the firemen's task a hard one, and the danger of buildings in the immediate vicinity was imminent. The firemen fought the flames from every point of vantage, but were time and again forced back by explosion of oil on the tracks and in storage which shook the ground for sixty feet.

At 4:10 a terrific explosion was heard and with a roar the walls on the west side fell in, tearing a large platform upon which the firemen had been stationed. Soon afterwards the east wall followed, covering up the passenger tracks entering the Union depot.

The employes were working in the building at the time and were forced to take a hurried exit to save their lives. About eighteen box cars containing freight of every description, valued at $100,000, were sidetracked under the shed and these proved fuel to the flames. The train crew worked heroically to save them, but were unsuccessful for a time. Finally they succeeded in pulling a string of cars out. Among these was a carload of automobiles which had just arrived. These were totally destroyed.

ODD JOB FOR THE FIREMEN.

Quenching Thirst of Locomotive Something New for Milburn Laddies.

Morristown, N. J., April 26.—When Engineer Mowery ran his engine into the Lackawanna station at Milburn a few nights ago, he found that there was not enough water in the boiler to take her to Morristown. In fact, there wasn't enough to make sufficient steam to pull the engine up Summit hill. Mowery was resourceful, however, and sent in a fire alarm. When the fire apparatus reached the station, with bells ringing wildly, the firemen yelled:

"Where's the fire?"

"This way," said Mowery. "My engine's very dry and there ain't no water near the tracks, so I thought maybe you could run a line of hose up and tank her."

The firemen were pretty much disgusted, but finally consented to help the engineer out of his predicament. A line of hose was attached to a hydrant and stretched to the railroad station, and water was pumped into the engine.

"Much obliged, fellows," called out Mowery as the steam came up and sputtered. Then Mowery blew the whistle and started up the hill.

Hay's Hair Health



Miss Grace Eichman.

RESTORES your HAIR to its NATURAL COLOR.

"Had been troubled with dandruff a long time. After using one bottle of Hair-health I found the dandruff gone and my hair, which was two-thirds gray (I am 48 years old), restored to its natural auburn color.—GRACE EICHMANN, La Crosse, Wis."

Guaranteed perfectly pure.

Philo-Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.

50c AT W. A. ABBETT'S

HIS SIDE OF THE STORY

Walsh Claims Wife's Fondness for Berg Caused Domestic Troubles.

Admits That He Burned Marriage Certificate and Wife's Dress.

Ellis Walsh, the defendant in the divorce action started by Mrs. Minnie Walsh and which has been on trial for the past several days in the district court, went on the witness stand yesterday afternoon and told his side of the story of domestic trouble.

Mr. Walsh claims that the trouble has arisen over Mrs. Walsh's alleged fondness for Ole Berg, a 19-year-old grocery clerk. Her husband says that she has refused to mend her ways or to keep away from Berg, that she has been in the habit of remaining out late at night, and has associated with persons of whom Mr. Walsh does not approve.

Mrs. W. H. Cook and Miss Mary Walsh, sisters of the defendant, testified of the alleged neglectful manner in which Mrs. Minnie Walsh treated her children and told, so far as they claimed have knowledge, of her relations with Ole Berg.

Ellis Walsh testified that he was married in 1891 and lived at stated times in Duluth, Virginia and in several camps north of Virginia on the Duluth, Winnipeg & Rainy Lake road.

He claimed that his wife had been out late at night continuously in July, 1905, and that on one occasion she came in the house at 11:30 o'clock, turned the hands of the clock back an hour and went to bed in the children's room.

Simulated Sleep.

He said he went to the room a few minutes afterward and found his wife simulating sleep by snoring. The witness said he shook her and accused her of "playing 'possum," when she got very angry and began calling him names. Mr. Walsh testified he started for her, when Mrs. Walsh yelled and jumped out of the window and went after a policeman, but that nothing came of it. The witness said he was so angry that he took a blue dress that his sister had given his wife and burned it in the stove. He admitted that he had burned their marriage certificate and claimed that he did so because he did not care to have his name associated any longer with that of his wife. The witness denied that he ever put his wife from the house, but admitted that he had threatened to do so.

Testifying about some trouble they had July 4, last, Mr. Walsh said his wife left him with the children in the afternoon, stating that she was going out with some girls "to have a time." He claimed that he did not see her again until 10 o'clock in the evening when he went home. The witness said they had intended going to a dance in the evening and that his wife was changing her dress. Mr. Walsh testified that he told her he would not go, that Mrs. Walsh said she would go anyway and ran out the back door, with the witness after her. Mr. Walsh claimed he caught hold of her waist, but that she jerked away leaving a piece of cloth in his hand. He testified that Mrs. Walsh remained away all night, that he saw her at the home of a friend the next day and told her that she had better get out of Virginia and not disgrace him any longer.

Testifying about a quarrel they had Feb. 10 last, Mr. Walsh said his wife came in at a late hour at night and he accused her of being out with Berg, when she called the witness bad names and said it was none of his —— business where she was or with whom she had been. Mr. Walsh testified that he started for his wife when she struck him on the side of the head, after which he struck her. He claimed he saw Berg sneaking around the house after he had left it and that his wife sometimes went out to see if the coast was clear for Berg.

Found Berg in House.

The witness claimed that he arrived at the house with a party of friends one night and went in at the back door, discovering Berg with his wife. He claimed that Mrs. Walsh attempted to hide Berg, but he, Walsh, pulled the curtains aside and saw Berg running away, having made his escape through the window. The witness testified that he advised his wife to put a bold face on and meet the guests, but that she refused and left the house, remaining away until 11:30 o'clock that same evening.

Mrs. W. H. Cook testified that Frank Walsh, the 8-year-old son of the parties to the action, has been staying at her home. She admitted that she would not permit the boy to go see his mother, but claimed that Mrs. Walsh had permission to come to the house and see her child. Mrs. Cook said that she had seen Mrs. Walsh strike her children, in anger, and recalled one occasion when she, the witness, visited the Walsh home and found Mrs. Walsh absent, an oil lamp burning on the table and one of the children standing on a rocking chair near it. Mrs. Cook said such carelessness was almost criminal.

House Caught Fire.

Mrs. Cook claimed that the Walsh house did catch fire once and that when Mrs. Walsh was remonstrated with about her custom of leaving the children with a lighted lamp, replied that "the children might as well die now as at any time."

The witness claimed that she was not prejudiced against Mrs. Walsh, that the latter was a good cook and a good housekeeper. Mrs. Cook said she was willing to take the Walsh children into her own home and care for them properly should the court award their custody to Mr. Walsh.

The witness claimed that she did not instruct her coachman to whip up the horses when Frank Walsh was in the carriage and his mother attempted to speak to him.

Mr. Walsh was to be called for cross-examination this morning.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Judge Marshall Brown in the criminal court at Pittsburg stopped the trial of Isadore Cutler and Walter Davis, charged with highway robbery, Thursday, because he suspected some of the jurors had been approached by friends of the defendants.

The case of Maj. Francis P. Fremont, who has been on trial before a court-martial at Newport for several days on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman as a result of certain financial transactions, was completed and submitted to the full court Thursday. The verdict of the court will be reported to Maj. Gen. F. D. Grant, after which it may be made public.

Miss Thelma Lundgren, 19 years of age, of 61 Central terrace, St. Paul, Minn., who was to have been married at Raleigh, N. C., Saturday to Capt. Hans Thorsen, one of the four victims of Tuesday's drowning accident at Buckhorn Falls, N. C., arrived there Thursday. When told of the accident Miss Lundgren collapsed. Telegrams sent her had failed of delivery. The bodies of the men drowned have not been found.

SELECTMEN OF GRANVILLE

Give $500 With Widow to Get Her Off Their Hands.

Granville, Mass., April 26.—The selectmen of this town made their first venture as matrimonial agents last week with distinctly gratifying success.

For several years Mrs. Mary A. Randall, a widow of about 50, has been a town charge, and as her health has been poor, the burden of her support has come heavily upon the town treasury. Looking about for some way to relieve the situation, it occurred to the selectmen that it would be a wise plan to induce a resident of some other town to wed the widow and take her off their hands.

Quietly it was made known that the wooer who could lead the widow Randall away as a bride would receive a wedding gift of $100 and a yearly allowance of $100 for the ensuing four years, and there was an immediate rush of suitors.

Bryon Moore, who lives just over the town line in Westfield, was the most ardent wooer, and the widow Randall, after carefully surveying the field of rivals, fell captive to his manly charms.

They were married at the Baptist parsonage by the Rev. W. S. Ayres, and as the bride's health forbade traveling on her part, the bridegroom went into Westfield alone with the $100 dowry to celebrate the honeymoon. He returned with some of the money and reported a bang-up time.

When the Westfield authorities heard the glad tidings they began an investigation of Mr. Moore's financial standing and his ability to support a wife. They found that Town Almoner Rich has had his name on his books years past, having assisted him to the extent of $70, but as this money was refunded to Westfield by the town of Southampton, where Moore has a settlement, the fears for the future were allayed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

REVELATIONS AFTER TRAGEDY

Show That Ross Apprehended Trouble at His Wedding.

Oil City, Pa., April 26.—The body of Miss Belle Stroup and that of Thaddeus E. Ross, her former sweetheart, whom she shot before committing suicide Wednesday, eight hours before the time fixed for Ross' marriage to another woman, were viewed by a coroner's jury yesterday, after which time they were removed from the undertaking rooms, where they had been prepared for burial. That of Miss Stroup was taken to the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Eprot of Coal Hill, this county. Ross' body was taken to the home of his parents, next door to the house which he had prepared for himself and bride-to-be, Miss Edith Sampsell. The house had been thoroughly furnished and was to have been occupied by them last night, had not a jilted woman turned the wedding day into one of tragedy. A pathetic incident was brought to light yesterday when Mrs. Mary Mable, a sister of Miss Sampsell, viewed the remains of the murderess. Mrs. Mable recognized in the dead woman a fellow-traveler, who rode with her Wednesday from Titusville on the train to this city. One was coming to attend the wedding of her sister, while the mission of the other was to prevent the ceremony with bullets from a revolver which she carefully carried in a cigar box.

Miss Sampsell, the bride-elect, who was prostrated by the shock, is somewhat better. She was arranging the bride's table when notified that Ross had been shot and killed. She said:

"I did not know Miss Stroup. I was aware Mr. Ross kept company with her before he commenced calling on me four years ago, but I was under the impression he had stopped, and never dreamed of his corresponding with her. Had Miss Stroup come to me Wednesday when she arrived in Oil City, or at any time after she first learned of our proposed marriage, and told her story, which has every appearance of being true, I should never have permitted the marriage ceremony to have been performed. If Thad had promised to marry this girl, she should have been his wife."

Although ostensibly Ross lived with his parents, it is learned he had a furnished room in a business block in the heart of the city, where he sometimes slept and entertained guests. That he apprehended trouble at his wedding is shown by a request made of the Sampsell family that there should be plenty of light in front of the house, in order that he might see the guests as they entered the front door. Ross was warned by friends that he should be careful, but he appeared to consider the warning a joke.

COURT WIPES OUT A SOCIALISTIC COLONY.

Bellingham, Wash., April 26.—"Equality," a Socialistic colony established in 1897, and which for years was pointed to as a successful experiment in collective ownership and production, was wiped out of existence by a court order Wednesday, Judge Joyce of Skagit county directing that its property be sold to pay the colony's debts. The property consists of 600 acres of land, sawmill, printing plant and twenty dwellings. The colony was established by a national organization known as the Brotherhood of the Co-operative Commonwealth, of which many prominent Socialists were members. A portion of the colonists adopted the doctrine of free love, and disaster followed.

Use Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Children like its pleasant taste, and mothers give it hearty endorsement. Made in strict conformity to Pure Food and Drugs Law. Sold by all druggists.

Men's Clothing Sale

5 Gigantic Bargains in Up-to-Date Spring Suits for Men.

Sale Continues All Next Week.

M. Bacharach & CO. Embey Style Tailors.

1200 SUITS ON SALE.

THE RELIABLE STORE.

THE UNION CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

407 West Superior St.

Sale Continues All Next Week.

407 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

1200 SUITS ON SALE.



The entire sample line and surplus stock of M. Bacharach & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. We bought at a tremendous sacrifice. We will sell at unheard of bargains. Every suit is new, up-to-date, and '07 spring styles. Mark the savings.

No. 1

M. Bacharach & Co.'s Men's Suits for spring—worth $10 or money refunded—only—

$6.75

No. 2

M. Bacharach & Co.'s Spring Suits for men—worth $12.50 and $15—well tailored—single and double breasted—only

$8.75

Men's Shoes

All sizes odds and ends—worth up to $3.50—go at—

$1.29

Boys' Knee Pants 19c
Men's 25c socks 16c
Boys' 25c Stockings 16c

No. 3

M. Bacharach & Co.'s Choice Men's Suits for spring—worth $17.50 and $18—single and double breasted—blue serge included

$11.75

Men's Shirts

75c and 50c shirts—

39 cents

$1.50 Shirts

98 cents

No. 4

M. Bacharach & Co.'s Choice Spring Suits for men—high-grade and most stylish—black, blues, greys and plaids—Worth $20.00 and $22.00

$14.75

No. 5

Choice of M. Bacharach & Co.'s Embey styles—best makes on earth

$17.75

Boys' Clothing Bargains

300 sample suits worth up to $8.50—all sizes up to 16 years—choice

$1.98

$2.50 Suits for boys—2 to 16 years—choice, tomorrow—

98c

$3.50 Suits for boys—2 to 16 years—choice, tomorrow—

$1.69

Underwear

50c Ribbed and balbriggan underwear—tomorrow—

39c

Men's Pants

$2.00 Pants . . 98c
$3.50 Pants $1.98
$4.00 Pants $2.48
$5.00 Pants $2.98
$7.50 Pants $3.98

Call and our salesmen will demonstrate that we carry the Most Original and Handsomest Line of

Wall Papers

you ever looked at.

H. A. Hall & Co.

DECORATORS

119 East Superior Street

Telephone 534



:: SIGNS ::

SPECIAL SOUVENIR SALE OF

Madame Yale's Beauty Preparations

ALL THIS WEEK.

SKIN FOOD FREE.



It is unnecessary to state that Madame Yale's toilet requisities are the standard, having stood the test of time and experiment. They are now in universal use by all lovers of high grade toilet specialties throughout the world. It is safe to say that millions of pretty girls and beautiful women in this country owe the beauty of their complexions and the luxuriance of their hair to Mme. Yale's preparations.

FREE BEAUTY CONSULTATION.

Ladies who are desirous of trying these preparations and who would like to ask questions concerning them (the proper ones to select) etc., can obtain all the information thiey desire from the young ladies in our Toilet Department.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

With every purchase of any of Madame Yale's preparations to the amount of 79c, or over, we are authorized to give FREE OF CHARGE a large souvenir jar of Madame Yale's celebrated skin food.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Ladies unable to call may order by mail. The skin food souvenirs and beauy books will be included with each order.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

KICKS ARE NUMEROUS

Americans Abroad Have Complaints Against Diplomatic Service.

Pet Grievance is Failure of Introduction to Royalty.

Washington, April 26.—The activities Claussen, who came here all the way laussen, who came here all the way from Sweden to build a fire under Charles H. Graves, the United States minister to that country, because he declined to present her to King Oscar, helped along the general good humor down here for a few days, but that is about all. Mrs. Von Claussen established herself in a nice suite in a Washington hotel, donned her prettiest clothes and invited everybody connected with the newspaper business to come and visit her and listen to her grievance. She talked at great length and her conversation read very entertainingly in the local papers.

Then she made her announced visit of protest at the White House, but the great man there installed refused to see her. She was referred to the department of state. She saw somebody or other at the department of state and submitted a written complaint about Minister Graves. Then she returned to her hotel suite and conversed some more, and the incident was closed.

Nary a ripple did Mrs. Von Claussen leave on the surface of the state department, which is in truth a pretty deep pond. That department is thoroughly used to complaints about American ambassadors, ministers, plenipotentiary, counsuls general, and just consuls, penned or otherwise, presented by American citizens and citizenesses traveling abroad. If a serious ear were to be given to one of a thousand of these complaints, say, the United States simply could not be represented in foreign countries at all. Nobody in the diplomatic or consular service could possibly stick for more than two or three days at his post. They'd all have to be fired out of hand just about as soon as they'd reached their station.

It happens, however, that at the state department there is a vastly experienced and thoroughly seasoned, if somewhat crusty, official, Mr. Adee no less, who knows just how to handle cases of this kind. Mr. Adee, who has an encyclodepiac knowledge as to the habits and methods of thought of the American kicker abroad, also possesses a blunt, very much worn down green pencil. He looks over the queer kicks of traveling Americans who demand all sorts of impossible things, scribbles the word "file" on the back of the kicks with his little green pencil, has a certain form of letter sent to the kicker, and then settles down to real business.

It is, of course, wholly out of the bounds of possibility for our ambassadors and ministers over seas to present to the various emperors, kings and presidents of Europe all of the several hundred of thousands of Americans who take ship for the other side every year. Even if all of the touring Americans were distinguished and fine and witty persons, such a thing would be physically impossible, if not out of the question for some thousands of other reasons. Among these thousands of other reasons the main one, of course, is that the European rulers really do not want to meet and converse with hundreds of thousands of Americans.

It is a nice point as to just what sort of Americans are eligible for presentation at European courts, the premise being allowed that all of these courts have certain very well defined, if often peculiar and finical notions as to this matter. Our ambassadors and ministers, it may be as well to say at once, are thoroughly familiar with the presentation code, rarely or never lean to snobbishness in this respect, and, all things considered make marvelously few mistakes in handling this difficult part of their tasks.

But among many Americans traveling abroad the idea appears to prevail that it is only necessary that they be rich or exceedingly well-to-do, and that they make this fact sufficiently obvious to American representatives near the courts for them to be immediately taken in hand, together with the women folk, and led directly into the presence of Emperor William, King Edward, Emperor Francis Joseph, King Alfonso, or the French president, as the case may be. When they ascertain that the matter is by no means so simple, they often fume a great deal, accuse the sorely tried ambassador or minister of snobbishness and favoritism "right to his face," and then plump down and write the most vitriolic things about the offending ambassador or minister to the secretary of state of the United States, who never, by the least possible chance, sees any of these fulminations, because Mr. Adee sees 'em first. Upon their return to this country many of these wrathful ones come right smack to Washington and present themselves at the department of state in a really distressful lather of rage over the way they've been "insulted." They are invariably treated with the very greatest possible courtesy, indeed, and yet the department of state shows the most noteworthy and commendable sort of calmness and self-possession in refusing to become wrought up over any of these cases.

Not so long ago the son of a very rich brewer permitted himself to become needlessly peevish in his written language concerning the United States ambassador to Germany. He was in Berlin with his wife, and he wanted to meet up with Emperor William. His honest old dad had met the emperor and been most cordially treated by him, and, although the son was born in the United States, he felt a certain kindliness toward the Hohenzollern family, and so he wanted to meet the emperor, too.

He forgot cartain little matters with respect to his own personality and that of his wife, however. He had himself been divorced by two wives for cruel and inhuman treatment and general misconduct, and the wife that he had with him in Berlin, his third, had herself been divorced by her first husband. The American ambassador knew all about these things, and so the presentation of the couple to the German emperor and empress was manifestly out of the question. The ambassador was, of course, very nice about it, but ——

"What's the trouble, anyhow?" indignantly demanded the brewer's son. "My father talked with the emperor for half an hour a few years ago."

The ambassador couldn't out with it and point out the difference—that the young man's father was an honest old German, who'd raised his very large family of boys and girls without ever being mixed up in anything morally questionable in his life, and that, therefore, he was just the sort of old-fashioned American residing German that the emperor took particular delight in meeting. The ambassador did the best he could, however, but it wasn't any good. The brewer's son wrote some perfectly awful things to the secretary of state about the uppishness and snobbishness and the cheap aristocraticalness of the ambassador. He got a real nice letter back, too, but not from the secretary of state. The green pencil scrawl "file" went on the back of his letter, which will repose in the archives of the department forever and ever.

It wasn't such a very long time ago, either, that a certain very rich New England manufacturer, who had been divorced by no less than three unhappy ladies after they had borne his name for particularly short periods, became horribly riled up at the American ambassador to the court of St. James because that hard hearted diplomat declined to present him and his fourth wife—a former chorus lady with a tempestuous past—to King Edward and Queen Alexandra. He wrote a fearfully sarcastic letter to Mr. Root about it, too. Mr. Root, though, must have had his fingers crossed or something, for the letter never came under his vision. It was neatly put away in its proper place, with some brief green markings on one corner of the outside flap.

A few years ago a Colorado man who, while grub staking, had struck it rich at Cripple Creek, arrived in London with his wife and six daughters. They were all real nice substantial women folk, of course, the six girls being apple cheeked and dressed to kill everywhere they went, but there seemed to be no particular reason why the American ambassador should introduce the mother and six girls, all in a row, to the king and queen of England. When the family was informed that certain circumstances, over which the ambassador had no control, etc., he, too, was just as angry as he could be and so were his wife and the six apple cheeked girls, and he got a man he knew in London to write a very jolty letter indeed to the American secretary of state anent the groveling-before-the-throneness of the American ambassador. Pleasant, smoothing reply, and "file" in the customary green scribble.

The consul-generals and the consuls get in, too. Not more than a few months ago an American consul-general stationed in a city in the Far East, had the meanest kind of a letter written about him to the state department by the spokesman of a party of American tourists who had visited the Far Eastern city.

The consul-general, it appeared, had never so much as offered to take those tourists around the city and show them all of the points of interest, whereas, right while they were still in the city, he had taken another party of tourists around everywhere and and shown them everything to be seen. The people whom the consul-general had taken around happened to be people from his home town in this country, but the spokesman of the complaining tourists didn't know that, and it probably wouldn't have made the least difference if he had. Was the consul-general called sharply to account and requested by the consular bureau to explain this bit of "arrogant favoritism?" He was not. He never heard from the thing officially, although there's a chance that he might have been tipped off as to it privately.



About Spring Clothes

Let's Talk Over This Clothes Question Together.

You want the best clothes money will buy and we've got them here waiting for you. That's the whole story in a nutshell. We know what you want and we know what we have got, and you will say we've "made good" when you see the clothes. The prices indicate the force of our three store buying power, but they are less impressive than the values they represent — it's values that makes a price low—



Spring Suits, Overcoats and Top Coats,

$12.50 to $30.

SPRING SHIRTS AND NECKWEAR.
SPRING HATS.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

COMPANIES LITIGATE

Dock Company Sues Dredge Company for $4,871 Damages.

Case Involves Some Interesting Features as to Liability.

A lawsuit instituted in the district court, which involves some very interesting features concerning the placing of the liability for filling up channels that have been dredged in the local harbor for the passage of the vessels to and from the various docks, was filed with the clerk of court yesterday.

The Boston Coal Dock & Wharf company, which owns the coal dock just west of the Missabe ore docks, known as the Boston dock, has sued the Lake Superior Contracting & Dredging company for $4,871.25 damages, claimed to grow out of the manner in which the dredging company fulfilled a contract for dredging trenches and filling in the dock company's property, and in so doing caused the channel authorized by the government, in front of the coal dock, to become so filled with sand and other material that it is no longer available for the passage of boats.

In its complaint, the Boston Coal Dock & Wharf company claims to be owner of the dock property known as Government lot 2, section 5, 49-15, that the company had partially improved the property and that it entered into contract with the Lake Superior Contracting & Dredging company, Sept. 15, 1904, to do the dredging and filling necessary for a dock extension to a point near the channel of the St. Louis river.

It is alleged that the chanel was 400 feet wide and about twenty feet deep, in front of the dock, and that when the dredging company had completed its contract by June, 1905, it had caused a large amount of sand, dirt and other material to be deposited in the channel so as to shoal it to such an extent that the boats could no longer use it.

The dock company alleges that it notified the government engineer in charge of the district, who has supervision of the harbor improvements, and was notified that the act of filling the channel was in violation of an act of congress, provided for the dredging, care and maintainance of channels in the local harbor and that the officers of the dock company were liable to arrest, prosecution and, on conviction, could be punished by imprisonment or a fine. It is alleged that the annoyance and threatened degradation brought on the company through the act of the dredge company was very great, that the dock company notified the dredge company of the situation and gave it a reasonable time within which to clean out the channel, but the dredge company refused to do it.

The dock company alleges that to avoid the threatened prosecution and punishment of its officers, it was then compelled to hire the work done at a cost of $4,871.25, for which amount it claims to have been damaged.

The dock company is represented by E. C. Kennedy of this city and Solon L. Perrin of Superior.

Kodol for Dyspepsia clears the stomach and makes the breath sweet as a rose. Sold by all druggists on a guarantee relief plan. Conforms to the National Pure Food and drugs Law. All druggists.

YALE SOPHS

Make Son of Vice President Fairbanks Their Baseball Captain.

New Haven, Conn., April 26.—Eight Yale sophs sat on the soft side of the campus fence.

"Fellows, we've got to have a baseball team," said one.

"Sure enough. Spring will be here some day," came in a full chorus.

"Who'll be captain?" asked the first.

"There's a quorum here; let's do the thing up right. It's a reputation we want. Let's see whose long on a father. Why, Bob Fairbanks, of course,"

The vice president's son was elected on the spot.

"It's up to you Cap," said a soph. "Teddy Roosevelt is in the game at Harvard. We won't do a thing."

Capt. Bob accepted.

It is whispered that Walbridge Taft, nephew of Secretary Taft, may organize a crew to counteract the effect of the Fairbanks' baseball team.

MISTAKE BRINGS FINE BEEFSTEAK IN PACKAGE.

Plainfield, N. J., April 26.—With a nice large steak in one Plainfield home, and the body of a deceased cat in the other home, two families are wondering who has the package which belongs to them, and one family is probably very angry at what seems like a joke.

A handsome pet cat belonging to L. M. Smith of this city, passed away suddenly, and the father, knowing how the children would feel if they knew it, decided to carry it to New York.

Absent-mindedly he carried the package to the office and back to the train, and then decided to leave it in the seat.

As he was getting out of the car here he was hailed by a trainman with the remark: "Here's your package." There was nothing to do but take it.

Arriving home he was asked by his wife what he had in the package, and he said: "Oh, that cat. I forgot to drop it on the ferry." His wife said: "That is not the bundle you took away."

On looking into it they found a nice large steak. Now Smith is wondering where the cat is, and some one else is probably having difficulty trying to explain why the dead cat came in place of the meat for dinner.

THREE BOYS HAD ECZEMA OF HEAD

One Mother's Trials—Little Ones Treated at Dispensary for Three Months—Did Not Seem to Improve—Suffered Five Months.

ALL WERE PERFECTLY CURED BY CUTICURA

"My three children had eczema for five months. A little sore would appear on the head and seemed very itchy, increasing day after day. The baby had had it about a week when the second boy took the disease and a few sores developed, then the third boy took it. For the first three months I took them to the N— Dispensary, and they told me that the children had ringworm, but they did not seem to improve. Then I heard of the Cuticura Remedies, and I thought I would write you about my case, and when I got the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment I bathed the children's heads with warm water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. In a few weeks they had improved, and when their heads were well you could see nothing of the sores. I should be very glad to let others know about the great Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Kate Keim, 513 West 29th St., New York, N. Y., Nov. 1, 5, and 7, 1906."

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR

Removes Dandruff and Soothes Itching, Irritated Scalps.

Warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap, and light dressings with Cuticura, the purest and sweetest of emollients, stop falling hair, remove crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroy hair parasites, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails. For all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap, and Cuticura Ointment are priceless.



Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin and Scalp Diseases.

REBUFFED CUPID MARS A WEDDING

Claims of Three Would-be Brides Annoy British Captain.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 26.—Three would-be brides where there should have been but one, complicated the marriage of Capt. Harbert Holford Brabant Holland, late of His Majesty's Seventh Colonial cavalry, and Dr. Margaret Crosz, niece of Judge Olcott of New York.

The captain and Dr. Crosz have been engaged for thre years, having met in Vienna, Austria, where Dr. Crosz was taking a post graduate course in medicine. The captain has followed her over land and water, and they met by chance in Beatty, Nev. Dr. Crosz dashed to Los Angeles in an automobile and Capt. Holland followed by train. They met at the Alexandria hotel and were married in the afternoon by a justice. When the pair was obtaining the marriage license the mother of Miss Wilhelmina Bartz shook her fist in the captain's face, saying he had been attentive to her daughter.

Later a friend of Miss Ella Woods of San Francisco, denounced him in the Alexandria, saying that he had promised to marry her friend. Capt. Holland denied ever having been engaged to any one but Dr. Crosz, and said he was the victim of a blackmailing scheme. He says he met Dr. Crosz in Vienna, and later visited her in Capri, Italy, where they quarreled. He determined to find her and make up the difference, and has travelled all over the West in search of her, having followed her out here from New York.

NO MORE THE POSTAL TITLE

"General" Doesn't Win Smiles Now—Just Plain "Mr."

Washington, April 26.—All the generals and others holding high titles in the postoffice department have been reduced to the ranks and will hereafter be regarded as privates only. Postmaster General Meyer has decreed that no titles shall remain in the postoffice department. Hereafter he and the four assistant postmasters general are to be addressed in conversation with the plain, everyday title of "Mr."

This decision followed the grave and long discussion of the best title for the postmaster general and his four assistants, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. McCleary, Mr. Degraw and Mr. Lawshe. To address Mr. Meyer as "postmaster general" and each one of the assistants as "assistant postmaster general" was voted a waste of much government time. The title "general" now applied by everyone who has speech with officialdom at the postoffice department was voted to be a minomer. The plain, every day American title of "Mr." was then suggested and adopted. The "Mr." rule is to be strictly enforced.

The second assistant postmaster general, Mr. McCleary, was the first to obey the new order of things.

"General," began a caller.

"Mister, if you please," was Mr. McCleary's interruption. "That's the new order. We must correct everyone," and soon the title of general in the postal service will be a thing of the past.

SARAH TRUAX DIVORCES ACTOR GUY BATES POST.

New York, April 26.—The matrimonial difficulties of Sarah Truax and Guy Bates Post, which have been an interesting topic of discussion along Broadway for several months, were settled in court by the granting of a divorce asked for by the wife. The decree was signed by Supreme Court Justice Leaventritt on the recommendation of George Haas, referee.

Post and Miss Truax were married in San Francisco, April 18, 1897, and they were considered one of the most congenial couples in the theatrical profession. Therefore, their friends were doubly surprised a few months ago when it was learned that harmony no longer prevailed. Miss Truax is well known as a leading woman in stock companies, but has never made a great metropolitan success. Mr. Post is considered one of the most finished actors in America. He is at present being featured in Paul Armstrong's Western play, "The Heir to the Hoorah," under the management of the La Shelle estate.

NATURE PROVIDES FOR SICK WOMEN



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

a more potent remedy in the roots and herbs of the field than was ever produced from drugs.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers few drugs were used in medicines and Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., in her study of roots and herbs and their power over disease discovered and gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is an honest, tried and true remedy of unquestionable therapeutic value.

During its record of more than thirty years, its long list of actual cures of those serious ills peculiar to women, entitles Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the respect and confidence of every fair minded person and every thinking woman.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful functions, weakness, displacements, ulceration or inflammation, backache, flatulency, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other remedy in the country has such a record of cures of female ills, and thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound and what it has done for them.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. For twenty-five years she has been advising sick women free of charge. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and as her assistant for years before her decease advised under her immediate direction. Address, Lynn, Mass.

The Great Restorative

Non-Alcoholic TONIC

of the day, made entirely of native medicinal roots and without a drop of alcohol in its composition, is known as

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

There are no secrets about its composition --- all its ingredients being printed on the bottle-wrappers.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only builds up the strength of the feeble, debilitated, languid, nervous and easily fatigued, whether young or aged, but it enriches and purifies the blood, thus making the improvement lasting.

It corrects and overcomes indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, torpid liver, chronic diarrhea and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Bronchial, throat and laryngeal affections, attended with hoarseness, persistent cough, and all manner of catarrhal affections are cured by the "Golden Medical Discovery."

In Chronic Nasal Catarrh, it is well to cleanse the nasal passages out freely with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fluid while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" as a constitutional treatment. Old obstinate cases of catarrh yield to this thorough *course* of treatment.

Through enriching and purifying the blood, the "Discovery" cures scrofulous affections, also blotches, pimples, eruptions, and other ugly affections of the skin. Old, open, running sores, or ulcers, are healed by taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" internally and applying Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve as a local dressing. The Salve can be had of druggists, or will be sent by return mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Address Doctor Pierce as below for it.

In short "Golden Medical Discovery" regulates, purifies and invigorates *the whole system* and thus cures a very large range of diseases. The reason *Why* it cures such a varied list of diseases is made clear in a little booklet of extracts from the leading medical authorities, compiled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and which he will be pleased to send post-paid and entirely *free* to any who send him their names and addresses.

You can't afford to accept a substitute of *unknown* composition for this non-secret MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good." They are the *original* Little Liver Pills first put up by old Dr. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equaled. They are tiny sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser (1000 pages) is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps (to cover cost of mailing) for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

EIGHTEEN NEW AUTOS

Have Been Registered by Citizens so Far This Season.

Seven Licenses Granted in One Day This Week.

Duluth is fast developing into an enthusiastic motor town and the growth of her automobile fraternity during the past week is something amazing. Seven new licenses in one day was the record established in the city clerk's office last Tuesday and licenses for eighteen new machines have already been taken out this season, to say nothing of a goodly number of others that are in prospect.

The hundred mark was passed last Tuesday, F. Freeman with his Rapid runabout taking number 100, while his Columbia car is number 99. The last license issued up to this morning was 103, A. W. Hepworth taking the last number with his Rambler touring car.

Those who have taken out licenses for new machines this spring are as follows:

Owner.	Make.	No.
C. E. Lum,	Electric	86
T. F. Cole,	Packard tourist	87
W. H. Brewer,	Success tourist	88
A. M. Miller,	Rambler tourist	89
W. C. McCarter,	Ford run-a-bout	90
J. M. Nash,	Winton	91
George H. Crosby,	White Steamer	92
C. H. Bagley,	Pope Waverly	93
E. M. Cole,	Reo tourist	94
E. J. Smith,	Maxwell run-a-bout	95
H. C. Hadfield,	Motor cycle	96
Harry Merritt,	Rambler tourist	97
V. C. Culbertson,	Franklin	98
F. Freeman,	Columbia tourist	99
F. Freeman,	Rapid run-a-bout	100
J. N. McKindley,	Ford run-a-bout	101
Will C. Brown,	Pope Waverly	102
A. W. Hepworth,	Rambler tourist	103

PENN'S BIG RELAY MEET

Famous Athletes Are for Events on Saturday.

Penn Strong in Miles and Michigan in Four Mile.

Philadelphia, April 26.—Pennsylvania's relay races take place tomorrow at Franklin field, and the wonderful list of entries assures an even better meet than that of last year. All the big colleges, both of the East and West, will be in the meet either in the relay races or in the special events. Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, Chicago, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio State, Dartmouth, Amherst and, in fact, every college of note, except Harvard, will be on hand. As usual, the championship events are the center of interest.

The entries this year are not so numerous as usual, due to two facts. In the first place, the great strength of "Penn" in the mile and Michigan in the four mile kept the entries down in those championships. The other fact that will keep the relay entries down is the general one that it has become known throughout the colleges that there is sure to be fierce competition at the relays, and that there is no use coming without a very fast team.

The latter is the reason why Cornell and Princeton have no relay teams in the meet, though all their best men will compete. Both of these colleges have good teams, but they know that the real thing in relay racing will be there, so they prefer not to take the chance. Though there will not be many teams in the one and four mile championships, these two races will really be the events of the day.

Chicago will face "Penn" in the one mile. Chicago is the Western relay champion, while "Penn" holds the American championship in this event. Chicago has three of her men from last year's team, while "Penn" retains all of her quartet. Merriam, Graves, Quigley and Barker or Taylor will be the Western team. The first two have done 50 seconds for the quarter, while Quigley has beaten 51 seconds. Either Barker or Taylor can do close to 51 seconds. This means that Stagg's team will be able to go close to the record. "Penn's" team is faster on paper, as Whitham, Cartmell and Bonsack have each done 50 seconds or better, while Haydock has done better than 51 seconds. This team is not running now in the form they were in last year. Cortmell and Whitham are both short of work for the distance, and it is probable that the latter will not be in the race, as Haydock is running very will. If the Chicago men are up to their best form, as is rather unlikely, due to the could weather, the "Penn" men will be in greater danger of losing. With fair weather, a new record should be made.

JOHNSON VS. GRINSTEAD.

Wrestling Match at the Metropolitan Tonight.

After the regular burlesque bill at the Metropolitan opera house this evening, there will be a wrestling match between Dick Johnson and George Grinstead. Johnson has been wrestling at the "Met" for several weeks and he has made a good showing on the mat. Grinstead is an unknown quantity publicly, but his friends say he has made a good showing in private bouts and he will be able to make it interesting for Johnson, perhaps throw him.

Madison Defeated Pirates.

The Interscholastic league team of the Madison school yesterday afternoon defeated the West Duluth Pirates, by a score of 10 to 2. The Madison boys got to Pillsbury, the Pirates' pitcher, for seventeen hits, which, coupled with seven errors by the West Duluth boys, gave them clear sailing.

MEETING OF ENDION CLUB

F. W. Paine Heads the Tennis Organization This Year.

Improvements to Club House and Grounds Are Planned.

The annual meeting of the Endion Tennis club was held last night at Room 312 Lyceum building, with an attendance of eighteen members. Officers were elected for the coming year as follows: President, F. W. Paine; vice president, H. L. Palmer; secretary and treasurer, W. A. Kingston. Applications were received from eight candidates for membership, and they were acted upon favorably.

Last evening plans were presented for the repairing and remodeling of the clubhouse, on the club's grounds, at Tenth avenue east and Superior street. Arrangements have been made for putting the courts in shape and it is expected considerable work will also be done on the building.

A vote of thanks was extended to W. H. Kitchll, the retiring secretary and treasurer, who held the office for four years and devoted his best efforts to the work of the club.

The championship events of the Endion club promise to be unusually interesting this coming year, because of the fact that, should Loren Kennedy, the Superior player, win the championship in the singles again, he will become permanent possessor of the cup, emblematic of the championship in tennis singles at the Head of the Lakes, Mr. Kennedy has won the cup two years in succession.

If Mr. Kennedy gains a victory this year, he will be forced to show his best form, as he will have the best team players in Duluth pitted against him. Ray Bissonette, the Duluth champion, who lost to Kennedy last year, will make a strong bid for the honors. Last night, Carroll, Graff, Powell, Grady and Sam Atkins were admitted to membership. They were former members of the club, and are well up in the ranks of the Duluth wielders of the racquet.

Messrs. Kennedy and Finch will again compete in the doubles, and should they win the trophy in that event it will also go to Wisconsin permanently. There will be some good Duluth competitors in the doubles events also, and both cups may be kept on this side of the bay this year.



Commensurate with its action in not sending a representative to the recent meeting of the Big Nine colleges, is that of the Minnesota board of athletic control at a meeting this week of going on record in favor of a seven-game-a-year rule for football. The faculty representative to the next Big Nine conference will be asked to work for the lengthened schedule.

Minnesota takes a safe and sane view of the situation and it is to be hoped that the Big Nine will submit to its mediation and through it keep Michigan in the West Five games a year are too small in number for the amount of work and worry necessary to get a team in shape for them. The colleges of the West have already begun football practice, high priced coaches are being paid to put the men in condition for the great college game and when fall comes, they will be allowed to play only five games with colleges recognized by the conference. The revisors of the rules of the conference certainly overstepped all bounds of common sense.

Why should a college not be allowed to play a reasonable number of games during a season? The faculty of each college will see that the men do not play too many for the physical and educational welfare and the regulation of the conference should apply to the games, not to their number. Minnesota certainly takes a sane view of the situation and the Gopher university shows a spirit of fairness and common sense, which will earn for it the commendation of lovers of college athletics.

SCHOOL LEAGUE GAMES.

Three Contests Pulled Off in the Second Series.

The second series of games in the schedule of the Duluth Interscholastic league was played yesterday afternoon, resulting in scores as follows: Longfellow 9, Lincoln 4; Washington 10, Endion 2; Jefferson 9, Emerson 4. The games were well played and every game drew a crowd of spectators from the schools interested. The third series will be played tomorrow. Jackson will meet Endion on Jackson field at 10 a. m.; Emerson will meet Longfellow on Longfellow field at 2:30 p. m.; and Washington will play Jefferson on Jefferson field at 3:30 p. m.

This evening at the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., an informal reception will be held to the players on the different teams of the school league. The object of the reception is to bring the players in touch with each other and giving them an opportunity of becoming acquainted.

This evening at 5 o'clock, the Interscholastic field meet committee will meet at the boys' department. The date for the track meet, which is to be held some time in May, will be set and officers will be selected.



W. J. WEBB,
Secretary Duluth Gun Club.

DULUTH GUN CLUB PLANS

First Practice Shoot to be Held Next Sunday.

Dates Are Set for Special Contests of Season.

The members of the Duluth Central Gun club are preparing for an active season on the range, and next Sunday the first practice shoot will be held. All members of the club have been notified, and it is expected that a large representation will be out. Shooting will commence at 2 o'clock.

The schedule of events for the season of 1907 has been prepared by the officers of the club, and it presents a goodly number of attractions for the devotees of the gun. The trophies offered this year are especially attractive. Three very handsome steins, presented by F. E. Berry, are among the trophies to be contested for, and some very handsome merchandise prizes have also been secured. The prizes for the high average contest are presented by the Du Pont Powder company and the Peters Cartridge company has presented the prizes in the special distance handicap contest.

May 12, June 9, July 12 and Aug. 11 are the dates set for the high average and special distance contests. Competition in those events has always been keen, and some interesting contests between the star marksmen of the club are expected this year.

A great deal of interest is being developed in the series of shoots to be held between the Superior and Duluth clubs for the Interstate trophy, now in the possession of the Duluth Central Gun club. Last year the Duluth shots were forced to do some star work to gain possession of the trophy, and the Superior men can be depended upon to make things interesting this year as well.

The members of the club are showing healthy enthusiasm this year, and the officers are looking forward to the most successful season in the history of the organization.

H. BUCHANAN WILL LEAD BALL TEAM

Speedy Little Half, Captain of Blaine Organization.

Harvey Buchanan was unanimously chosen captain of the Bline High school baseball team for the coming season, yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Athletic association. Joe Rooney will manage the Superior ball chasers and it is planned to start practice at once. The meeting was enthusiastically attended and the Superiorites are out with the old "Wallop Duluth" slogan.

Track practice started yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Coach Lehne, about thirty boys turning out for the first work out. The coach expressed himself as highly pleased with the initial showing of the boys and promises great things for the team.

Baseball practice is in full swing in Duluth already. Ed Cole has had a good bunch of ball chasers out every night since practice started, but track work is a little slow and individual training, which has been done by a few of the more enthusiastic of the track men, is all that has been done so far. It is expected that cross country work will be started in the near future, however, with some work on the weights.

Hueston Retains Title.

Greensburg, Pa., April 26.—Thomas Hueston of St. Louis retains the pool championship of the United States, having defeated W. H. Clearwater of Greensburg in a series of three games. Hueston's total for the three nights' play was 600 and Clearwater's 537.

BASEBALL

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cleveland	7	5	2	.714
Philadelphia	10	7	3	.700
New York	9	6	3	.667
Chicago	10	6	4	.600
Detroit	10	6	4	.600
Washington	9	3	6	.333
Boston	10	3	7	.300

NEW YORK, 11, WASHINGTON, 2.

New York, April 26.—By a score of 11 to 2 New York outplayed the Washington team yesterday by batting Hughes hard in the last three innings for eight hits and nine runs. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—	2	7	3
New York	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 9 x—11	14	5	

Batteries—Hughes and Warner; Orth and Kleinow. Umpire—Hurst.

ATHLETICS, 4; BOSTON, 2.

Boston, April 26.—Errors counted largely in run-getting yesterday. Philadelphia won 4 to 2. Boston's misplays were costly. Score:

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0—	4	13	4
Boston	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—	2	7	3

Batteries—Bender and Schreck; Tannehill and Criger. Umpires—Evans and Connolly.

Detroit-St. Louis and Cleveland-Chicago games postponed on account of rain.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	9	7	2	.778
Chicago	9	7	2	.778
New York	11	8	3	.727
Pittsburg	8	5	3	.625
Cincinnati	10	4	6	.400
Boston	10	4	6	.400
St. Louis	11	3	8	.273
Brooklyn	8	1	7	.125

NEW YORK, 6; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

Philadelphia, April 26.—New York defeated Philadelphia yesterday although outbatted by the home team. Misplays on the part of the local infield lost the game. Moren, who succeeded Corridon allowed but one hit in four innings. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0 0 3 1 2 0 0 0 0—	6	9	2
Philadelphia	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—	3	10	4

Batteries—McGinnity and Bowerman; Corridon, Moren and Jacklitsch. Umpire—Rigler.

BOSTON, 6; BROOKLYN, 1.

Brooklyn, April 26.—Boston sprung a surprise on the Brooklyn team yesterday by winning with a score of 6 to 1. Lindaman held the locals to five hits, while Pastorius was batted safely a dozen times. Lumley's absence from right field on the home team was a considerable drawback. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	0 1 3 0 1 1 0 0 0—	6	11	3
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—	1	5	4

Batteries—Lindeman and Brown; Pastorius and Ritter. Umpires—Emslie and Klem.

St. Louis, April 26.—Chicago-St. Louis game yesterday postponed on account of rain.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	6	6	0	1.000
Louisville	6	4	2	.667
Indianapolis	6	4	2	.667
Toledo	8	4	4	.500
Kansas City	4	2	2	.500
St. Paul	8	3	5	.375
Milwaukee	7	2	5	.286
Minneapolis	6	1	5	.167

ST. PAUL, 4; LOUISVILLE, 2.

Louisville, Ky., April 26.—St. Paul defeated Louisville yesterday by batting Bunton hard in the first and sixth innings. LeRoy held the locals safe at all times. The fielding of both teams was brilliant. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—	2	7	1
St. Paul	0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—	4	10	1

Batteries—Bunton, Wright and Hughes; LeRoy and Sugden. Umpires—Egan and Kerins.

Columbus-Kansas City, Toledo-Minneapolis and Indianapolis-Milwaukee games postponed on acount of rain.

WIFE KILLER MAKES PLEA OF SELF-DEFENSE.

South Bend, Ind., April 26.—Albin Ludwig of Mishawa, on trial here for wife murder, yesterday made a plea of self defense, claiming that after his wife had attempted to poison him she attacked him with a potatoe masher. During the fight he caught her by the throat, he says, and she suddenly collapsed overturning a table on which was a lamp. Her clothing caught fire. Ludwig states he could not put out the fire and after his wife had been burned to death he attempted suicide by cutting his arteries.

Bitten by a Spider.

Through blood poisoning caused by a spider bite, John Washington of Bosqueville, Tex., would have lost his leg, which became a mass of running sores, had he not been persuaded to try Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes: "The first application relieved, and four boxes healed all the sores." Heals every sore. 25c at all druggists.

Ignorance may be bliss, but it's not prosperity. To prosper you must read Herald ads.—and then you are no longer ignorant.

PEGS BEAT UNIVERSITY

Game Yesterday Results in Score of 6 to 5.

White Sox Will Clash With Madison This Afternoon.

Advices from Minneapolis are that Manager J. M. Lamb and Playing Manager Eddie Herr are delighted with the showing of the men under them. The nineteen candidates for the Maroons, trying out under Herr, are exhibiting fine ante-season form, and if they continue in the stride they have already struck, they will make things uncomfortably interesting for the White Sox, Giants and Aristocrats. Sunday afternoon the Peggers put it over the strong Tooze aggregation, to the tune of 8 to 2. The Toozes are the strongest semi-professionals in the Twin Cities, and a victory from them, even at this season of the year, is not to be looked upon lightly. Yesterday, the Maroons took the team of the University of Minnesota into camp by a score of 6 to 5. Meager reports from Minneapolis are to the effect that both teams played good ball, and the Peggers had no easy time pulling out a victory from the students.

Herr has not yet begun the weeding out process, nor is it likely that he will for some time yet. The Maroons have a long schedule of preseason games, and as the Maroons have good men trying for every position, the management intends to give every man a thorough try-out before handing him the blue ticket. Two of the six pitchers will undoubtedly be let out, but just who has not yet been decided by the powers that be, for all are flinging the ball in shape which marks them as fit for Grasshopper league company.



A. W. ZIMMERMAN,
Who Failed to Displace Tracey on First Base.

Reports from the White Sox camp at Madison are by no means as roseate. This afternoon Smith's men, or a few of them, will clash with Cassibone's Wisconsin State leaguers. With an outfield entirely made up of pitchers, and not an extra man for any position, the team representative of Duluth will present a sorry spectacle in comparison to Cassiboine's complete team. The fans will remember, however, that the game is only for practice, and the workout will be valuable for the men who are in it. When Leighty, McCormick, Tredway and Fagan report the team will be in much better shape and a more satisfactory showing can be expected.

The Houghton and Calumet teams will report during the coming week, and then the fans along the circuit will have an opportunity to compare the work of the four teams and make some deductions on the possible developments of the pennant race.

FLINGS AWAY HIS RICHES

Sudden Millionaire of Nevada Goes on a Gambling Spree.

Ely, Nev., April 26.—A. G. Myers, discoverer of Goldfield, contributed not less than $25,000 to the general prosperity of the gambling houses of Ely the other night.

Myers came to Ely a few days ago to transact some business in connection with its large local interests. This business having been disposed of, Myers turned his attention to the amusements of the camp.

The game started in the Northern hotel club rooms. Roulette was the first game in which Myers essayed to win. A number of players were placing small bets. As he took his seat at the table, Myers calmly ordered $1,000 in chips of the value of $5 each.

Fortune was fickle. Sometimes Myers lost, when he would double the bets. More frequently for a time he would win, and at one time there was $15,000 in chips before him. Then his luck changed and he was cleaned out. Another $1,000 was bought, and another until the crowd gasped in astonishment. It is said that Myers lost no less than $4,000 in this club room.

Myers lost repeatedly and finally pushed his chair away from the table and went to the Capitol club, where he is said to have dropped $20,000 in a game of 21.

From the Capitol Myers went to the Southern club. There he played $500 at every turn of the wheeel, losing on an average of three times out of four. Then he plunged and in less than five minutes had lost $3,000.

Leaving the roulette wheel he went to the dice table, and the dime and quarter players fled before him. Throwing two $20 bills to the dealer, Myers shot and the number was eight. He won the first point. "Let her ride," he said, and doubled his money on the next throw. Taking half from the table for a "stake," he played and lost. With a handful of silver before him, Myers played for a heap of silver dollars which he pushed to the center of the table. Again he lost, and, throwing the remaining handful handful of coins to the dealer for a tip, he left.

When you need a pill, take a pill, and be sure it's an Early Riser. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are safe, sure, satisfactory pills. They do not gripe or sicken. Sold here by all druggists.

WILD WEST FOR EVELYN THAW

No More Stage or Gay City for Her, She Says.

New York, April 26.—Evelyn Thaw has had enough of the stage. She is also tired of the fast, gay life of the great city, with its continual "dressing." She longs for the solitude of the wild West and thinks life on a ranch with her husband would be ideal.

"When Harry is acquitted," as she expresses it, she expects that they will go to some Western ranch to live. In a remarkable interview the young wife of Stanford White's slayer expresses her new aspirations.

"I will tell you what I like—broncho busting in the far West," she said. "I would love to live on a ranch and go around in a short skirt and sweater. I saw a good deal of the West on my honeymoon, and I would like to get back to it. There I could forget the everlasting dress, dress, that, that is necessary here."

In reply to a question, if she would go back on the stage if it ever became necessary for her to earn her living again, Evelyn replied with a smile: "No, indeed. I would do anything else first. Dan O'Reilley told me a manager almost wept on his neck and said, 'Think of all this notoriety going to waste.'"

Mrs. Thaw added that the stage had lost its attraction for her, and told of her early stage aspirations, saying: "In Pittsburg, even as a child, I had longed to be a great actress. I thought I was going to be Sarah Bernhardt No. 2. My first rehearsal, where I had any lines, cured me of that.

"Mr. Jerome told the jury I was a great actress. I wish he could have seen that rehearsal. I had one line to speak. It was something like 'Here comes the bride,' When I said it, Mr. Lederer looked up and laughed. I lisped a little then and I would say 'b—wide.' It took him all morning to teach me that one line."

Mrs. Thaw made a confession that she has been keeping a diary ever since the night of Stanford White's death. "I am sorry I said that," she added. "I suppose I will have to hide it, or the district attorney will be looking for it."

Evelyn resented recent criticism in which a writer said she did not cry enough on the stand.

"AS WE SAY, OR YOUR MONEY BACK."

New Spring Hats
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50
$3.00, $3.50, $5.00



Stylish Top Coats
$10.00, $12, $15,
$18.00, $20, $25.

Spring Suits

You'll find Ericson clothes not only right in looks, but right in making and in style. These clothes keep their shape. They are tailored right. Exceptional values tomorrow at

$15, $18, $20.

In our Boys' department we show the most alluring garments for young men, boys and children at very reasonable prices.

CHAS. W.
ERICSON,
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.
219 West Superior Street.

S.S.S. REMOVES BLOOD HUMORS

When the blood is pure and healthy the skin will be soft, smooth and free from eruptions, but when the blood becomes infected with some unhealthy humor the effect is shown by rashes, eruptions, boils and pimples, or other disfiguring and annoying skin disease. The skin is provided with countless pores and glands which act as a drainage system to rid the body of impurities through the perspiration that is constantly passing through these little tubes. There are other glands that pour out on the skin an oily substance to keep it soft and pliable. When the blood becomes filled with humors and acids these are thrown off through the pores and glands, burning and irritating the skin and drying up the natural oils so that we have not only Acne, Eczema, Salt Rheum, etc., but such dry, scaly skin affections as Tetter, Psoriasis, and kindred troubles. The treatment of skin troubles with salves, washes, lotions, etc. is not along the right line. True, such treatment relieves some of the itching and discomfort and aids in keeping the skin clear, but it does not reach the real cause of the trouble, which are humors in the blood, and it can therefore have no real curative effect on these skin affections. S. S. S., a gentle acting and perfect blood purifier, is the best and quickest treatment. It goes down into the blood and removes the humors, fiery acids and poisons from the circulation, cools the overheated blood, and by sending a fresh stream of nourishing blood to the skin permanently cures skin diseases of every character. S. S. S. is made entirely of health producing roots, herbs and barks, and is an absolutely safe remedy for young or old. S. S. S. cures Eczema, Acne, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Psoriasis, and all other disagreeable and unsightly eruptions of the skin. Special book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice desired furnished free to all who write. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE

The Mortgage Tax Law Will Become Effective Next Tuesday.

Registration Fee Will Exempt Mortgages From Personal Property Tax.

The new mortgage tax law, which will go into effect next Tuesday, April 30, contains many features which will be of a great deal of interest to Duluth attorneys, and others who hold or handle mortgages.

As the provisions of the new law are not yet generally understood for the reason that the laws have not yet been published, The Herald publishes herewith the mortgage tax law with an explanation of its salient features.

Beginning April 30, every mortgage to be recorded must first be presented to the county treasurer to whom a tax of ½ of 1 per cent, or 50 cents on the $100 will be paid. The treasurer's receipt will be stamped on the mortgage, to be countersigned by the county auditor, after which the instrument will be ready for recording with the register of deeds.

This tax on mortgages will be in lieu of a personal property tax on the mortgage, by reason of the value represented by the instrument. In other words, the mortgage bearing the treasurer's receipt will be free from taxation, whereas, they have heretofore been regarded as personal property, and taxed as such.

No mortgage will be valid unless it shows the exact amount of the obligation, in order that the treasurer may collect the full amount of the registration fee.

Fee Is Mandatory.

This registration fee or tax is mandatory, and, unless it is paid, the assignment of the mortgage or foreclosure proceedings will be invalidated.

With the new law all present owners of mortgages may, if they desire, exempt their mortgages from a personal property tax by paying a registration fee and presenting the receipt to the register of deeds, who will be required to make a notation on the margin of the records that the tax has been paid. It is quite probable that the register of deeds will charge a fee of 10 cents for making the notation, the same as he does in case of margin satisfactions.

The reason that the law goes into effect April 30 is because the assessors are supposed to begin May 1 to list all mortgages of record in the names of residents of the county for the purpose of personal property taxation.

Where mortgages already of record are presented to the treasurer for payment of the registration tax, they must be accompanied by an affidavit from the owner containing a description of the property, stating the amount still due on the mortgage. Owners will be required to pay a tax only on the unpaid portions of the mortgage. The affidavits are filed with the treasurer as a protection against fraud.

Those who have looked into the new mortgage tax law claim that it is one of the best passed at the recent session of the legislature, as it will tend to prevent the evasion of the law and will mean that a tax must be paid on every mortgage that is recorded in the county.

Complete Text of the Law.

The full text of the law follows:

Section 1. The words "real property," "real estate" and "lands," as used in this act, in addition to the definition thereof contained in the revised laws, 1905, shall include all property a conveyance whereof may be recorded or registered by a register of deeds under existing laws; and the word "mortgage," as so used, shall mean any instrument creating or evidencing a lien of any kind on such property, given or taken as security for a debt, notwithstanding such debt may also be secured in part by a lien upon personality. An executory contract for the sale of land, under which the vendee is entitled to or does take possession, shall be deemed, for the purpose of this act, a mortgage of said land for the unpaid balance of the purchase price. No instrument relating to real estate shall be valid as security for any debt unless the fact that it is so intended and the amounts of such debt are expressed therein. But mortgage given to correct a mis-description of the mortgaged property or to include additional security for the same indebtedness, shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this act nor shall a mortgage securing the same and other indebtedness, additional to that upon which such tax has been paid, be taxable hereunder, except for such added sum.

Sec. 2. A tax of 50 cents is hereby imposed upon each $100, or major fraction thereof, of the principal debt or obligation which is, or in any contingency may be, secured by any mortgage of real property situate within the state, which mortgage is recorded or registered on or after April 30, 1907. Provided, that if any such mortgage shall describe any real estate situate outside of the state, such tax shall be imposed upon such proportion of the whole debt secured thereby as the value of the real estate therein described situate in this state bears to the value of the whole real estate described therein, as such value shall be determined by the state auditor upon application of the mortgagee.

Sec. 3. All mortgages upon which such tax has been paid, with the debts or obligations secured thereby and the papers evidencing the same, shall be exempt from all other taxes; but nothing herein shall exempt such property from the operation of the laws relating to the taxation of gifts and inheritances, or those governing the taxation of banks, savings banks or trust companies. Provided, that this act shall not apply to mortgages taken in good faith by the persons or corporations whose personal property is expressly exempted from taxation by the law, or is taxed upon the basis of gross earnings, or other methods of commutation in lieu of all other taxes.

Sec. 4. If a mortgage is made to a mortgagee in trust, to secure the payment of bonds or other obligations to be issued thereafter, a statement may be incorporated therein of the amount of such obligations already issued or to be issued forthwith, and tax to be paid on filing such mortgage for record or registration shall be computed upon the amount so stated. Such statement shall be binding and conclusive upon all persons claiming through or under the mortgage, and no such obligation issued in excess of the aggregate so fixed shall be valid for any purpose unless the additional tax thereon be paid and the receipt of the proper county treasurer therefor be indorsed thereon.

Sec. 5. The tax imposed by this act shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the mortgaged land or some part thereof is situated, at or before the time of filing the mortgage for record or registration. The treasurer shall indorse his receipt on the mortgage, countersigned by the county auditor, who shall charge the amount to the treasurer, and such receipt shall be recorded with the mortgage, and such receipt or the record thereof shall be conclusive proof that the tax has been paid to the amount therein stated, and shall authorize any register of deeds to record the mortgage. Its form in substance shall be "Registration tax hereon of —— dollars paid." If the mortgage be exempt from taxation the indorsement shall be "Exempt from registration tax," to be signed in either case by the treasurer as such, and in case of payment to be countersigned by the auditor. In case the treasurer shall be unable to determine whether a claim of exemption should be allowed, the tax shall be paid to the clerk of the district court of the county to abide the order of such court made upon motion of the county attorney or of the claimant upon notice, as required by the court. When any such mortgage covers real property situate in more than one county in this state, the whole of such tax shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county where the mortgage is first presented for record or registration, and the payment shall be receipted and countersigned as above provided, and such tax shall be divided and paid over by the county treasurer receiving the same on or before the 10th day of each month after the receipt thereof to the county or counties entitled thereto in the ratio which the assessed value of the real property covered by the mortgage in each county bears to the assessed value of the real property described in the mortgage. In making such division and payments the county treasurer shall send therewith a statement, giving the description of the property described in the mortgage and the assessed value of the part thereof situate in each county. And for the purpose aforesaid the county treasurer of any county may require the county treasurer of any other county to certify to him the assessed valuation of any tract of land in any such mortgage.

Sec. 6. When any real estate situate in this state and described in any such mortgage is not taxed by direct tax upon the assessed valuation thereof, then the tax herein provided shall be paid to the state treasurer and credited to the general revenue fund. The receipt thereof shall be indorsed upon the mortgage by the state treasurer and countersigned by the state auditor, who shall charge the treasurer therewith and thereupon such mortgage shall be recorded or registered as to such real estate in any office in this state, and thereupon such mortgage may be recorded or registered, but as to all real property described in any mortgage tax upon an assessed valuation the registry tax shall be paid as provided in section 5 hereof.

Sec. 7 No such mortgage nor papers relating to its foreclosure, nor any assignment nor satisfaction thereof shall be recorded or registered after April 30, 1907, unless said tax shall have been paid; nor shall any such document or any record thereof be received in evidence in any court or have any validity as notice or otherwise.

Sec. 8. All mortgages of real estate recorded or registered prior to April 30, 1907, shall be taxable as provided by law under the provisions of law relating thereto prior to the enactment hereof. Provided, that the holder of any such mortgage may pay to the treasurer of the proper county, or the state treasurer, or both, the tax herein prescribed upon the amount of the debt secured by such mortgage at the time of such payment, as stated by the affidavit of the owner of such mortgage, to be filed with the county treasurer, and have the treasurer's receipt countersigned by the auditor indorsed thereon. The register of deeds or secretary of state, as the case may be, on presentation of such receipt shall note on the margin of the mortgage record the date and amount of such payment. Thereafter such mortgage debt shall not be otherwise taxable.

Sec. 9. All taxes paid in the county treasurer under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned and distributed in the same manner as real estate taxes paid upon the real estate described in the mortgage.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after April 30, 1907.

APPENDICITIS.

Not at All Necessary to Operate in Many Cases.

Automobiles and Appendicitis scare some people before they are hit.

Appendicitis is often caused by too much starch in the bowels. Starch is hard to digest and clogs up the digestive machinery—also tends to form cakes in the cecum. (That's the blind pouch at entrance to the appendix.

A N. H. girl had appendicitis, but lived on milk for awhile—then Grape-Nuts and got well without an operation.

She says: "Five years ago while at school, I suffered terribly with constipation and indigestion." (Too much starch, white bread, potatoes, etc., which she did not digest.)

"Soon after I left school I had an attack of appendicitis and for thirteen weeks lived on milk and water. When I recovered enough to eat solid food, there was nothing that would agree with me, until a friend recommended Grape-Nuts.

"When I began to eat Grape-Nuts I weighed 98 lbs., but I soon grew to 113 lbs. The distress after eating left me entirely and now I am like a new person."

(A little Grape-Nuts dissolved in hot water or milk would have been much better for this case than milk alone, for the starchy part of the wheat and barley is changed into a form of digestible sugar in making Grape-Nuts.) Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

THE CRY OF SUIT SALES FILLS THE AIR

We would just like to say that when we advertise a sale we mean it. A sale means actual, not fictitious, reductions in prices. We reduced the prices on our Suits for this sale to such an extent that we do not expect to have one of them left by tomorrow night. Come early and choose. Do not hesitate. The choicest of the lot will be plucked early. Prices on the tickets remain as before. The blue penciled numbers on the reverse side show the sale price. All this spring goods—no old stocks. No approvals.

Just Three Lots, At Just Three Prices, $9.75, $14.75 and $19.75

LOT NO. 1—Popular Etons, Prince Chap and Semi-fitted Suits—35 of them on a separate rack—black, tan, brown and lighter shades, woolens, serges, French Panamas, etc.—all sizes in the lot—regular prices $15, $16.50, $18 and $22.50—to clear them out quick—your choice. **$9.75**

LOT NO. 2—25 Suits in the most popular shades of gray, tan, striped and novelty light mixtures; also plain black and blue—all nicely trimmed, beautifully tailored, up-to-the-minute garments—regular prices $19.98, $22.50, $25.00 and $27.50—to clean them out quick—your choice..... **$14.75**

LOT NO. 3—Beautiful lot of Suits, very pretty designs—they have not been in our store over a month—in all popular light and dark shades, fancy mixtures, black, blue and tan—regular prices $27.50, $31.50 and $35.00—your choice..... **$19.75**

Alterations extra.



They Will go Fast at These Prices. Once More We Say—COME EARLY.

WE ARE BUILDING OUR REPUTATION ON LOW PRICES. Our merchandise is as good, if not better, than shown anywhere in Duluth. Just for curiosity drop in here Saturday and see what we offer. If you have never been inside this store you will be surprised to see the same identical goods here at from 10 to 30 per cent lower than at the other stores. WE CAN AFFORD TO SELL CHEAPER simply because our expense is small and we pay spot cash for what we buy. This is not merely newspaper talk—you will convince yourself of the facts by pricing articles here and elsewhere.

A Large Assortment of Pretty Waists



Splendid assortment of Lawn Waists, at **98c**

Fancy Lawn Waists, lace trimmings—worth $2.00—special at only **$1.25**

Jumper Waists, white silk, with large blue polka dots—at only **$2.75**

Jumper Waists, blue ground silk, with large white polka dot, at..... **$2.75**

Jumper Waists, black and brown silks—prices right.

Waists in all colors and materials, calico, lawn, lingerie, Japanese and Taffeta Silks, from 48c up to $10.00.

Black Taffeta Silk Petticoats, at $4.75

Colored Silk Petticoats, at $4.98

Black Sateen Petticoats, at 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.48—including the famous "Heatherblooms."

Come Early and Secure First Choice!

OUR SATURDAY SPECIALS BEAR A REPUTATION.

Original prices remain on the ticket! The prices named here are actual "specials" for Saturday only. We do just as we advertise. If for any reason you cannot get any of these items from the clerk, apply to the manager.

Ladies' white muslin night gowns, worth 98c. Saturday	69c	House wrappers worth $1.25. Saturday	98c
White muslin corset covers, worth 29c. Saturday	19c	Children's black hose, worth 10c. Saturday	6c
White muslin underskirts, worth 98c. Saturday	69c	Corsets worth 59c. Saturday at only	39c
White muslin drawers, worth 29c. Saturday	19c	Silk gloves, black and colors, worth 98c. Saturday	69c
Oilcloth worth 15c. Saturday, per yard	10c	Boys' suits, worth $1.98, $2.19 and $2.69. Saturday your choice	$1.69
Lace Curtains, worth 69c—Saturday, per pair	49c	Boys' shirts worth 50c, big lot of them. Your choice	29c
Bedroom curtains worth 69c. Saturday	44c	Girls' tams, red and blue, worth 69c. Saturday	48c
White muslin sheets. Saturday only	39c	Gents' 98c negligee shirts. Saturday	48c
White crochet bedspreads, worth 98c. Saturday	69c	Gents' hose, worth 25c. Saturday 15c or 2 pairs for	25c



Excellent Line of NEW SPRING JACKETS.

Ladies' Black Jackets, broadcloth, as neat a garment as sold elsewhere at $8.00—at this store only **$4.98**

Tan Covert Cloth Jackets—special for only **$4.98**

Fine Gray Jackets, neatly trimmed—special at only **$4.98**

Splendid assortment of Jackets, tan, black and mixtures at most reasonable prices.

Exceptional Values in Fashionable Skirts.

Voile Skirts at $4.98—Real Altaman Voile, box pleated—fancy silk braid trimmings, full width, actually worth $10.00—a matchless value here at only **$4.98**

Nice Brown Panama Skirts, checked pattern—only **$6.48**

Wash Skirts, beautiful plaids, at 98c, $1.30, $1.48 and $2.69.



Girls' Jackets and Coats

Girls' red jackets, fancy trimmed cuffs, collar and back, neatly tailored, gilt buttons, sizes 6 to 14, at only..... **$3.48**

Girls' red coats, trimmed same as above, at only..... **$3.48**

Girls' blue jackets, neatly trimmed cuffs and collar, other stores ask $6. Our price only **$3.48**

Girls' long coats, sizes 6 to 14, beautiful all-wool novelty mixture with blue silk braid straps across the shoulder and back. If we were to sell this coat for its real value we would have to get $10. Our price, however, is only **$5.98**

Gloves of silk, kid and lisle, popular shades and lengths—reasonable prices.

Boys' Clothing Department



Boys' Norfolk suits, ages 4 to 8 years, exceptional assortment of colors, at..... **$1.98**

Good quality all-wool cashmere boys suits, striped and checked effects, light and dark patterns, at only..... **$2.19**

Boys' all-wool blue serge suits, all sizes, extraordinary values, at only.... **$3.48**

Let us dress your boy—we will do it right.

Gentlemen, bear in mind that we carry a complete line of furnishings and our prices are lower than the "other fellow's." Try us.

Shoes and Oxfords of Quality

No matter where you have been buying your shoes, we can save from 15 to 25 per cent on your shoe bills and we sell you **Good Shoes Only**—no shoddy. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Oxfords. Men's Shoes. Boys' and Youths' Shoes and Oxfords. Shoes for the Cry Baby as well as the smiling one.

KRIS & PASS COMPANY

Duluth Consignment Store.

Corner Superior St. and 1st Ave East.

Y. W. C. A.

Help your sisters to raise the dough,
Help them to erect their new building—
you know!
$130,000 is no small sum—Indeed
But **Your** subscription is all they need.
Only three week days left! Fill out your subscription card and send it in to headquarters, 106 West Superior street. **Do It Now.**

MOTHER OF FOURTEEN

Divorced and Judge Prevented the Husband Remarrying.

Detroit, Mich., April 26.—Mrs. Jacob Schepke, mother of fourteen children, was given a decree of divorce by Judge Donovan on her cross bill against her husband, Jacob Schepke.

The woman does not speak English and her testimony was given through an interpreteer. Among other things she alleges that her husband had on one occasion chased her and her children out of doors and at another time chased one of the little children out in a nude condition with an axe. She said they were married thirty-one years ago in Germany and that at present only six children are alive, ranging in age from 29 to 9. She says that her husband has treated her cruelly all during their married life, and drank and always had whisky in the house.

"Did he want to marry some one else?" asked the judge.

"Yes," said the witness. "He said he could marry right away if he was divorced."

"Well," he won't, remarked the judge. "I'll put a stop to it. There is always something of that kind lurking somewhere in a divorce case, and I will not tolerate it."

The woman testified that she had her husband arrested on two occasions and that he was fined out in St. Clair Heights, where they reside. She says that her husband left her Aug. 13.

The judge said that he would give a decree in thirty days, and that he would include a clause forbidding either husband or wife remarrying for two years. The judge also decided that the woman should give the man $300 and take the house and lot and another lot in St. Clair Heights which the couple own.

MIES MAKER OF MEN'S FINE CLOTHES

ASK TO SEE OUR SUITS AT $30, $35 and $40

110-114 Third Ave. W.

Wolvin Building

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulets. They operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

WHEAT IS UP IN THE NORTHWEST

Minnesota and South Dakota Fields Are Showing Green.

Minneapolis, April 26.—The wheat has shoved its nose above the ground in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota. This illustrates the great extent and varied soil and climatic conditions of the Northwest, for while reports of delayed seeding are coming in from parts of North Dakota, travelers arriving in the city yesterday from the South report the green beginning to show where early seeding was done on the high land of Southern Minnesota.

The season has been considered backward, and the weather of yesterday is not favorable for the pushing of farm work, but that there will be any serious delay in the putting in of the crop seems unlikely.

The Van Dusen-Harrington summary of yesterday covers the situation in full, and reads as follows: "For two weeks we had weather which was too cold for seeding, as the ground froze every night. The last two days have been perfect for spring work, and today seeding is again in progress throughout Minnesot and both Dakotas, except in the northeast corner of North Dakota. In the lower end of the Red River valley conditions are more favorable than for a number of years, there being just the right amount of moisture in the soil and no water in the low places, so that the ground admits of straight work across the fields, which has not been possible for a long time.

"If the good weather holds for a week small grain seeding will be almost completed and would not then be much later than the average date.

"Some of the early-sown grain in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota is already up, seeding having been completed in the southern counties ten days ago.

"Nothing definite can be said today about acreage. If the weather should be favorable we expect a considerable increase in the small grain acreage, as there has been a very large amount of new ground prepared, but the weather will determine whether it shall be sown to wheat or to flax and barley.

COMMISSIONERS WILL DRAW LOTS

To Decide the Term of Office of Each One.

St. Paul, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The terms of office of the three members of the tax commission appointed yesterday by Governor Johnson will be determined by lot. This arrangement Governor Johnson said today had been agreed upon.

The terms of office are two, three and four years, but Governor Johnson in naming the commissioners did not play any favorites. He said today that he thought the best plan would be to let them draw lots for the long term, and in a few days would summon them together for that purpose. The commission is to have a secretary whose salary to be $2,400 a year. Governor Johnson said he would not make public the name for the present, but it is rumored it will be Rukard Hurd of St. Paul.

There is a position of stenographer and a clerk yet to fill, and the woods in consequence are full of candidates.

EXPENSE MAY BE NECESSARY

Dredging May Require Further Protection for Park Point Mains.

It is possible that the expenditure of $1,600 or $1,800 will be necessary in the near future in order to suitably protect the water and gas mains across the ship canal from another accident from dragging anchors such as put them out of commission within a week after their installation last summer.

The cause of the present apprehension for the safety of the Park Point mains is the plan of the government engineers to dredge out a considerable area just outside of the canal piers in order to remove any danger of steamers striking bottom in heavy seas as the Mataafa did in the big storm of 1905. According to the present plans a big area just outside the end of the piers will be considerably deepened, until the bottom is a number of feet below the level of the canal bottom.

The engineers are afraid that the current from the river drawing through the canal bed will tend to wash away the loose sand in the canal and in lowering its bottom will lay bare those portions of the mains which are not already protected with rip-rap. In his work since the break caused by a dragging anchor last summer, Diver Wanless covered only those portions of the pipe which were exposed, or nearly exposed and did not cover the mains where they were already five feet under the sandy bottom of the canal. Any reduction of the bottom will therefore leave these sand-covered portions exposed to the risk of being broken by dragging anchors unless protected.

None of the engineers care to be quoted as to whether this will be necessary or not as yet, but the effect of the outside dredging upon the canal bed will be closely watched.

Walked Over 3000 Miles



In 1904 Van R. Wilcox, a well-known business man of Harrisburg, Pa., walked from New York to Santa Monica, California, on a diet of

Shredded Wheat

On the way he climbed to the top of Pike's Peak. You don't have to walk 3000 miles, but you need strength and health to attain success in the business of life. Shredded Wheat supplies both.

For breakfast heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness, pour hot milk over it, add a little cream and a little salt; or, sweeten to taste. Shredded Wheat is also delicious and wholesome for any meal in combination with fresh or preserved fruits. At your grocers.

MARINE NEWS

WILL BE ON NIGHT DUTY

Tug Office Will Now be Open Day and Night.

F. W. Pancoast is Night Dispatcher for This Season.

From today until the close of navigation next December the dispatcher's office of the Union Towing company will be open day and night. F. W. Pancoast, who has been appointed night dispatcher for this season, will take charge of the office at the foot of Seventh avenue west, for the first time tonight and thereafter the office will never be closed until ice forms in the bay again next fall.

Last year Mr. Pancoast was one of the dispatchers at the Sault and is thoroughly familiar with the work. The office will be kept open on Sundays and holidays as well as ordinary days and nights and tugs will be ready to do towing work at any time. Capt. Johnson is in charge of the office during the daytime.

The tug Buffalo, commanded by Capt. Brassaw, left the harbor last evening for Marquette, where she will be stationed this season. She has been equipped with a stand pipe and fire pump and will be used as a fire tug at Marquette in case of emergency.

This morning Capt. Cornwall arrived from Detroit to take charge of the tug Crosby. The Crosby will be taken to Ashland, where she was stationed last year. Capt. Byers, who will be in command of the tug Carrington this year, arrived yesterday from Cheboygan, Mich., where he spent the winter.

For the first time this season six tugs were placed in commission today. Another crew will take charge of a tug for night duty in the near future.

CARRYING CAPACITY

For the Season on Lakes Will be 1,200,000 Tons.

It is estimated that the carrying capacity of vessels on the upper lakes this season will be at least 1,200,000 tons over last year. This will be afforded by thirteen additional boats. Two more may be added before the end of the season; which would make the total increased bulk space about 1,300,000. The carrying capacity in 1906 was approximately 4,600,000 bushels. The addition of these vessels means that a small fleet will be placed in service between ports from Montreal and Buffalo to Port Arthur and Fort William.

It is a striking fact that so many boats should be put on in one season, but men interested in transportation enterprises evidently believe that there will be sufficient cargo offering to give a good share of business to all freighters that may be put on. The heavy grain traffic from Western Canada, increasing as it is year by year, is largely responsible for the rapidity with which new boats are being built for lake business.

ARE NOW IN LAKE HURON

Grain Fleet Fights Way Through Ice in the Sault.

Will Race to Buffalo for Choice for First Place.

Detour, April 26.—The first boats of the long delayed grain fleet from Duluth are now well on their way down the Soo river and were last night reported fighting their way through the ice at

Five big steel steamers—The Hoover and Mason, Ball Brothers, Venus, Augustus Wolvin and Steel King—are in the lead and a lively brush will ensue for the honor of delivering the first Lake Superior cargo at a lower lake port when they have left the ice fields behind. The tug J. F. Reid and ice breaker Algomah are assisting boats through the ice at this end of the Soo a point below Lime island. It is expect-

The following boats passed up the river yesterday: Rogers, Gary, Morgan, Harry Coulby, J. R. Reid, Edwards, Cort, Neilson, Strathcona, Davidson, Harvey Brown, Osborne, Donnacona, Heffelfinger, Simla and consort, James Laughlin, Schoolcraft, Viking, Shaughnessy.

WILL MARK SHOAL.

Mariners Will be Warned of Sand Bar at Superior.

Since the big steamer Thomas Cranage went on the shoal Wednesday evening, near the mouth of Nemadji river at the Superior entrance, investigations have been made by the government harbor officials and preparations are being made to mark the sand bar as soon as possible.

Later on the government engineers will probably have the channel dredged out and the shoal will be removed but until this is done the bar will be marked by a spar and light. Capt. Swenson yesterday made investigations and sent the information concerning the newly discovered shoal to the Washington hydrographic office and it will appear in the next notice to mariners published by the government.

Local vesselmen are of the opinion that the best route to follow by navigators at the Superior entrance is that nearest the mouth of the Nemadji river. Although no soundings were taken yesterday by the tugmen it is thought that there is plenty of water for the vessels near the mouth as the shoal is about in the center of the channel.

The range and channel lights about the harbor will be established for the season within a few days and when this is done the shoal at Nemadji river will be marked.

No Rush at Cleveland.

Cleveland, April 26.—Ore men are in the market for more season tonnage but on account of the late start most of the big vessel owners have about all the contract ore they want and there is no rush to get the business. Some chartering has been done during the past few days at the old figures. The steamer Langham was placed for corn, Manitowoc to Buffalo at 1¼ cents.

ARE FAST IN ICE.

No Down Bound Boats at the Sault Since Thursday.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 26.—No boats have arrived from Lake Superior since yesterday noon. Several are reported fast in the ice between Whitefish and Iroquois. Assistance will probably be sent to release them.

Vessels are moving slowly but steadily through Mud lake. It is thought at Detroit that some downbound steamers passed during the night. If this is true, they were doubtless the Hoover and Mason and Ball Brothers. Light easterly winds prevail today. The weather is calm and cool.

THE AMERICA RETURNS.

Great Fields of Ice Were Encountered Off Rock Harbor.

The steamer America of the Booth line returned this morning from her trip up the north shore and to Isle Royale. She carried a passenger list of about sixty or seventy-five and her captain reported a good trip.

The boat went around to Rock Harbor for the first time this season and it is reported that there is considerable ice at that point. It was necessary to land the fishermen onto the ice as the America was unable to get into the harbor. At that point there was nothing but ice as far as the eye would reach. No attempt was made to go to Port Arthur.

Among the passengers who came in on the America was United States Fish Commissioner Hopper who had taken a quantity of fish fry to Isle Royale from the hatchery at Lester Park.

WILL FLOAT CRANAGE.

About 25,000 Bushels Must be Lightered From Boat.

The work of floating the steamer Thomas Cranage, which went on the bar at the mouth of Nemadji river Wednesday evening, has been begun by Whitney Bros. It will be necessary to lighter about 25,000 bushels of grain before the vessel can be floated. The steamer was not damaged, as she grounded quite gently, and she will be ready to reload her cargo as soon as she is taken off the shoal.

Capt. Swenson of the local hydrographic office reports that the steamer stranded 150 feet from red spar buoy No. 2. A sand bar has been formed in the channel extending about 20 feet to the south and west of the buoy, according to the report, with the shoalest water at the buoy. At the present location of the buoy, steamer should pass at least 200 feet to the south of the same and by keeping the Superior side best aboard there is a channel of 300 feet wide with at least 18 feet of water. This depth can be found to within 10 feet of the island at the mouth of Nemadji river.

Capt. Swenson says that navigators should keep the Superior side and that boats can go within 75 or 100 feet of the island. They should be at least 200 feet to the south of the buoy.

Only One Boat Chartered.

Chicago, April 26.—The Armour was placed for wheat to Detroit but outside of this charter nothing was done. Rates were nominally unchanged at 1¼ cents on corn.

Broke Her Cylinder.

Amherstburg, April 26.—The steamer Sir Henry Bessemer upbound broke her cylinder when off Colchester last night and was towed to Bar point by the steamer Zenith City yesterday. The Bessemer will be towed back to Cleveland for repairs by a steamer of the same line. The steamer Castalia ran aground yesterday at the lower end of Fighting Island. The tug General and lighter Newman are working on her. It was snowing last night and the weather is very thick.

Ice in Chequamagon Bay.

Ashland, April 26.—The steamer Colonel while coming in yesterday for a cargo of iron ore ran into a heavy ice field in Chequamagon bay and was forced to put into Washburn. The steamer Mecosta is loaded with ore and ready to sail, but is awaiting a favorable opportunity to get out through the ice fields.

Had to Beach Tug.

Buffalo, April 26.—The tug John Killderhouse which left here for Duluth sprung a leak when six miles northeast of Dunkirk and had to be beached. The crew will return to Buffalo. The Killderhouse was recently sold by the Great Lakes Towing company to the Hockler Dredging company of Sault Ste. Marie.

Steamer Davock Launched.

St. Claire, Mich., April 26.—The steel freighter William B. Davock, 440 feet long and built for the Vulcan Steamship company of Cleveland was successfully launched here yesterday at the local shipyards of the Great Lakes Engineering works. Miss Grace E. Davock of Cleveland was sponsor.

Ice Holds 100 Boats.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 26.—The steamer Admiral, which arrived here last night reports about 100 boats fast in the ice in the Lower Soo river near Lime island. None of the downbound fleet has yet passed Detour. So far as known, all upbound steamers that have passed this point are going through into Lake Superior without experiencing much trouble with the ice on Whitefish bay. The weather is calm, but cold.

The Sault Passages.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Sierra, 9:30 Thursday morning; Hibbard, 10; Hart, 11; Dalton, midnight; Frank Peavey, Sinaloa, 2:30 Friday morning; W. L. Brown, Stearn, 4:30; George Peavey, 5:30; Marshall, (small), Mullen, 6:30; William Rogers, Joseph Gilchrist, 9:30.

Up yesterday: Sultana, noon; Holmes, 12:30 p. m.; Zimmerman, 1; Gayley, Duluth, 2:30; Goodyear, Walter Scranton, 4; Carter, 4:30; Hutchinson, Jenks, 5:30; Snyder, 6:30; Louisiana, Morrow, 7:30; Henry Hawgood, Spokane, 8; Hanna, 8:30. Down: Lake Shore, Walker, noon; Hecker, 1:30 p. m.; Steel King, Yale, 2; New Gratwick, 3:30; Socapa, Crerar, 4:30; Kensington, Beatty, 8:40.

Passed Detroit.

Detroit, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Cormorant, consort, 10 Thursday night; Nyanza, 11; Northern Light, 12; Miller, Egan, 1:50 Friday morning; Frontenac, 1:50; Stanton, 3:20; Minneapolis, 3:40; Panay, 4:20; Stephenson, 7:15. Down: Street, consort, 9:15 Thursday night; Silt, 10; Rhoda Emily, 12; Fitzgerald, (old.)

Up yesterday: Harvard, 12:40 p. m.; Leuty and consorts, Majestic, Annie Laura, Eber Ward, 1; Zenith City, 2:30; Hubbard, 4:15; Presque Isle, Sawyer and consort, Sheadle, 7:30; Earling, Selwyn Eddy, 8; Manchester, 8:30; Rees, McVittie, 8:40. Down: Whitaker, 1 p. m.; Pawnee and barges, 1:40; Pringle and barges, Mary Boyce, 3; Miami, 3:15; Iroquois, Mitchell, arrived, 3:40; Palmer, 6; Mitchell, cleared, Peck, 8:30.

Passed Mackinaw.

Mackinaw City, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Republic, 1:40 Friday morning; Volunteer, 5:30. Down: Manola, 3:30 Thursday night; Packer, 10:30; Robbins, 10:50; C. W. Elphicke, 11:20; Bangor, 12:50 Friday morning; Senator, 3:15; Roman, 3:30; Oneoda, consorts, 4:30; Yuma, 6:50; Wind north, light, freezing.

Boats Get Away.

The Jesse Spaulding, loaded with grain and the L. C. Hanna loaded with ore, departed this morning for the lower lakes and the Colonel Russell left last evening. The Colonel left light for Ashland where she will load ore.

Vessel Movements.

Cleveland—Arrived: America. Cleared, light: Colgate, Saxona, Duluth.

Huron—Cleared, coal: Rees, Fort William.

Ashtabula—Cleared, coal: R. S. Warner, Superior; Bielman, Racine; Stanton, Duluth.

Lorain—Arrived: Nicholas. Cleared, light: Clemson, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared, coal: Holden, Corona, Maunaloa, Duluth.

Buffalo—Arrived: Richardson, Owen. Cleared, coal: Fryer, Manchester, Maryland, Chicago; Winnipeg, Manitowoc; Carpenter, Deper. Light: Pridgeon, Bacon, Case, Old Gratwick, Chicago; W. C. Rhodes, Gladstone. Merchandise: Susquehanna, Buffalo; Northern King, Superior; Chemung, Chicago.

Milwaukee—Arrived: Brower, Steinbrenner, Pratt, Neptune. Cleared: Squire, Wade, Stewart, Roumania, Athons, Escanaba; Mack, Elphicke, Superior; Flower, grain, Buffalo.

Chicago—Arrived: Muncy. Cleared, merchandise: Seneca, Ramapo, Utica, Delaware, Buffalo; F. H. Prince, Ogdensburg; Alva, Superior. Light: Halsted, Duluth.

Toledo — Arrived: Leland, Cornell. Cleared, light: Gilbert, Bunsen, Duluth; Hebard, Superior. Coal: George Hougaton, Marine City; Chippewa, Chicago; E. L. Wallace, Duluth. Corn: City of Ottawa, Montreal.

Escanaba—Arrived: Raleigh, Tokio. Departed: Case, Clyde, Curtiss, Fassett, Lake Erie; Dunham, Roman, Chicago.

Manitowoc—Departed: Tampa, Escanaba.

Erie — Arrived: Devereux, Aurora. Cleared: Coralia, Superior.

Sheboygan — Arrived: Blackrock. Cleared: Pendennis White, Superior.

Port Colborne—Down: Kitchen, Van Straubenzie.

Green Bay—Arrived: India. Cleared: Wilkinson, Superior.

Racine—Sheltered: Packer.

Ocean Steamships.

Plymouth — Arrived: Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, New York for Hamburg.

Boston—Arrived: Anglian, London.

Naples — Arrived: Frederich der Grosse, New York.

WIRE WASTE RECEPTACLES

Placed Throughout Wheeling, W. Va. by Women's Civic Club.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 26.—When the Women's Civic club of this city adopted the suggestion of one of its members, "Let us cease talking and do something," it began to accomplish things. Among the achievements to its credit is the placing throughout the city of 100 wire waste receptacles, which have been placed under the supervision of the board of public works. As the people of the city have become educated to the use of these receptacles the streets have become very much cleaner. The club has also been instrumental in having the anti-spitting ordinance enforced.

Another result of which the Civic club is very proud occurred when it succeeded in having enacted and enforced a pure milk ordinance. The observation of Arbor day and school garden work are other matters to which the club has given resultful attention.

BILLBOARDS CONDEMNED.

Realty Board of Los Angeles Has Adopted Resolutions.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 26.—The realty board of this city has passed resolutions against the hideous billboard displays—condemning the use of the smaller signs as well as the large ones.

A prominent real estate firm has decided to do away with all of its billboards, as they were found a hindrance to the transfer of property on which they were displayed.

CONDITION OF BRIDGES

City Engineer Will Submit Report on 131 Structures.

He Recommends Immediate Repairs on a Large Number.

The city engineer has completed his report on the conditions of the bridges throughout Duluth, and his examination has shown that the condition of the bridges was fully as bad as was pointed out in an article which appeared in The Herald before the inspection commenced. A number of the bridges have been labeled dangerous, and in need of immediate repairs, and one of the outlying structures is characterized by the report as very dangerous—beyond repair."

This condition might not be so serious in itself were it not for the disregard which has been shown in connection with this question by those upon whom the responsibility rests in the past. A good number of the bridges which are recommended for immediate repair by the engineers in their report this year were recommended for repairs years ago, and aside for a little superficial work, which has enabled the structures to hold together in a rather risky manner since that time, nothing has been done about it.

"I wish there could be special emphasis placed upon the need for painting on some of our bridges," said one of the engineers this morning. "We recommended the painting of the Lake avenue viaduct in 1899, and nothing was done. You know the way that was found last year."

There have been no serious, or at least no fatal accidents so far from this cause, but Duluth may consider herself especially fortunate in having avoided them under present conditions. The report which will be submitted to the council next Monday night outlines briefly the condition of 131 bridges in the city, from Lester Park to Fond du Lac, and including bridges on the roads to outlying towns which are within the city limits. This does not include every bridge in the city, as it is said that there are over 160 in all.

Among the structures which are recommended as "in need of immediate repairs," "dangerous," "just repaired, but still in bad shape," etc., are the following: Over Lester creek at London road; Grand avenue and Sixty-third avenue east; Woodland avenue and St. Marie street; Hulett road over Chester creek; St. Marie street over Chester creek; south approach to the Sixth avenue viaduct; bridge on the Howard and Gnesen road; Grand avenue and Thirty-seventh avenue west; Oneota street and Forty-ninth avenue; Grand avenue and Forty-ninth avenue west; bridges on Polk street at Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth avenues west; Grand avenue and Sixty-first avenue west; Grand avenue and Sixty-seventh avenue west; Seventy-first avenue west and Lavaque street; Rene street west of Forty-first avenue west; on the Cemetery road over Keene's creek; Fond du Lac road at One Hundred and Tenth avenue west; four bridges on One Hundred and Thirty-second avenue west.

Those of the bridges which are included in the above list which are in use by the street car company have in the majority of cases been rebuilt in the centers so as to be safe for car traffic, but are still in bad condition as regards the roadway on either side of the tracks.

The cemetery road bridge over Keene's creek is labeled as "dangerous and beyond repair" and the south approach to the Sixth avenue viaduct is also labeled "dangerous."

According to the report the aerial bridge will have to be given an entire new coat of paint next year.

Women have decided that in case they cannot vote, they will out out the "Stork" proposition. Perfectly proper. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, it is good for most everything. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

Miss Ingram

Will organize classes in dancing the first week in May, at Steinway hall.

If you are selling enough goods—then your advertising in The Herald is sufficient.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE MONEY. CREDIT



There are thousands of worthy people who would delight in the convenience of a charge account if they could only find a store where no extra charge is made for credit accommodation. One visit to our store—one glance at our stock, will convince the most skeptical that cash store prices prevail here—factory to you—through our 72 stores. You are welcome to credit.

Men's Suits Made in our own factory of sturdy material—cut Stylishly—Faultless fitting $15 Other Good Suits..... $7 to $22

Ladies' Coats A new lot of most stylish Ladies' Coats came in today—you ought to see them—they will fill the most particular woman with admiration $7 to $25



Boys' Suits Long Pants Suits, $5 to $15 Knee Pants Suits $3 to $8. Blouse Suits $2 to $5

Say "CHARGE IT."

Women' Suits	$9 to $30
Raincoats	$8 to $18
Millinery	$2 to $9
Men's Topcoats	$9 to $19
Raincoats	$10 to $20
Hats	$1 to $3

GENESEE SHOES The Best for Men at $3.50

MENTER & ROSENBLOOM CO.

201 West Superior St. Upstairs

Store Open Monday and Saturday Evs.

J. H. LARKIN, Mgr.

Mail Orders No matter in what town you live you can buy Men's and Youth's Suits, Topcoats, Raincoats and Trousers by Mail on easy payments direct from Menter & Rosenbloom's. Tell us what you want and whether for Men or Youth, and we will send you samples, prices and terms. Address MENTER & ROSENBLOOM CO. FACTORY 8 Rochester, N. Y.

OUR EASY TO WEAR!



YOU'LL find our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Varsity Suit not only good to look at and easy to pay for, but easy to wear. We'll fit you perfectly in it; and you'll think so yourself. All wool qualities here.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits	$18.00 to $30.00
Top Coats and Cravenettes	$15.00 to $28.00
Rogers-Peet Suits	$20.00 to $35.00
Top Coats and Cravenettes	$18.00 to $30.00
Woodhull, Goodale & Bull (Union Label) Suits, Top Coats and Cravenettes	$10.00 to $25.00



Largest Hat department and best values.

John B. Stetson Hats	$3.50 to $5.00
Gordon, Lanpher, Blake and Kenney's Special	$3.00

Large variety of Soft and Stiff Hats, at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

Furnishings Dept.—the most complete in the city.

Manhattan Shirts	$1.50 to $3.00
Wilson Bros.' Shirts	$1.00 to $2.50
Elgin (Union Label) Shirts	$1.00 to $1.50
Neckwear from	25c to $1.50
Underwear from	50c to $3.00

Copyright 1907 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Boyproof Suits

Will wear like iron, made of the best materials in the market, seams doubly sewed and taped—pretty patterns, two-piece, double-breasted and Norfolk Suits—ages 7 to 17 years—at $9.50 and down to $5.00

Novelty Suits

For the little fellows—ages 2½ to 10 years. The neatest and best made you ever saw—all the new Spring Russians, Sailor and Junior styles—in the most pretty patterns out. Prices range from $9.00 down to $4.00

A LIVE CLOTHING STORE FOR MEN AND BOYS.

409-411 W. Superior St. KENNEY & ANKER, 409-411 W. Superior St.

There Never Was a More Complete Line of Boots and Oxfords



shown in Duluth than the W. & L. Shoe Store is showing this spring. Tan, Patent Colt, Dull and White. Prices from—



$2 to $5

All Colors.

W. & L. SHOE CO.

W. LYNCH, Mgr. 218 West Superior Street.

MARINE NEWS

WILL BE ON NIGHT DUTY

Tug Office Will Now be Open Day and Night.

F. W. Pancoast is Night Dispatcher for This Season.

From today until the close of navigation next December the dispatcher's office of the Union Towing company will be open day and night. F. W. Pancoast, who has been appointed night dispatcher for this season, will take charge of the office at the foot of Seventh avenue west, for the first time tonight and thereafter the office will never be closed until ice forms in the bay again next fall.

Last year Mr. Pancoast was one of the dispatchers at the Sault and is thoroughly familiar with the work. The office will be kept open on Sundays and holidays as well as ordinary days and nights and tugs will be ready to do towing work at any time. Capt. Johnson is in charge of the office during the daytime.

The tug Buffalo, commanded by Capt. Brassaw, left the harbor last evening for Marquette, where she will be stationed this season. She has been equipped with a stand pipe and fire pump and will be used as a fire tug at Marquette in case of emergency.

This morning Capt. Cornwall arrived from Detroit to take charge of the tug Crosby. The Crosby will be taken to Ashland, where she was stationed last year. Capt. Byers, who will be in command of the tug Carrington this year, arrived yesterday from Cheboygan, Mich., where he spent the winter.

For the first time this season six tugs were placed in commission today. Another crew will take charge of a tug for night duty in the near future.

CARRYING CAPACITY

For the Season on Lakes Will be 1,200,000 Tons.

It is estimated that the carrying capacity of vessels on the upper lakes this season will be at least 1,200,000 tons over last year. This will be afforded by thirteen additional boats. Two more may be added before the end of the season, which would make the total increased bulk space about 1,300,000. The carrying capacity in 1906 was approximately 4,750,000 bushels. The addition of these vessels means that a small fleet will be placed in service between ports from Montreal and Buffalo to Port Arthur and Fort William.

It is a striking fact that so many boats should be put on in one season, but men interested in transportation enterprises evidently believe that there will be sufficient cargo offering to give a good share of business to all freighters that may be put on. The heavy grain traffic from Western Canada, increasing as it is year by year, is largely responsible for the rapidity with which new boats are being built for lake business.

ARE NOW IN LAKE HURON

Grain Fleet Fights Way Through Ice in the Sault.

Will Race to Buffalo for Choice for First Place.

Detour, April 26.—The first boats of the long delayed grain fleet from Duluth are now well on their way down the Soo river and were last night reported fighting their way through the ice at Five big steel steamers—The Hoover and Mason, Ball Brothers, Venus, Augustus Wolvin and Steel King—are in the lead and a lively brush will ensue for the honor of delivering the first Lake Superior cargo at a lower lake port when they have left the ice fields behind. The tug J. F. Reid and ice breaker Algomah are assisting boats through the ice at this end of the Soo a point below Lime Island. It is expected.

The following boats passed up the river yesterday: Rogers, Gary, Morgan, Harry Coulby, J. R. Reid, Edwards, Cort, Neilson, Strathcona, Davidson, Harvey Brown, Osborne, Donnacona, Heffelfinger, Simla and consort, James Laughlin, Schoolcraft, Viking, Shaughnessy.

WILL MARK SHOAL.

Mariners Will be Warned of Sand Bar at Superior.

Since the big steamer Thomas Cranage went on the shoal Wednesday evening, near the mouth of Nemadji river at the Superior entrance, investigations have been made by the government harbor officials and preparations are being made to mark the sand bar as soon as possible.

Later on the government engineers will probably have the channel dredged out and the shoal will be removed but until this is done the bar will be marked by a spar and light. Capt. Swenson yesterday made investigations and sent the information concerning the newly discovered shoal to the Washington hydrographic office and it will appear in the next notice to mariners published by the government.

Local vesselmen are of the opinion that the best route to follow by navigators at the Superior entrance is that nearest the mouth of the Nemadji river. Although no soundings were taken yesterday by the tugmen it is thought that there is plenty of water for the vessels near the mouth as the shoal is about in the center of the channel.

The range and channel lights about the harbor will be established for the season within a few days and when this is done the shoal at Nemadji river will be marked.

No Rush at Cleveland.

Cleveland, April 26.—Ore men are in the market for more season tonnage but on account of the late start most of the big vessel owners have about all the contract ore they want and there is no rush to get the business. Some chartering has been done during the past few days at the old figures. The steamer Langham was placed for corn, Manitowoc to Buffalo at 1¼ cents.

ARE FAST IN ICE.

No Down Bound Boats at the Sault Since Thursday.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 26.—No boats have arrived from Lake Superior since yesterday noon. Several are reported fast in the ice between Whitefish and Iroquois. Assistance will probably be sent to release them.

Vessels are moving slowly but steadily through Mud lake. It is thought at Detroit that some downbound steamers passed during the night. If this is true, they were doubtless the Hoover and Mason and Ball Brothers. Light easterly winds prevail today. The weather is calm and cool.

THE AMERICA RETURNS.

Great Fields of Ice Were Encountered Off Rock Harbor.

The steamer America of the Booth line returned this morning from her trip up the north shore and to Isle Royale. She carried a passenger list of about sixty or seventy-five and her captain reported a good trip.

The boat went around to Rock Harbor for the first time this season and it is reported that there is considerable ice at that point. It was necessary to land the fishermen onto the ice as the America was unable to get into the harbor. At that point there was nothing but ice as far as the eye would reach. No attempt was made to go to Port Arthur.

Among the passengers who came in on the America was United States Fish Commissioner Hopper who had taken a quantity of fish fry to Isle Royale from the hatchery at Lester Park.

WILL FLOAT CRANAGE.

About 25,000 Bushels Must be Lightered From Boat.

The work of floating the steamer Thomas Cranage, which went on the bar at the mouth of Nemadji river Wednesday evening, has been begun by Whitney Bros. It will be necessary to lighter about 25,000 bushels of grain before the vessel can be floated. The steamer was not damaged, as she grounded quite gently, and she will be ready to reload her cargo as soon as she is taken off the shoal.

Capt. Swenson of the local hydrographic office reports that the steamer stranded 12 feet from red spar buoy No. 2. A sand bar has been formed in the channel extending about 20 feet to the south and west of the buoy, according to the report, with the shoalest water at the buoy. At the present location of the buoy, steamer should pass at least 200 feet to the south of the same and by keeping the Superior side best aboard there is a channel of 200 feet wide with at least 18 feet of water. This depth can be found to within 10 feet of the island at the mouth of Nemadji river.

Capt. Swenson says that navigators should keep the Superior side and that boats can go within 75 or 100 feet of the island. They should be at least 200 feet to the south of the buoy.

Only One Boat Chartered.

Chicago, April 26.—The Armour was placed for wheat to Detroit but outside of this charter nothing was done. Rates were nominally unchanged at 1¼ cents on corn.

Broke Her Cylinder.

Amherstburg, April 26.—The steamer Sir Henry Bessemer upbound broke her cylinder when off Colchester last night and was towed to Bar point by the steamer Zenith City yesterday. The Bessemer will be towed back to Cleveland for repairs by a steamer of the same line. The steamer Castalia ran aground yesterday at the lower end of Pelee Island. The tug General and lighter Newman are working on her. It was snowing last night and the weather is very thick.

Ice in Chequamagon Bay.

Ashland, April 25.—The steamer Colonel while coming in yesterday for a cargo of iron ore ran into a heavy ice field in Chequamagon bay and was forced to put into Washburn. The steamer Mecosta is loaded with ore and ready to sail, but is awaiting a favorable opportunity to get out through the ice fields.

Had to Beach Tug.

Buffalo, April 26.—The tug John Kilderhouse which left here for Duluth sprung a leak when six miles northeast of Dunkirk and had to be beached. The crew will return to Buffalo. The Kilderhouse was recently sold by the Great Lakes Towing company to the Hockler Dredging company of Sault Ste. Marie.

Steamer Davock Launched.

St. Claire, Mich., April 26.—The steel freighter William B. Davock, 440 feet long and built for the Vulcan Steamship company of Cleveland was successfully launched here yesterday at the local shipyards of the Great Lakes Engineering works. Miss Grace E. Davock of Cleveland was sponsor.

Ice Holds 100 Boats.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 26.—The steamer Admiral, which arrived here last night reports about 100 boats fast in the ice in the Lower Soo river near Lime island. None of the downbound fleet has yet passed Detour. So far as known, all upbound steamers that have passed this point are going through into Lake Superior without experiencing much trouble with the ice on Whitefish bay. The weather is calm, but cold.

The Sault Passages.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Sierra, 9:20 Thursday morning; Hibbard, 10; Hart, 11; Dalton, midnight; Frank Peavey, Sinaloa, 2:20 Friday morning; W. L. Brown, Stearn, 4:30; George Peavey, 5:30; Marshall, (small), Mullen, 6:30; William Rogers, Joseph Gilchrist, 9:30.

Up yesterday: Sultana, noon; Holmes, 12:30 p. m.; Zimmerman, 1; Gayley, Duluth, 2:30; Goodyear, Walter Scranton, 4; Carter, 4:20; Hutchinson, Jenks, 5:30; Snyder, 9:30; Louisiana, Morrow, 7:30; Henry Hawgood, Spokane, 8; Hanna, 8:20. Down: Lake Shore, Walker, noon; Hecker, 1:30 p. m.; Steel King, Yale, 2; New Gratwick, 3:30; Socapa, Crerar, 7:20; Kensington, Beatty, 8:40.

Passed Detroit.

Detroit, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Cormorant, consort, 10 Thursday night; Nyanza, 11; Northern Light, 12; Miller, Egan, 1:30 Friday morning; Frontenac, 1:50; Stanton, 3:20; Minneapolis, 3:40; Panuky, 4:20; Stephenson, 7:15. Down: Street, consort, 9:15 Thursday night; Sill, 10; Rhoda Emily, 12; Fitzgerald, (old.)

Up yesterday: Harvard, 12:40 p. m.; Louty and consorts, Majestic, Annie Laura, Eber Ward, 1; Zenith City, 2:30; Hubbard, 4:15; Presque Isle, Sawyer and consort, Sheadle, 7:30; Earling, Selwyn Eddy, 8; Manchester, 8:30; Rees, McVittie, 8:40. Down: Whitaker, 1 p. m.; Pawnee and barges, 1:40; Pringle and barges, Mary Boyce, 3; Miami, 3:15; Iroquois, Mitchell, arrived, 3:40; Palmer, 6; Mitchell, cleared, Peck, 8:30.

Passed Mackinaw.

Mackinaw City, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Republic, 1:40 Friday morning; Volunteer, 5:30. Down: Manola, 3:30 Thursday night; Packer, 10:30; Robbins, 10:50; C. W. Elphicke, 11:30; Bangor, 12:50 Friday morning; Senator, 3:15; Roman, 3:30; Oneoda, consorts, 4:30; Yuma, 6:50; Wind north, light, freezing.

Boats Get Away.

The Jesse Spaulding, loaded with grain and the L. C. Hanna loaded with ore, departed this morning for the lower lakes and the Colonel Russell left last evening. The Colonel left light for Ashland where she will load ore.

Vessel Movements.

Cleveland—Arrived: America. Cleared, light: Colgate, Saxona, Duluth.

Huron—Cleared, coal: Rees, Fort William.

Ashtabula—Cleared, coal: R. S. Warner, Superior; Bielman, Racine; Stanton, Duluth.

Lorain—Arrived: Nicholas. Cleared, light: Clemson, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared, coal: Holden, Corona, Maunaloa, Duluth.

Buffalo—Arrived: Richardson, Owen. Cleared, coal: Fryer, Manchester, Maryland, Chicago; Winnipeg, Manitowoc; Carpenter, Deper. Light: Pridgeon, Bacon, Case, Old Gratwick, Chicago; W. C. Rhodes, Gladstone. Merchandise: Susquehanna, Buffalo; Northern King, Superior; Chemung, Chicago.

Milwaukee—Arrived: Brower, Steinbrenner, Pratt, Neptune. Cleared: Squire, Wade, Stewart, Roumania, Athons, Escanaba; Mack, Elphicke, Superior; Flower, grain, Buffalo.

Chicago—Arrived: Muncy. Cleared, merchandise: Seneca, Ramapo, Utica, Delaware, Buffalo; F. H. Prince, Ogdensburg; Alva, Superior. Light: Halsted, Duluth.

Toledo—Arrived: Leland, Cornell. Cleared, light: Gilbert, Bunsen, Duluth; Hebard, Superior. Coal: George Hougton, Marine City; Chippewa, Chicago; E. L. Wallace, Duluth. Corn: City of Ottawa, Montreal.

Escanaba—Arrived: Raleigh, Tokio. Departed: Case, Clyde, Curtiss, Fassett, Lake Erie; Dunham, Roman, Chicago.

Manitowoc—Departed: Tampa, Escanaba.

Erie—Arrived: Devereux, Aurora. Cleared: Coralia, Superior.

Sheboygan—Arrived: Blackrock. Cleared: Pendennis White, Superior.

Port Colborne—Down: Kitchen, Van Straubenzie.

Green Bay—Arrived: India. Cleared: Wilkinson, Superior.

Racine—Sheltered: Packer.

Ocean Steamships.

Plymouth—Arrived: Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, New York for Hamburg.

Boston—Arrived: Anglian, London.

Naples—Arrived: Frederich der Grosse, New York.

WIRE WASTE RECEPTACLES

Placed Throughout Wheeling, W. Va. by Women's Civic Club.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 26.—When the Women's Civic club of this city adopted the suggestion of one of its members, "Let us cease talking and do something," it began to accomplish things. Among the achievements to its credit is the placing throughout the city of 100 wire waste receptacles, which have been placed under the supervision of the board of public works. As the people of the city have become educated to the use of these receptacles the streets have become very much cleaner. The club has also been instrumental in having the anti-spitting ordinance enforced.

Another result of which the Civic club is very proud occurred when it succeeded in having enacted and enforced a pure milk ordinance. The observation of Arbor day and school garden work are other matters to which the club has given resultful attention.

BILLBOARDS CONDEMNED.

Realty Board of Los Angeles Has Adopted Resolutions.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 26.—The realty board of this city has passed resolutions against the hideous billboard displays—condemning the use of the smaller signs as well as the large ones.

A prominent real estate firm has decided to do away with all of its billboards, as they were found a hindrance to the transfer of property on which they were displayed.

CONDITION OF BRIDGES

City Engineer Will Submit Report on 131 Structures.

He Recommends Immediate Repairs on a Large Number.

The city engineer has completed his report on the conditions of the bridges throughout Duluth, and his examination has shown that the condition of the bridges was fully as bad as was pointed out in an article which appeared in The Herald before the inspection commenced. A number of the bridges have been labeled dangerous, and in need of immediate repairs, and one of the outlying structures is characterized by the report as very dangerous—beyond repair."

This condition might not be so serious in itself were it not for the disregard which has been shown in connection with this question by those upon whom the responsibility rests in the past. A good number of the bridges which are recommended for immediate repair by the engineers in their report this year were recommended for repairs years ago, and aside for a little superficial work, which has enabled the structures to hold together in a rather risky manner since that time, nothing has been done about it.

"I wish there could be special emphasis placed upon the need for painting on some of our bridges," said one of the engineers this morning. "We recommended the painting of the Lake avenue viaduct in 1899, and nothing was done. You know the way that was found last year."

There have been no serious, or at least no fatal accidents so far from this cause, but Duluth may consider herself especially fortunate in having avoided them under present conditions. The report which will be submitted to the council next Monday night outlines briefly the condition of 131 bridges in the city, from Lester Park to Fond du Lac, and including bridges on the roads to outlying towns which are within the city limits. This does not include every bridge in the city, as it is said that there are over 160 in all.

Among the structures which are recommended as "in need of immediate repairs," "dangerous," "just repaired, but still in bad shape," etc., are the following: Over Lester creek at London road; Grand avenue and Sixty-third avenue east; Woodland avenue and St. Marie street; Hulett road over Chester creek; St. Marie street over Chester creek; south approach to the Sixth avenue viaduct; bridge on the Howard and Gnesen road; Grand avenue and Thirty-seventh avenue west; Oneota street and Forty-ninth avenue; Grand avenue and Forty-ninth avenue west; bridges on Polk street at Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth avenues west; Grand avenue and Sixty-first avenue west; Grand avenue and Sixty-seventh avenue west; Seventy-first avenue west and Lavaque street; Rene street west of Forty-first avenue west; on the Cemetery road over Keene's creek; Fond du Lac road at One Hundred and Tenth avenue west; four bridges on One Hundred and Thirty-second avenue west.

Those of the bridges which are included in the above list which are in use by the street car company have in the majority of cases been rebuilt in the centers so as to be safe for car traffic, but are still in bad condition as regards the roadway on either side of the tracks.

The cemetery road bridge over Keene's creek is labeled as "dangerous and beyond repair" and the south approach to the Sixth avenue viaduct is also labeled "dangerous."

According to the report the aerial bridge will have to be given an entire new coat of paint next year.

Women have decided that in case they cannot vote, they will out out the "Stork" proposition. Perfectly proper. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, it is good for most everything. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

Miss Ingram

Will organize classes in dancing the first week in May, at Steinway hall.

If you are selling enough goods—then your advertising in The Herald is sufficient.

OUR EASY TO WEAR!



YOU'LL find our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Varsity Suit not only good to look at and easy to pay for, but easy to wear. We'll fit you perfectly in it; and you'll think so yourself. All wool qualities here.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits	$18.00 to $30.00
Top Coats and Cravenettes	$15.00 to $28.00
Rogers-Peet Suits	$20.00 to $35.00
Top Coats and Cravenettes	$18.00 to $30.00
Woodhull, Goodale & Bull (Union Label) Suits, Top Coats and Cravenettes	$10.00 to $25.00



Largest Hat department and best values.
John B. Stetson Hats.....$3.50 to $5.00
Gordon, Lanpher, Blake and Kenney's Special.....$3.00
Large variety of Soft and Stiff Hats, at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

Furnishings Dept.—the most complete in the city. Manhattan Shirts.....$1.50 to $3.00
Wilson Bros.' Shirts.....$1.00 to $2.50
Elgin (Union Label) Shirts..$1.00 to $1.50
Neckwear from.....25c to $1.50
Underwear from.....50c to $3.00

Boyproof Suits

Will wear like iron, made of the best materials in the market, seams doubly sewed and taped—pretty patterns, two-piece, double-breasted and Norfolk Suits—ages 7 to 17 years—at $9.50 and down to..... **$5.00**

Novelty Suits

For the little fellows—ages 2½ to 10 years. The neatest and best made you ever saw—all the new Spring Russians, Sailor and Junior styles—in the most pretty patterns out. Prices range from $9.00 down to..... **$4.00**

Copyright 1907 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

A LIVE CLOTHING STORE FOR MEN AND BOYS.

409-411 W. Superior St. **KENNEY & ANKER,** 409-411 W. Superior St.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE MONEY. **CREDIT**



There are thousands of worthy people who would delight in the convenience of a charge account if they could only find a store where no extra charge is made for credit accommodation. One visit to our store—one glance at our stock, will convince the most skeptical that cash store prices prevail here—factory to you—through our 72 stores. You are welcome to credit.

Men's Suits Made in our own factory of sturdy material—cut Stylishiy—Faultless fitting $15 Other Good Suits..... **$7 to $22**

Ladies' Coats A new lot of most stylish Ladies' Coats came in today—you ought to see them—they will fill the most particular woman with admiration **$7 to $25**



Boys' Suits Long Pants Suits, $5 to $15 Knee Pants Suits $3 to $8. Blouse Suits **$2 to $5**

Say "CHARGE IT."

Women' Suits	$9 to $30
Raincoats	$8 to $18
Millinery	$2 to $9
Men's Topcoats	$9 to $19
Raincoats	$10 to $20
Hats	$1 to $3

GENESEE SHOES The Best for Men at $3.50

MENTER & ROSENBLOOM CO.

201 West Superior St. Upstairs

Store Open Monday and Saturday Evs.

J. H. LARKIN, Mgr.

Mail Orders No matter in what town you live you can buy Men's and Youth's Suits, Topcoats, Raincoats and Trousers by Mail on easy payments direct from our factory. State what garments you want and whether for Man or Youth and we will send you samples, prices and terms. Address MENTER & ROSENBLOOM CO. FACTORY B Rochester, N. Y.

There Never Was a More Complete Line of Boots and Oxfords





shown in Duluth than the W. & L. Shoe Store is showing this spring. Tan, Patent Colt, Dull and White. Prices from—

$2 to $5

All Colors.

W. & L. SHOE CO.

W. LYNCH, Mgr. 218 West Superior Street.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

115 East Superior Street.

115 East Superior St.

LEVINE'S

Department Store.

Next to Rathbun's Grocery.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Skirts and Jackets.

Ladies' fine Dress and Walking Skirts, made of good quality brilliantine Sicilian and Panama, in various styles of pleating—regular $7.00 value, special tomorrow only..... $3.98

Ladies' fine black Voile and Chiffon Panama Dress Skirts, made up neatly in the newest pleating; some are elaborately and richly silk embroidered, others are trimmed with fine silk folds; regular $10.50 and $12 values; your choice tomorrow only..... $7.48

Ladies' fine Jackets of best quality mixture cloths, in semi-fitting and loose box styles, neatly trimmed in harmonizing effects; $10.00 and $12.00 values, special tomorrow only..... $6.98

Ladies' fine Covert Jackets, latest styles, regular $7.00 value, tomorrow special..... $3.98

Children's Nobby Spring Coats, regular $4 and $5 value, tomorrow special only..... $2.48

Miscellaneous.

2,000 spools silk thread, special per spool 1c
50c Dressing Sacques..... 23c
50c Shell Back Combs..... 19c
50c Pad Hose Supporters..... 19c
35c Muslin Corset Covers..... 23c
50c Muslin Corset Covers..... 39c
35c Muslin Drawers..... 23c
75c Muslin Petticoats..... 48c
$1.25 Muslin Night Gowns..... 79c
Ladies' 15c Ribbed Vests..... 8c
$1.50 Sateen Petticoats..... 98c
$3 Heatherbloom Petticoats..$1.98
Children's 15c Ribbed Stockings..7c
Ladies' 10c Stock Collars..... 5c
Ladies' 5c Handkerchiefs..... 2c
Children's 50c Dresses..... 23c
Children's 10c Hose Supporters..5c

Ladies' Waists.

Ladies' fine Lawn Waists, made in the newest and prettiest styles for spring—fine lace insertions and embroidered in various designs. Regular $2 and $2.25 values, special tomorrow at..... 98c

Lingerie Lawn Waists, neatly embroidered, fine lace yoke, collars and cuffs, $3.00 value, special..... $1.98

25 odd Silk Waists, worth up to $5, tomorrow while they last only..... $1.98



75c Corsets, special..... 48c

The Royal Worcester Corset.

An exceedingly popular corset, with medium high bust and Princess hips. Absolutely the best $1.50 corset on the market; is comfortable, durable and stylish; just like cut shown; a very desirable garment for summer wear; made of best quality white Batiste; special tomorrow only..... 98c

Ladies' Suits.

We place on sale tomorrow a small lot of ladies' suits—tailored in the best manner. We formerly sold them at $12.50 and $14.98. But as the manufacturer notified us that duplicate orders could not be filled. Owing to shortage of the same materials, and as we have only one or two of a kind in sizes 34, 36 and 38, without being able to duplicate on them, we would rather sell them at a great reduction right now and give our customers the full benefit than to hold them for a later sale. Come tomorrow sure as they won't last long at this low price.

Your choice of the lot

$6.98

$18 Panama suits, special...$12.98
$15 Silk Jumper suits at.....$9.98

Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

Special—a lot of boys' fine velvet corduroy and worsted suits, latest styles, sizes to 15, sells elsewhere at $2 and $2.50, special for tomorrow only..... 98c

$4 fine two-piece suits at.....$1.98
Men's 50c Underwear only.....39c
Men's Working Shirts.....23c
Men's 75c Dress Shirts.....39c
Men's Canvas Gloves.....5c
Men's 10c Cotton Socks.....6c
Men's 25c fancy Socks.....12c
Boys' 50c Knee Pants.....23c

FAKE CALLS NUMEROUS

Fire Department Gets Three False Alarms in Two Days.

Chief Black Threatens to Stop Answering Telephone Alarms.

The "Smart Alec" is evidently a spring development in this climate.

During the last two days three false alarms have been sent in to the fire department from various parts of the city over the 'phone. The first one was a call for a fire on Fifth street, the second for a reported blaze at the Beehive department store, and the last one came today just before 1 o'clock and sent the department poste haste to the Kelley-How-Thomson company's establishment.

It was thought that this special form of amusement had long ceased to be a joke among the inhabitants of civilized communities and this is the first occasion for some time when the case has been so aggravated as the present one. The usual false alarm is caused by some overwrought person imagining a need for the department and acting in perfect good faith, but in the present instances there has not been the slightest cause for the alarm as far as could be learned.

Chief Black has done everything he could to apprehend the offender but without success. The calls all came over the telephone and, of course, were not found to be fakes until long after all trace of the origin of the call had been lost.

"I am going to ask the telephone companies if they will not have the centrals register the numbers of all calls for No. 6 and then we can tell from what telephone the fake calls originate," said the chief today. "I think this could be done very effectively and would probably put a stop to the trouble at once. If we can't do this we will simply have to stop answering alarms which come in over the telephone."

Few people realize the danger that attends a run by the fire department, both to the men and to the citizens at large. The damage to the equipment is also no small item.

"WHERE VALUES REIGN SUPREME"

STACK & CO

21-23 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Don't Delay.

Sending your donation to the Y. W. C. A. Get it in for Saturday.

GLOVES.

Kayser's 95c double tipped Gloves 65c
Kayser's 16-button Gloves in fine mercerized silk lisle 98c
Kayser's $2 quality 16-button Gloves, special $1.50

FORCEFUL SATURDAY SPECIALS.

Unusual Values In Tailored Suits.

25 nobby tailored suits in all-wool Panama, black, navy and stylish check and fancy mixtures, Eton and coat models, full pleated skirts, coat silk lined; $19 value, for..... $14.50

$25 Suits for $19.50—About 25 suits in the lot, made from the very best English tweeds and fine all-wool batiste and chiffon Panamas, also pretty checks and stripes, taffeta bands and braid trimmings, in short half fitted coat and Eton models, skirts extra full and pleated, coats taffeta and satin lined. $27.50 value for..... $19.50

$7.50 Walking Skirts $5.50—A very fine assortment of walking skirts in fancy checks, plaids, all-wool serges and Panamas, strapped with self band and pleated effects; $7.50 values for..... $5.50



New French voile skirts at $7.95, $10.50 and $12.50 in extra full pleated models. Some plain and some trimmed with bands of taffeta and braid. Those are certainly extraordinary values. New skirts for misses. The handsomest little skirts ever seen, pleated and buttons, trimmed in black, brown, navy, gray and fancy checks. Wonderful values for.... $4.50

Children's Wash Dresses

in white and colored goods; our open all the way down dress has special advantages because they can be spread out flat and iron easily and prefectly.

1-year to 4-year sizes—29c to 50c.

Sizes 4 years to 14 years—50c to $3.50.

In the Silk Departm't.

600 Yards of 36-inch Black Chiffon Taffeta Silk—a regular $1.25 seller—Silk Sale Price—tomorrow—per yard..... 89c

$1.39—36-inch Black Taffeta Silk—guaranteed to wear—a remarkable value in silk—sale price tomorrow—per yard.... 98c

10 Pieces 1-Yard Wide Black Taffeta Silk—wear warranted or money back—a regular $1.50 value—our Silk Sale Price—per yard..... $1.19

3 Pieces 36-inch Black Taffeta Silk—pure dye—guaranteed on selvage for wear—a regular $1.65 number—our Silk Sale price—per yard..... $1.25

20-inch Black Taffeta Silk—specially adapted for Shirt Waists and Drop Skirts—regular 69c number—sale price—Saturday..... 50c

Wash Goods.

Extra Special for Saturday.

75 Pieces of Fine Organdie-De-Paris—in large and small designs—a regular 10c cloth—Saturday special—yard..... 7½c

150 Pieces American Beauty Batiste, Thistle Dimity and Banzai Organdies—in all the new and up-to-date patterns, ranging in price from 12½c to 20c per yard—your choice Saturday—at..... 10c

Fine Imported Swisses in the new spring designs—others ask you 25c for these goods—our price tomorrow will be—per yard..... 15c

Over 1,000 Trimmed Hats

Our Millinery Department even shows more than this. Come tomorrow and get a bargain you never thought of. $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Misses' Trimmed Hats — two tables full—your choice—for

$2.50

Ladies' $4, $5 and $6 Hats—two hundred in this lot—special—tomorrow for .....

$3.50

Our $5 Lot

To appreciate this number you must see them. They are beauties. Every one of them are Hats worth from $6, $7 up to $8.50—but we offer them for our opening special tomorrow

$5.00

Closing Out Prices In China.

500 odd Saucers, plain or decorated..... 2½c
5c individual Butters, per dozen..... 18c
10c Fruit Saucers, decorated, only..... 5c
15c decorated China Fruit Dishes..... 5c
19c Porcelain Bone Dishes at..... 5c
15c Porcelain Soap Slabs only..... 5c
10c decorated Fruit Plates at..... 5c
19c and 25c decorated Fruit Plates..... 10c
15c and 20c decorated Cups and Saucers..... 10c
25c shell China Cups and Saucers..... 12½c
45c white Porcelain China Teapots..... 19c
70c Dinner Plates, decorated..... 5c
12½c and 15c decorated Dinner Plates..... 8c
25c and 35c white porcelain Meat Platters.... 12½c
98c porcelain Meat Platters, decorated..... 39c

SHOES

A special buy!

Ladies' patent colt Blucher Oxford hand-turned soles, all sizes. These were made to sell at $3 a pair. We got them at a snap. While they last..... $1.69

60 pairs of girls' fine kid lace shoes, patent leather tips, extension soles, sizes to 2; made to sell at $1.50 and $1.75. While they last..... $1.19

See our bargain tables. Don't forget, we can save you dollars on the little folks' shoes.

Gents' Furnishings

Gents' 69c fancy dress shirts, soft bosoms, pretty patterns. Special 50c

Men's extra strong fancy working shirts, blue, black sateen and black twill. Saturday..... 50c

Men's 75c blue denhum overalls and jumpers, with the bib and without. Saturday 59c

Hosiery and Underwear Bargains.

Ladies' 25c and 35c Jersey ribbed vests, low and high neck, also pants. To close.... 19c

Ladies' and children's 69c and 50c fleece-lined vests, pants and union suits, small lots. To close..... 29c

Boys' and girls' Mentor make samples only, wool plaited union suits, also a few ladies' and gents'. Choice Saturday, HALF PRICE.

Men's $1.25 light weight Jersey ribbed and flat wool vests and drawers. Saturday..... 89c

Ladies' and children's 19c Black Cat cotton hose, one big table full. Saturday only 12½c

Ladies' 39c out-size Swiss ribbed bleached cotton vests, low neck, shaped bodies, silk ribbon in neck and arms, lace trimmed. Saturday..... 25c

Men's 20c medium spring weight wool half hose, full seamless. To close.. 12½c

Boys' and girls' 35c best quality school hose, high spliced heel and toe, double knee. Saturday..... 25c

For stout women, 39c imported fast black ingrain cotton hose, unbleached, split sole, don't miss them Saturday..... 25c

Linens and Sheets

65c Sheets, full 72x92, bleached or unbleached, sale price tomorrow..... 49c

95c full size Crochet Bed Spreads, exceptional values, Thursday for..... 75c

69c bleached mercerized Damask, extra heavy and handsome patterns, special sale Thursday..... 50c

20c checked Dimities, very fine sheer cloth, big value, tomorrow at..... 12½c

40-inch India Linons, our 20c number, Thursday special at..... 12½c

20c full size Pillow Cases, torn and hemmed, full size, Thursday..... 15c

ARE COMING TOO SLOWLY

Y. W. C. A. Campaign Will Not Succeed at Present Rate.

One-Third of Amount Is Yet to be Raised.

Strange as it may seem there are still many people in Duluth who have not realized that the pledge to the subscription of the building fund of the Young Women's Christian association, may be paid in four installments, the last one due Feb. 1, 1908. All that the association members desires by May 1 of this year is the promise to pay, signed and delivered to one of the committees.

If the sume of $130,000 is to be raised by Wednesday of next week there will be need of many big subscriptions and there will also be need of the contributions of those who are able to give a much less amount. The board of directors and the general secretary of the association are especially desirous that no one refrain from contributing the sum which they can afford from a feeling that it is not large enough to make it worth while. The association work is especially planned for the young women of the city and their interest and help is greatly desired. If the sum set it to be realized however some large contributions will need to be subscribed during the last three days.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the bulletin read as follows:

Red—Charlotte Robinson	$2,040.93
Blue—Carrie Russell	1,878.65
Yellow—Alice Drew	2,136.25
Pink—Elsie Look	1,369.16
Lavender—L. L. Garvin	1,517.00
Green—Augusta Ehling	937.95
Women's committees	9,799.40
Men's committees	65,263.00
Total	$84,882.36

Cut Glass

Of scintillating beauty, moderately priced at Gruesen's, 129 West Superior street.

GEN. BUBB RETIRES.

Washington, April 26.—Having reached the age of 64 years, Brig. Gen. John W. Bubb, recently in command of the department of the Dakotas at St. Paul, Minn., was placed on the retired list of the army today. He has been relieved of his command by Maj. Gen. William S. McCaskey, formerly in command of the department of Texas.

MINING SUIT IS SETTLED

Burrage Said to Have Substantially Paid Tri-Mountain Debt.

Boston, April 26.—The $3,000,000 suit in equity brought by Paine, Webber & Co. against Albert C. Burrage, Thomas W. Lawson and others to recover on a contract involving 70,000 shares of stock in the Copper Range Consolidated Mining company, was brought to a settlement out of court some time between court adjournment yesterday and the resumption of the case today.

George L. Mayberry of the counsel for the defense said: "The parties have adjusted their difficulties, and, pending the final agreements, the case stands continued. It will not be taken up again. This is all I can say at the present time."

Charles A. Snow, one of the attorneys for the plaintiff said: "The settlement of the case is very satisfactory to the plaintiffs. While no money has actually passed, the agreements have all been completed. At Mr. Burrage's request, counsel on both sides have agreed not to give out the terms of settlement."

Regarding the settlement of the suit, William A. Paine made the following statement: "The case was settled by A. C. Burrage paying substantially the Trimountain debt."

The amount of this debt was $540,000.

H. L. PHILLIPS NAMED

As Special Examiner to the State Insurance Department.

St. Paul, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Insurance Commissioner T. D. O'Brien has announced the appointment of H. L. Phillips as special examiner for the department. The appointment is made under a law passed by the recent legislature and carries an annual salary of $2,000 a year.

Mr. Phillips at present is chief clerk under Mr. O'Brien and has been receiving a salary of $1,500 a year. He will be succeeded by J. D. O'Brien.

FOUR MEN ARE KILLED IN EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Seattle, Wash., April 26.—In an explosion today in the Morgan Slope mine at Black Diamond, four men were killed and five were fatally hurt. Fourteen others were seriously injured.

The only one of the dead thus far identified is Mike Bentley, recently from Colorado. Two cars were descending the mine when the explosion occurred on the sixth level, 1,500 feet below the surface. It is supposed that a cave-in occurred last night, causing an accumulation of gas.

The Morgan Slope mine is at Black Diamond, Wash., on the Columbia and Puget Sound railroad.

THREE MEN SAVED.

Were Adrift on a Scow Separated From Tug Pankrantz.

Sandusky, Ohio, April 26.—The Marblehead life-saving crew early today rescued three men adrift on a scow, which became separated from the tug Pankrantz yesterday afternoon during a heavy storm. The men spent a wild night on Lake Erie and suffered intensely from the cold. The scow finally drifted ashore and subsequently the three men were picked up by the life-saving crew.

Local Brevities.

"Fitwell" $15 suits and hand tailored throughout and guaranteed to retain their shape. 112 West Superior street.

JOHN D.

Who owns the pipes down in the ground,
That carry oil the country 'round
From Boston, Mass., to Puget Sound?
John D.

Who owns New Jersey, New York Bay,
And No. Twenty-six Broadway?
Who owns the air we breathe each day?
John D.

Who owns the great old Empire state
The P. R. R., the Nickle Plate,
The Santa Fe, the Golden Gate?
John D.

Who owns the Western Union, who
Owns all the ships that sail the blue,
Who owns, b'gosh, e'en me and you?
John D.

Who teaches how in Cleveland, Ohio,
Each Sabbath morn to save your dough
(It all goes back to him, you know)
John D.

Who put the coal down in the ground—
And then got men to dig around
Till Hazleton, Pa., was found?
John D.

Who's going to excommunicate
Missouri as a souvenir state
Because her folk don't hesitate?
John D.

Who owns the senators that we
Send down to Washington, D. C.,
To make the laws for us (oh! gee)?
John D.

Who owns the great untrammeled press
That on the truth lays mighty stress,
And never prints a lie (I guess)?
John D.

In fact, who is it, lank and tall,
Who has us at his beck and call,
That owns the earth, and owns it all?
John D.

—M. A. MATTHEWS in Stereotypers Journal.

IMMIGRATION INCREASES.

Orange Judd Farmer: The immigration records of the United States show that during the last year 1,166,000 aliens entered this country, an increase over the preceding year of nearly 106,690. The immigration from Austria-Hungary amounted to 265,000; from Italy, 273,000; from Russian empire, 215,000; from Japan, 13,800; from the West Indies, 13,600; from China, 1,500. It appears that the countries from which we formerly obtained the greater part of the foreign population, and whose people are nearly akin to our own, send us a smaller number of immigrants than heretofore. The decrease from 1905 of Ireland was 17,000; England, 15,000; Sweden, 3,000; Germany, 3,000; Denmark, 1,000; Scotland, 1,100. Our commissioner of immigration, Mr. Sargent, urges that drastic measures should be taken to check the sending of undesirable people from Southern and Eastern Europe. Agents of steamship companies scour the countries and urge to immigrate, large numbers of the lower laboring classes, who are physically, mentally and morally below the desired standard. Many of these steamship companies are in collusion with European government officials, who are perfectly willing to get rid of their paupers and criminals. The penalties imposed on transportation companies, for bringing aliens afflicted with dangerous diseases, should also be increased.

PRINTING LET TO LOCAL MEN

City Shops Yield to Demands and Cut Bids.

City Clerk H. W. Cheadle this morning placed the last of the disputed portions of the city printing with local printing establishments at the reduced rate demanded by the council. The result of Wednesday night's meeting evidently was a decision to yield to the demands of the city as to the 20 per cent reduction demanded rather than have the work go outside the city.

The amount of work, for which the council decided that the bids were too high, amounted to about $1,000.

Comes in Handy.

A genuine English cravenette raincoat or a nice top coat comes in hands these balmy spring days. The "Fitwell" has a beautiful assortment of either to chose from. The $15 kind are the popular sellers. 112 West Superior street.

TEACHER DROPS DEAD.

Florence Kelley, Gowan School Teacher' Victim of Heart Disease.

Gowan, Minn., April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Florence Kelley, who has been teaching school here for the past year, dropped dead from heart disease shortly after eating a hearty breakfast yesterday morning. The remains were shipped to her home in Waverly, Minn., via Duluth.

Miss Kelley has two sisters teaching in school districts just outside of Duluth.

TAX COMMISSION TO MEET MONDAY.

St. Paul, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.) — Governor Johnson has called a meeting of the new tax commission for Monday afternoon, at which time the terms of the three members will be determined and the organization effected. At this time, too, the name of the secretary will be announced.

The commission will be provided with rooms in the new capitol. An office equipment will also be arranged for.

RARE ENGLISH ROMANCES.

The festivities at Burghley House, Northamptonshire, this week recall a romantic story of long ag oin which the beautiful mansion and the Earl of Exeter of that far off day played a part.

It concerns, says the London Daily Mail, the second marriage of Henry Cecil, who ultimately became Earl of Exeter.

Very unhappy in his first marriage, he disguised himself and determined that his next wife should wed him not for his title or estate but from disinterested love.

In a country cottage to which he retired was a beautiful girl, the landlord's daughter. Very naturally the young couple fell in love and were married.

It was just after his marriage to the rustic beauty that he succeeded to the title. His presence was necessary at his own residence and he and his girl wife started off.

The young countess, quite ignorant of her newly acquired rank, thought it was a mere pleasure trip and was overwhelmed with astonishment at the greeting accorded to her husband and herself at several houses at which they stopped.

At last they reached Burghley in Northamptonshire, and the girl was overwhelmed with wonder at the beauty of the place and at the greetings which again awaited her at the very gates.

"Would you like to live here?" asked her husband carelessly.

"Indeed I should; it is the loveliest place I have ever seen," his wife replied.

When told of her good fortune it was some time before the bewildered girl could believe it, so like a fairy tale it seemed to be.

Another romance of a great family concerns the marriage story of the two Misses Gordon, who married brothers and became successively countess of Kellie.

Their father lived at Ardoch Castle, situated on a high rock overlooking the sea. One evening he heard a gun fired, evidently a distress signal from a ship in danger. Procuring assistance, Mr. Gordon hurried to the beach, but unfortunately the vessel had gone down. The sole survivor was an infant girl, washed ashore in a kind of crib. Mr. Gordon brought the child up with his own daughters and years afterward, when she had grown up, another wreck took place on the same spot.

Among the saved was a gentleman who proved to be the uncle of the child rescued in former years, who was as a matter of fact a great heiress.

One of the Gordon girls accompanied the young heiress and her uncle to Gotheburg, met Thomas Erskine, and eventually married him, while a younger sister married Methven Erskine, his brother.

No fewer than seventeen lives intervened between the elder of these and the peerage, yet both the Misses Gordon lived to become in succession Countesses of Kellie.

SHEIK CAN BEND HALF DOLLARS

New York Times: Abou Hammed, a Sheik of one of the Arab tribes centering about Lebanon, called on Commissioner Shields in the Federal building Saturday, presenting a letter from the Ameer Sedaih Ramskoih, his uncle, whom the commissioner had met and favored while the latter was en route to the world's fair in St. Louis in 1903.

The Ameer wears a black mustache, turned up like Emperor William's, and stands nearly six feet in height. He speaks English with a pronounced French accent.

"Conditions in the Orient," he said, "are more or less unsettled at all times, but those of us interested in the Arabic people hope that before long political conditions will have so changed that the desert Arab will interest himself in agriculture, which, owing to the very fertile nature of the soil, offers him many inducements. I make a study of both educational and commercial conditions in the countries I visit. It is my ambition to be regarded as a progressive leader of my people. I hope to be remembered as one who lead them to better and more civilizd conditions, and, by travel about the world in this way, I get ideas of value to me."

The Ameer is a man of great strength. He bent a number of silver half dollars nearly double with his fingers, and gave them to Commissioner Shields.

Day after day The Herald want columns show a procession of opportunities—opportunities to buy, to sell, to lease, to hire, to find people to work for you, to find people to work for, to find boarders, lodgers, tenants, or partners. These want ad. opportunities touch almost all phases of life and living in this city.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an application having been made by Eby G. Gridley under the provisions of Chapter 42 of the General Statutes of 1878, and Acts amendatory thereof, for a deed of so much of lots nineteen (19), twenty-six (26) and twenty-eight (28), on West McAdams Street, in that part of "Duluth formerly called Portland" as lies within the limits of lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block one hundred thirty-eight (138), Portland Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof;

SAID APPLICATION will be heard before this Court at the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County, on the eighteenth day of May, 1907, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of said lots, or any right, title or interest therein, are hereby summoned and required to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to the portions of said lots above described or to make any objection they may have to the granting of said application; and

IT IS ORDERED, that notice of such application and hearing be given to all persons in interest by publication hereof in the Duluth Evening Herald once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 25th, 1907.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of the District Court,
Eleventh Judicial District.

Duluth Evening Herald—April 26, May 3-10, 1907.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to me by Augusta Lettau, under the provisions of Chapter 303 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1895, for a deed of so much of Lots 2, 4 and 8, East Newton Street, in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, that lies within the limits of Lots 4, 5 and 6, in block 22, Portland Division of Duluth.

Said application will be heard before me at the Court House, in the City of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1907, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., and it is

Ordered, that notice of such application and hearing be given to all persons in interest by the publication of this notice in The Duluth Evening Herald of Duluth, Minnesota, once in each week for three successive weeks before the said day of hearing.

Dated April 25th, 1907.

HOMER B. DIBELL,
One of the Judges of the Eleventh Judicial District.
C. W. STILSON,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-26-May-3-10 1907.

Capital, $100,000.00 — 3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts — Surplus, $10,000.00

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

220 West Superior St.

OFFICERS

J. L. WASHBURN, President
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Vice President — J. W. LYDER, Jr., Cashier
JOS. E. HORAK, Assistant Cashier

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS FROM 6:00 TO 8:00

Old Phone 1754 — New Phone 598

Plumbing and Heating

P. G. PASTORET

Prices Right. All Work Guaranteed
121 Second Avenue West

FOREIGNERS NUMEROUS

Every Incoming Train Brings Immigrants From the East.

Most of Them Proceed to Ranges or the West.

The tide of immigration is at its high point. Every train into Duluth brings its crowd of new residents and prospective citizens of the United States, who have landed at Boston, New York or some other eastern point, and who have come West to join certain of their countrymen, who recommend to them the great industrial district of Northern Minnesota as the scene of their future labors.

Duluth draws its full share of the immigrants, but it doesn't hold them for long, at least not now. It may when other industries come in to furnish them with work. For the present, they make the iron range their destination, for there they can usually secure work in the mines. Few of the immigrants stop east of Duluth. Some of them go to the copper and iron mining districts of Michigan, but the mines there are pretty well supplied with laborers and the later arrivals are looking westward, to Minnesota, the Dakotas, Butte and the coast. By far the larger number go straight through to the West, and a goodly number stop off at Duluth as an experiment, with the intention of going farther west, if the conditions here do not suit them.

The greater number of the immigrants coming in now are Austrians and Finns, with a sprinkling of other nationalities. They usually come over here to make their home, with the intention of becoming citizens as soon as they are entitled to papers. They are willing to take any kind of work at first and, as a rule, they make good laborers.

Some of those arriving now are people, who have been in the United States before and are returning from a visit to their future home. Just before Christmas each year, there are large numbers of foreigners leaving for their native land to spend the holidays and in the spring they return to take up their residence again in their adopted country. They usually bring one or two of their relatives or friends with them and parties traveling together frequently number anywhere from ten to thirty.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Why suffer. All druggists sell it.

BLOSSOM BEDS AT EXCHANGES

Proved Success for the Nerves of Telephone Operators.

Chicago, April 26.—Flower gardens seem to have proved to be successful for the nerves of the operators of the Chicago Telephone company. They have been tried as an experiment, and other companies are now to follow the unique example of the Chicago company. St. Louis has already made a start. As one observer has put it: "Those who champion the uplift of society through the esthetic senses may wreathe themselves with blossoms to celebrate their vindication. The blossoms they can find at the telephone exchanges."

Such exchanges as had a plot of ground were given blossom beds. The operators were offered individual patches of ground, the rivalry helped to make the experiment a success. One planted mignonette and vied with another who chose verbena seeds; a third kept a clump of sweet peas as weedless as her neighbors, who had geraniums. The company furnished the seeds, the ground all spaded and ready, and the girls chose their plot and their seeds.

A real garden was new to many of the girls. At first they made many mistakes, pulling up many plants and carefully leaving sturdy weeds instead. They got down on their knees and dug in the dirt until they grew quite proficient gardeners, enjoying it all meanwhile more than had been expected.

Some of the operators, of a thrifty bent, grew lettuce, radishes and strawberries. Their crops more than once were picked by their owners to be served with the noon luncheon which the company furnishes free to its operators at all the exchanges. Roof gardens are said to be a possibility of the future at the exchanges where no ground is available. In the down town district of Chicago, it is obviously impossible to use any ground for growing flowers, although at the down town as well as the outlaying exchanges, window boxes of flowers are numerous and solicitously watched by young women employes. They have had help for all the heavy work, but the inherent love of women for flowers was given an opportunity to grow and to blossom.

The improved equipment and the various comforts the company has furnished to make the operators more alert and cheerful, has resulted in reducing the average time of handling calls to four seconds. It began by furnishing "rest rooms" at exchanges, comfortable rooms full of easy chairs and couches for the "rest periods" of operators. Later, book shelves were furnished and books from the Chicago public library. It was found that the young women were in better condition to work because of these provisions for their hours of leisure. Then came the lunches, pictures for the "rest room" walls and last the flower gardens.

The expenditure of money in this direction is a curious and very interesting recognition of the tangible value to the public of a telephone operator's contentment. As the operators deal directly with the public, the company must seek to bring us to as high a state of perfection as possible the human factor in the manipulation of highly developed mechanism.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Mrs. Warren's Profession," with Rose Coghlan starred.
METROPOLITAN—Burselque.
BIJOU—Vaudeville.

THE EYE WITNESS.

Melodrama Produced at the Lyceum is Typical Carter Show.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

George Lamont ..Harry Preston Coffin
John Lamont ..... Percy Herbert
Silas Lamont ..... Chas. L. Mack
Ephraim Lamont Charles F. Lorraine
Biff Bass ..... Gordon Eldrid
Dolan McKinney .. Walter Fredericks
Bill ..... George F. Bird
Crooky ..... G. E. Periolat
Dave ..... Oby. Campbell
McFarley ..... Fred Napper
Ellen Wallace .... Miss Mina Manley
Lulu ..... Miss Viola May
Mrs. Hatchett .... Miss Emma Eldrid
Bridget ..... Miss S. George Hussey

"The Eye Witness," produced at the Lyceum last evening before an audience that seemed well pleased with the performance, is a melodrama of the sort that is filled with thrilling situations, hair breadth escapes, exciting rescues, etc. Of course, all melodramas have that sort of thing, but "The Eye Witness," is even more generously endowed than the majority of them.

The work of the several people in the cast was carried through satisfactorily, and the stage settings were satisfying. During the action of the play specialties were introduced by Miss St. George Husssey, Miss May, Gordon Eldrid and Charles F. Lorraine. All were generously applauded.

"MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION."

Thus far Duluth knows nothing of "Mrs. Warren's Profession," except what has come out of New York, which is the most unreliable source of any news concerning respectability in this country. The original Shaw play as produced in New York, was forced to close, owing to police intereference. The piece was duly tried in the United States supreme court, and was found to be quite within the requirements of the law.

Judge Pollock, in rendering his decision between the city and the managers of "Mrs. Warren's Profession," said: "The court is called upon to decide whether the language of the prompt book as spoken on the stage, was a public nuisance, per se, because offensive to public decency. There is nothing in the words themselves, nor in any particular phrase or expression which can be said to be indecent. Shaw's suggestion that the clergyman in the play is the father of Mrs. Warren's daughter, with the situation which makes the clergyman's acknowledged son a suitor for the daughter's hand, is another of the dramatist's shock producers. But there is nothing in this untrue or offensive to public decency. If virture does not receive its usual reward in this play, vice at least is presented in an odious light, and its votaries are punished. The attack on social conditions is one which might result in effecting some needed reforms therein."



ROSE COGHLAN,
In "Mrs Warren's Profession" at the Lyceum Tonight.

WRESTLING TONIGHT.

The Imeprial Burlesquers will give three more performances at the Metropolitan, one this evening and two tomorrow. There will be a bargain matinee tomorrow afternoon. The matinee on Tuesday and the ladies' matinee on Thursday were very well attended. The regular performance this evening will be augmented by an interesting wrestling match.

FULGORA'S ACT GOOD.

Fulgora, the impersonator, and historical character protrayer, has one of the star acts at the Bijou this week. His wonderful transformations are mystifying, to say the least, and his characters are true to life. His rendition of Lee's farewell speech to his army and Robert Emmet's address to the court on being sentenced to death, are exceptionally fine bits of character portrayal. The crowds at the Bijou this week are large at every performance and the show is prounced one of the best the playhouse has offered this year.

Women say there is nothing to equal KIRK'S JAP ROSE transparent soap for WASHING THE HAIR. All druggists and grocers sell it.

To Whom It May Concern.

Contractors and others, take notice: That Dock and Ship Carpenters' scale of wages will be thirty-five cents per hour, and double time for Sunday, and time and one-half for overtime, on and after May 1st, 1907. John E. Nolan, recording secretary.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.
Lonsdale Building

Men's Underwear

About every worthy fabric adapted for this climate is here, per garment ..... 50c to $21

Exquisite—lisles, linens, silk mixtures and pure silks—union suits, shirts and drawers. DR. DEIMEL'S LINEN MESH and RAMIE FIBRE—(made in Sweden.)

These garments we carry in all weights and sizes, longs and shorts, knee length and regular. None are more satisfactory among the linen fabrics.

304 West Superior Street

CHILDREN'S TEDDY BEAR BELTS HERE 25c

25c The newest, smartest of belts for children—dip front patent leather belts in red, black and white—with gold finished buckle and Teddy bear—the best children's belt we ever sold at 25c. Only 200 in the lot—so hurry!

Gray-Tallant Co
117 and 119 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.
Latest Ladies' Home Journal Patterns, 10c and 15c.
Mail Orders Filled Carefully and Promptly.

BEST $5.00 SUIT CASE EVER IN DULUTH

We have seen some pretty good suit cases sold at $5.00—but this lot is honestly the best we've seen. They are made of full stock cowhide—with sole leather corners—brass lock and fittings—straps or clasps at ends—light but strong. Take elevator to third floor. $5

See the Cut Prices on the Suits



IN OUR SHOW WINDOW

They tell the story—they prove to you that this store is the store of all stores for you to visit for fine and fashionable suits at radical reductions from regular $15.50 prices! Just come in and visit our splendid garment section on 2nd floor, you'll find that the values there are just as great as those in the window—and we'll take any suit wanted from the window if requested—we do as we say—we give you splendid assortments of suits taken from our lines of— $22.50

Women's, Little Women's and Misses' Suits,
Selling Regularly up to $30—In two Lots—
On Sale at $15.50 and $22.50 as advertised.

NO Approvals— No Refunds— No Exchanges. Alterations charged for at actual cost of the work.

The styles in these two lots include nearly every good style—they're Suits that are faultless in style, Suits which were grand good values at their regular prices of $18 to $30—choice in 2 lots, $15.50 and $22.50

The greater excellence and the handsome styles shown here this season are bringing us hundreds of new friends. Ask your neighbors, then hurry here tomorrow and see Suits offered at $15.50 and $22.50

MAKE Comparisons! Don't buy a Suit until you have seen what rare bargains we will give you.

$2.50 for $3.98 China Silk Waists
Made from fine white China silk—new models—prettily tucked and lace trimmed—regular $3.98 Waists, for $2.50. $2.50

SUITS AT $10.00
Small sizes—great big bargains—for misses and little women—on sale at $10.00
—and others at $12.50 and $15.

$12.50 Covert Coats for— $10.50
New and nobby little tan covert jackets—satin or taffeta lined—our regular $12.50 Coats—a special for $10.50. $10.50

See Saturday's Showing of the Newest Millinery!



Come and see the hats which are making our millinery department the most talked-about in Duluth!

You have noticed that we have not said much about our hats lately—we couldn't—our milliners wouldn't let us—for with all the turmoil of alteration in progress for two weeks past, we have had all we could do to keep up with orders.

But now—with the workmen out of the way on the second floor—we have caught up and will have the hat you want ready tomorrow! Just come and make your selections—the styles are the handsomest we have ever shown!

Warner's Rust Proof Corset No. 209, Price $1.50



Note the narrowing of the lines as they curve to the tip end of the clasp, also the split hip gore, which is divided to admit a narrow gore that, as it touches the waist, gives a spring to the corset and sharply accentuates the rounded waist.

A pleasing model—satisfactory in shape, with lasting wearing qualities and proof against rust from backbone to clasp. "Security" Broad Web Hose Supporters attached at the front.

Made of fine Coutille or Batiste, flatly trimmed with Nottingham lace. Nickel clasps.
The No. 209 Batiste Corset sells for $1.50 per pair.

65c Dot Embroidered Linen Waisting 50c
The highest class novelty of the season—a white linen warp waisting, with a mercerized cotton filling—it's made in Ireland—and embroidered with raised polka dots of red, blue, green or lavender—it's very swell—and so exclusive! Regular 65c—tomorrow 50c yard. 50c

New Checked Lansdownes
The new styles are especially pretty—we show shepherd checks, in blue, brown and black—a blue and green combination—a white ground, with a black bar, a Jasper and a block check—neat pretty styles that will be freely taken for shirt waist dresses, waists and misses' wear—you are acquainted with their goodness.

Many of our customers have been waiting for some of these styles to arrive—they are all in now—be early if you want them.

Superb Imported Voiles
You'll find the colored voiles that you want here—every piece is just the right shade—they are all imported cloths, too—so that you are sure that your gown will always keep its shape and retain that crisp touch which has given voiles the name of being one of the most practical of dress fabrics.

In the blacks we show 8 different qualities—they're the kinds that will make up most effectively—prices from $1.00 to $2.00 a yard.

$1 University Bags Here for 65c
Those smart little Soft Leather Bags—the pouch style—known as the Varsity Bag — top trimmed with leather fringe—in black and the wanted colors—here only—each... 65c
These bags usually sell for a dollar!

39c White French Lawn 25c Yard
This lawn is 42-inches wide—it is fine and sheer—ideal for dainty white waists and dresses—regular price 39c per yard—for Saturday, only 25c a yard. 25c

20c Dimities 12½c Yard
Very pretty white dimities—in small checks and stripes—suitable for aprons and children's dresses—they are well worth 15c and 20c the yard—tomorrow here at 12½c yard.

The Ladies' Home Journal for May is Ready.
We are selling them with a rush at 15c the copy—the supply will soon be gone—get yours tomorrow. THE STYLES ILLUSTRATED may be had in the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns—at 10c and 15c each—at the Pattern Dept.

Women's Stylish Oxfords
$2 $2.50 $3 and $3.50
Latest styles—newest lasts—all the good leathers in women's oxfords—plenty of aristocratic patent leathers—and lots of ultra-fashionable gun metals, that wear worthy of their name.

Also soft kid that are very easy on the feet—in Ribbon Tie or Button models—extra good values at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 the pair.

Whittemore's 25c Champion Shoe Polish—Saturday 13c—or 2 bottles for 25c.

Gray Bros.' Fine Shoes for Women—the usual $5.00 models—here $4.00.

98c Women's, Children's and Boys' Shoes—heavy and light weights—worth to two and three times the Saturday price—on the shoe bargain counter—98c each. 98c

Drug Dept. Specials
25c GRAVES' TOOTH POWDER.....15c
25c SATIN SKIN FACE POWDER.....19c
25c RUBBER SPONGES (rind backs).....15c
5c pkg. FLOWERS OF SULPHUR..... 3c
SYLVAN SOAP—box of 3 cakes.....25c

Don't Wait Till the Eleventh Hour
Just look the Y. W. C. A. Clock squarely in the face—then
Push the Hands Ahead!
With a subscription worthy of the best you have in you. Don't wait to see what others do—give what you can—give willingly!
This is not a charity—it's a brother's—it's a sister's duty to share in this noble work!

LATE DOINGS IN UPPER MICHIGAN

Prospects for Oil at Pickford Are Regarded as Bright.

Sault Ste. Marie.—The eastern end of the upper peninsula will learn whether the fluid that has made John D. Rockefeller the richest man in the world lies under this part of the country, for it is planned to sink several wells in different localities in quest of oil. Two companies are already in the field and several other organizations are talked of. It is estimated that about 100,000 acres have been leased for the work.

Work at the Pickford well, which was sunk at a depth of about 1,300 feet last fall, will be resumed in a few days, a gang of drillers now being on the ground to get the machinery in order. This well will go down 3,500 feet unless oil is found nearer the surface. Col. H. D. Van Campen of Akron, Ohio, who was one of the prime movers in the enterprise, is confident of the outcome.

Water and oil have been running from the well steadily and it is said the oil has been so thick at times that it was possible to set it on fire. Several oil men from Ohio and Pennsylvania have been here this spring and all profess to see "millions in it." As a result, the wise men of Pickford are sitting around the village grocery store stoves and discussing the price of corner lots and the possibilities of securing a railroad, refinery and electric lights.

The Pickford company has a rival, the Upper Peninsula Gas & Oil company which is made up mostly of upper peninsula capitalists. The company has secured a large acreage on Drummond island and other localities in the southern part of Chippewa county and drilling operations will commence in a few weeks.

All the land in question is in direct line with the Manitoulin oil fields, and the rock formation is the same. The state geological map, recently issued, says this territory is an oil bearing formation and the experiments at Pickford are being watched. The government receives samples of the earth and rock taken at various depths, and the results will be used in future consideration of the formation.

Bessemer.—John Nordquist, a saloonkeeper at Ramsey, while being taken to a satitorium for treatment, jumped from the train and escaped. After two days' search he was found dead under an old log, where he had evidently crawled for shelter.

Houghton—A brazen attempt at shoplifting was made in the department store of Gartner & Sons, when an entire family, consisting of husband, wife and three children, were detected in the act of purloining silk skirts, rubbers, lace, etc. The husband "lifted" a pair of shoes which he took to a clerk and asked to have the price refunded, as they did not suit. In the meantime he slipped a pair of rubbers under his coat. His wife signalled to him to "lift" a silk skirt, but he was detected in the act. Not until a policeman arrived, however, would the "shoplifters" admit their guilt.

Marquette—Disgruntled, it was said at the time, at the lack of attention paid them, the members of the Western Hay Fever association voted, a few years ago, to remvoe their headquarters from Marquette. Casting about for a suitable location, they hit upon St. Ignace as the ideal spot. There were no tears shed in Marquette at their departure, for as a rule they benefited the town but little in comparison with the actual summer resorters.

St. Ignace congratulated itself on its drawing of the big prize, and among other things in carrying out its pledges erected a pavilion at a cost of several thousand dollars, for use as the permanent headquarters of the association.

Now news comes from the city at the straits that J. M. Campbell, custodian of the pavilion, waited on the common council and asked as to what use, if any, the building could be devoted, now that it is altogether probable the hay fever association is defunct. It is understood a Cadillac man wants to open a roller skating rink in it. Thus it appears that St. Ignace has a white elephant on its hands, and that the grand prize has proved to be a gold brick.

LANDS WILL BE OPENED

Schedule of Indian Lands for Entry July 1.

Duluth District Has 2,666.87 Acres Assigned to It.

The officials of the United States land office here have received the schedule of lands in the Chippewa of the Mississippi, Red Lake, White Earth and Fond du Lac Indian reservations, to be opened for entry under the homestead act at the Cass Lake, Crookston and Duluth land offices, July 1. The bulk of the land is assigned to the Crookston district for entry, it having 219,943.25 out of a total of 229,297.41 acres. The Cass Lake district has 6,637.29 acres, and the Duluth district, 2,666.87 acres.

The schedule contains 229,297.41 acres of land in the former Chippewa of the Mississippi, Red Lake, White Earth and Fond du Lac Indian reservations, being Chippewa lands ceded under the act of Jan. 14, 1889, and classified as "agricultural," in accordance with said act, as amended by the act of June 27, 1902. The lands are to be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law, as provided in section 6 of the act of Jan. 14, 1889, and under the laws applicable to townsites, as provided by act of Feb. 9, 1903. The hour of 9 a. m., July 1, 1907, has been fixed upon as the time on and after which these lands will be opened to settlement and entry.

Applications for these lands must possess the necessary qualifications required in the case of ordinary homestead entries. Each settler is required by the act of Jan. 14, 1889, to pay for the lands settled upon the sum of $1.25 for each acre, such payment to be made in five equal installments. The five annual payments to be made at the end of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth years, respectively, from the date of the homestead entry. The regular fees must also be paid and, in addition, entrymen will be required to pay a pro rata charge for the examination and investigation of the swampy and overflowed character of the land, as provided in the act of June 21, 1906, and for the draining and reclamation of such lands. The amount of these charges cannot now be determined. The lands to be opened for entry include the following:

CASS LAKE DISTRICT.

	Acres.
Chippewa of the Mississippi reservation	4,722.92
Deer Creek reservation	684.37
Red Lake reservation	1,280.00
Total	6,637.29

CROOKSTON DISTRICT.

Red Lake reservation	219,303.25
White Earth reservation	640.00
Total	219,943.25

DULUTH DISTRICT.

Fond du Lac reservation	2,666.87
Grand total	229,297.41

The Weather

Is just right now for spring clothing. "Fitwell" suits at $15 are just what you want. See their window display at 112 West Superior street.

SANFORD MISSING.

Left Holy Ghost Society and Has Not Been Heard From.

Portland, Me., April 26.—The Barkentine Kingdom, which sailed from Rockland, Me., Aug. 23, 1906, with seventy members of the Holy Ghost and United States society at Shiloh on board, for the Holy Land, arrived here today on her return from the Medeterranean sea. Those on board reported that Rev. Frank W. Sanford, the leader of the society, who sailed with the party, left them in Januaryk and they had not since heard from him. The Shilohs remained on board their vessel all the time.

TWO MEN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Mattoon, Ill., April 26.—Charles Ansberry of Bement, Ill., and J. T. Hebala of Hannibal, Mo., were killed today at Strassburg, Ill. While they were moving the Wabash railway station the jacks gave away, allowing the building to fall, crushing them.

Fancy vests at the "Fitwell" $2 to $5$5.

Shoes and Oxfords

for every member of the family. A selection that will please you. Every good style and leather.

Ladies' Oxfords

A special large line in dull and bright tans, browns and white canvas—

$1.50 to $4.00

Men's Shoes and Oxfords

in Stacy Adams, Dr. Reeds and other good makes—all leathers, including the tans—

$2.50 to $6.00



Children's Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers—a large stock just in.

WIELAND SHOE CO.

123 West Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS

Cheap Rate.

We can save you money on shipping your goods to Western points. Call or write. Duluth Van & Storage company.

Begin Work May 15.

According to present plans the park board will commence work on the boulevard extension from Horseshoe Bend near Chester Creek to Twenty-fourth avenue east, about May 15. This extension, which is to cost between $1,200 and $1,500, was planned by the board and decided upon at their annual meeting last month with a view to establishing a boulevard approach with a lighter grade than that afforded by the present approach.

Forced to Clean Up.

Harry Poken of 414 East Eighth street was arrested yesterday morning on a warrant sworn out by the health authorities charging him with failing to comply with their order to remove quantities of filth which had collected about his residence until they were a menace to the health of the neighborhood. Poken said that things were frozen up too hard to clean up as yet, but the judge imposed a $15 fine which he said would be suspended if by next Wednesday the place was in condition satisfactory to the health department.

Buyer Goes East.

L. Traubmann of the Silberstein & Bondy Co. has gone to the East on a buying trip.

Temple Emanuel Services.

Temple Emanuel, Seventh avenue east and Second street, will hold Sabbath services tonight at 8 o'clock. This being Arbor day, the subject of the sermon will be, "The Life of the Tree and the Tree of Life." The services are open to members of all denominations, Jewish or otherwise.

Trial of Tax Cases Set.

The personal property and real estate tax cases which have been noted on the calendar of the May term of the district court have been moved for trial beginning with the court calendar. There are ten cases involving the collection of delinquent realty taxes and 33 personal property tax cases. These will be prosecuted by Assistant County Attorney W. J. Stevenson.

New Patented Evener.

A company has been organized to manufacture the invention of two Duluth men, Allan L. and Duncan McGregor. The invention is called the McGregor patent draft regulating and equalizing evener, and is considered by experts the most humane device yet invented for horses. It will be manufactured in Duluth.

Trades Assembly Meeting.

The Duluth Trades assembly will hold a regular meeting this evening at Labor World hall. The election of delegates to the annual meeting of the state federation in June will take place and the trouble among the barbers will be settled. This will be the last meeting in Labor World hall.

Juvenile Bostonians.

Something far removed for the ordinary line of theatrical attractions is promised in the engagement of the Juvenile Bostonians at the Lyceum next week. The company is a notable organization among the world's many and varied amusement attractions, as it is composed entirely of bright and gifted juveniles varying from 5 to 14 years of age. They are now making their third tour of the United States. The clever youngsters present their performances with all the snap and go of veteran professionals.

Assistant to Shaw.

George Wenzel, gunner's mate, U. S. N., has arrived in Duluth and reported as assistant to Chief Yeoman John A. Shaw, recruiting officer for the United States navy in Duluth. Mr. Wenzel was on recruiting duty at Kansas City, Mo., and was transferred from that station to Duluth.

Two Recruits for Navy.

Lieut. J. B. Gay and Dr. J. M. Moore, U. S. N., of Minneapolis, were in Duluth yesterday and passed two recruits for the United States naval service. They are Fred H. Belcher of Duluth, and Hiram W. Cudney of Mass City, Mich. The recruits left today for Norfolk, Va., to enter the naval training station at the Norfolk navy yards.

Patent Infringement Case.

Before Judge Morris in the United States circuit court today, the hearing in the case of the Clyde Iron Works vs. National Iron company, W. M. Evered and H. R. Armstrong was begun. The plaintiff claims damages for an alleged infringement of a patent on a log rolling machine by the defendants, and an injunction to prevent further infringement. J. B. Fay of Cleveland, and James H. Bryson of St. Louis, Mo., are appearing for the plaintiff, and James T. Watson represents the defendants.

"Fitwell" $15 suits are hand tailored throughout.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fitzjohn will leave for Portland, Or., tomorrow morning.

H. A. Kennedy, assistant general manager of the Great Northern, and H. A. Kimball, assistant general freight agent of the same road, are in the city today.

Thomas Owens of Two Harbors, is a guest at the Spalding.

Mrs. A. B. Coates of Virginia, Minn., is registered at the Spalding.

E. C. Kleffman of Hibbing, Minn., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Vivian Prince of Eveleth, is registered at the St. Louis.

DECISIONS BY SUPREME COURT

New Trial Granted in Appeal of Exploration Company.

St. Paul, April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state supreme court filed opinions today as follows:

Buffalo Land & Exploration company, respondent, vs. Hugh P. Strong et al, defendants; William H. Adams et al, appellants, St. Louis county; order affirmed; new trial granted.

John Cassserly, Sr., respondent, vs. James J. Morrow et al, appellants. Redwood county; affirmed. An action to set aside a mortgage foreclosure.

E. Paterson vs. the Town of Edwardsville, appellant, from Red Lake county, involving care of a pauper. Order affirmed.

George Langguth vs. William Buermeister, appellant, action for damages because plaintiff left service of defendant on account of an assault committed. Scott county; affirmed.

The First National Bank of Wellington, Ohio, respondent, vs. Hakon Parson et al, appellants. Clay county; affirmed.

Tableware

The finest selection in the city at Gruesen's, 129 West Superior street.

ROOT TO VISIT BROTHER.

Washington, April 26.—Secretary Root left Washington today for Clinton, N. Y., where his brother, Prof. Root, is very ill.

THE MARKET IS WEAKER

At the Close of a Rather Quiet Session.

Considerable Trading in Some of Cheaper Unlisted Shares.

The copper stocks were quiet and closed weaker in the market today. As yesterday, there was considerable trading in some of the cheaper unlisted stocks, which have been dormant since the general depression of securities began.

North Butte opened at $86.50, advanced to $87 and closed at $86 bid and $86.50 asked. Amalgamated opened at $94.37½, went as high as $94.75, declined to $93 and closed at $93.12½ bid.

Anaconda opened at $62.87½, advanced to $63.12½, went off to $62.75 and closed at $62.75 bid. Butte Coalition opened at $26, advanced to $27.25 and closed at $26.87½ bid and $27 asked. Calumet & Arizona opened at $166, advanced to $170, declined to $168.50 and closed at $167 bid and $169 asked.

Greene-Cananea sold at $16.37½, went up to $16.62½ and closed at $16.50 bid and $16.75 asked.

Superior & Pittsburg sold at $18.12½, advanced to $18.50 and closed at $18.25 bid and $18.50 asked. Denn-Arizona sold at $10 and closed at $9.62½ bid and $9.87½ asked. Globe Consolidated sold at $13.75 and $13.50 and closed at $13.50 bid and $13.75 asked. Warren sold at $8 and closed at $7.75 bid and $8 asked.

Keweenaw sold at $10.25 and closed at $10 bid and $10.25 asked, Copper Queen of Idaho at $1.50 and $1.62½ and closed at $1.37½ bid and $1.50 asked. Butte & Superior sold at $3.25, advanced to $3.50, went off to $3.25 and closed at $3.25 bid and $3.75 asked. Calumet & Montana sold at $1 and closed at $1 bid and Cliff at $4 and closed at $3.75 bid and $4 asked.

Hancock was inactive and closed at $8.50 bid and $9 asked, Calumet & Sonora at $20 bid and $22 asked. National sold at 65 and 60 cents and closed at 65 cents bid and 70 cents asked.

Black Mountain sold at $5.87½ and closed at $5.75 bid and $6 asked.

Veil Pins, Barrettes, Brooches,

And bracelets—a grand selection at Gruesen's, 129 West Superior street.

MINERS' STRIKE SETTLED.

Portland, April 26.—A special dispatch to the Evening Telegram from Fernie, B. C., says the miners' strike there has been settled temporarily, the men agreeing to return to work pending the outcome of the government investigation.

STARTS ON BICYCLE TOUR.

Havre, France, April 26.—Alvah A. Adee, the American assistant secretary of state, who arrived here yesterday on the French line steamer La Savoie from New York, April 18, left Havre today on a bicycle tour of France.

Watches

The best movements in gold and gold filled cases at Gruesen's, 129 West Superior street.

ODD THINGS IN AMERICA.

Town Where Hot Water is on Tap—Toligates and Railroads.

Boise, Idaho, is the only place in the world where the streets are sprinkled with hot water. The city and county buildings are heated during cold weather without the use of a fire and subscribers to the city water works system get hot water all the time without the expense of stoves. This has been accomplished by harnessing an inexhaustible hot spring and the novel plan works perfectly.

Jackson county, Ky., is famed for family feuds, but it has other claims for mention. It has a population of 10,000, yet there is not a single negro voter, nor a citizen of foreign birth. It has no ex-Confederates within its borders, no saloons, no registered distilleries and no workhouses. Further than this, no citizen within its domains ever locks his house.

They do things on a wholesale scale out in California. The traveller down the coast from San Francisco to Los Angeles rides through thirty-five miles of growing beans. A tract of 3,000 acres is owned by one man. A "bean ranch" may sound rather odd, but that is what it amounts to. The annual bean crop of California amounts to 600 carloads.

The announcement that several railroads are extending their branches across South Dakota calls attention to the fact that it is the only state in the Union that has never had a state wide railroad. The Indians first objected to having them cross their reservations, and then when their consent was finally gained the promoters were dilatory about putting the lines through. The new roads will tap a fertile farm region that will greatly add to the wealth of the Northwest.

The most productive sulphur mine in the world is in Calcasieu parish, in the southwestern part of Louisiana, a few miles from the Sabine river. The sulphur is 99.8 per cent pure. The daily output is from 750 to 800 tons throughout the year. The cost of production is only $2.50 a ton, while the selling price is $28.50 per ton.

A few wagon roads in the United States still maintain tollgates. One of these is in the Shenandoah valley in Virginia. This pike runs for ninety-four miles through the heart of Western Virginia from Winchester to Staunton. It is operated by the Valley Turnpike company and has eighteen tollgates located at intervals of five miles. The toll for a wagon and ten is 10 cents at the full gates and 5 cents at the half gates. The Three Chop road is another old Virginia highway that is still operated under the tollgate system. This primitive highway was surveyed by Lafayette and got the name it now bears because the woodsmen were told to chop three times on trees in blazing the trail.

The railroad bridges at Pittsburg handle more traffic than those of any other city in this country. The structure over the Monongohelan in that city is the finest and largest on the continent. The entrance of the Wabash railroad into Pittsburg was so difficult that inside of sixty miles it had to build a string of twenty big bridges. The great $1,000,000 terminal at Pittsburg stands within the limits of old Fort Duquesne. It is also on the site of the old land office of Gov. Dunmore, who, in 1774, found much difficulty in disposing of hundred acre tracts in the locality at $50 each.

One of the sights which everywhere greets the traveler's eye in this country is thousands of sawmills, greedily chewing up our forest wealth. The number of these is so great that one can readily believe we are consuming 45,000,000,000 feet of lumber each year. This does not take into account the damage that is done to timber and undergrowth by forest fires. When this loss is added to that being cut for domestic use, for export, for telegraph and telephone poles, for cross ties and fuel, and for timbers to be used in mining operations, it is said that our national supply cannot last more than twenty years.

While the loss of life from railroad disasters in the United States is great, the statistics show that only one person out of every 2,000,000 who are carried is killed by accident. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway is said to hold the record for safety, it having never killed a passenger inside one of its coaches in thirty years. The United States already has nearly half of the railroad mileage in the world, and in six months of last year 2,298 miles of new track was laid. The fact that we used 84,000,000 railroad ties in twelve months shows where a large part of our timber supply is going. The first railroad in the United States of which there is indisputable record is that built by Thomas Delper at his stone quarry in Delaware county, Pa. This was in 1809, and it was possible that Silas Whitney's track on Beacon street in Boston was laid two years earlier than this.

The highest percentage of rented houses in the United States is found in Washington, D. C. Three-fourths of the private families in that city live in rented homes. Next to the District of Columbia the state with the largest percentage of rented homes is Rhode Island, and after that South Carolina. The Southern states all rank high as renters, because of the negroes. The smallest percentage of rented homes is found in North Dakota, South Dakota and Oklahoma.

For years past Americans have been "running over" to Europe to see mountains which, compared with the Rockies, are like a side show to a circus. In Colorado alone there are 155 mountain peaks that are more than 13,000 feet high, which is ten times more than there are in all of Europe. High peaks are so numerous in that state that there are seventy-two which have never been named.

Irrigation is doing wonders for the West. The farmer who irrigates doesn't have to wait or pray for rain—he simply turns on the moisture whenever he needs it. An authority, who is familar with the subject, estimates that there is enough unsettled land in what is known as the Pacific coast states, counting from Colorado west, to make homes for as many people as now live in the whole United States.

Although he is constantly disposing of large tracts of land, Uncle Sam still has much territory on his hands. Last year he disposed of nearly 20,000,000 acres at the rate of 39 cents an acre. Experts say that in the course of time he will begin to reclaim the swamps as well as desert sands, and when all these schemes for reclamation get under way no one can say how many more millions of people can be accommodated.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

Harper Method Shampooing and care of the Scalp and Hair, at Miss Horrigan's.

THE SPALDING TOILET PARLORS. Manicuring, massage, shampooing. Room and 'phone 19.

LOST — FOX TERRIER DOG—PLEASE return for reward, 315 West Fourth St.

WANTED — BRIGHT OFFICE BOY. 615 Torrey building.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; use of 'phone and bath. 29 West Second street.

FOR SALE — STOVES, WARDROBE, linoleum, show cases, outside cases. Inquire 101 West Superior street. Upstairs.

FOR SALE—FARM MARES, DRIVERS and delivery horses at Board of Trade Livery company, near postoffice.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT 419 First avenue west.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN TO assist in taking down and washing storm windows, putting up screens and cutting lawns for the season. Call evenings. Old 'phone 1390-K.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small house and family. Apply morning or evening, 223 North Fifteenth avenue east.

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP IN CITY, on Superior street. A. 70, Herald.

WANTED — A MAN TO PAINT LOCOmotives. Western Labor & Supply Co.

LOST — A PAIR OF EYE-GLASSES ON Superior street, between Lake avenue and First avenue west. Finder kindly leave at I. Freimuth's.

FOR SALE — JEWEL GAS RANGE, cheap; in first-class condition. 410 West Fourth street, second floor.

CORONET PUFFS AND BRAIDS; very fashionable; hair ornaments in grand variety, reasonably priced; hair dressing a la mode. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block, upstairs.

Hair Dressing, Switches, Facial Massage, Shampooing. Scott's parlors, 17 E. Sup. St. Manicuring 25c. Zenith. 1241.

FOR RENT—HOUSE 217 SIXTY-FIRST avenue, West Duluth.

Wanted—Piano, second-hand; must be in good condition and cheap. 5621 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

BIRTHS.

HELMER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Burton Helmer at St. Mary's hospital, April 24.

FATIENCE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Patience of 469 Mesaba avenue, April 25.

GRAHAM—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Graham of 2219 East South street, April 10.

NAALESUND—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Naalesund of 1123 West Second street, April 25.

JOYAL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Joyal of 118 Thirty-ninth avenue west, April 21.

BAJL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan D. Ball of 329 North Fifty-eighth avenue west, April 24.

MATTSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Mattson of 5313 Wadena street, April 22.

YOUNG—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Young of 423 North Forty-second avenue west, April 20.

TROTZ—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trotz of 7109 Sherburne street, April 18.

DEATHS.

THIELE—Lucy E. Thiele, 23 years of age, died at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Herman Thiele of 326 West Third street, April 24, of heart disease.

ANDERSON—John Anderson, 26 years of age, died at his home 1724 East Eighth street, April 24, of tuberculosis.

BJORKLUND—Mrs. Bergit Bjorklund of 6 Thirteenth avenue west died at St. Luke's hospital, April 24, of anaemia. She was 26 years of age.

NELSON—Bertha M. Nelson, 21 years of age, died at St. Mary's hospital, April 23 of peritonitis. Her home was at 1514 West Second street.

BRADLEY—John A. Bradley, 42 years of age, died at his home 2115 West Third street, April 23, of kidney trouble.

BUILDING PERMITS.

To French & Bassett for the construction of an additional story on a brick building getween Third and Fourth avenues west on First street, to cost $15,000

To Bishop McGolrick for the construction of a brick dwelling on West Fourth street between Second and Third avenues west, to cost 18,000

To C. O. Johnson for a brick apartment building on West Third street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues west, to cost 9,000

To John Peterson for a frame dwelling on Fifty-first avenue west between Ramsey and Goshold streets, to cost 500

THE GOLDEN RULE

17 & 19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

"MONEY'S WORTH OR MONEY BACK."

SATURDAY SPECIALS!

Corset Specials.

$1.00 American Beauty Corsets..... 75c

50c and 75c Corsets—special tomorrow..... 39c

Children's Coats.

Take your choice tomorrow of all our Children's Coats—worth up to $3.98—at..... $2.48

Petticoat Specials.

$2.50 Heatherbloom Petticoats..... $1.75

Gingham Wash Petticoats—worth $1.50.... 98c

Percale Checked Petticoats..... 50c



One of the best values we ever saw is this Covert Cloth Jacket, made 22 inches long—fitted back, single breasted, lined with twilled satin. The tailoring is excellent, the fit is unexcelled and it is remarkably cheap at $8.75. Our special price Saturday it..... $5.00

GLOVES.

16-button Kid Gloves, in all colors—choice Saturday..... $3.50

12-button Silk Gloves, in black and white—regular price $1.75... $1.39

$1.25 Kid Gloves—choice..... 75c

Laces and Embroideries.

2,000 yards of Torchon Lace Insertions to match, worth up to 15c—special tomorrow—yard..... 5c

3,000 yards of Embroidery—worth up to 20c—special—per yard..... 10c

Handkerchiefs.

5c Women's White Cambric Handkerchiefs—tomorrow..... 2½c

Boys' and Misses' Stockings at Exactly Half Price.

We place on sale tomorrow 30 dozen of Boys' and Misses' Stockings—the well known **Shaw Knit Brand**—every pair guaranteed—the regular price is 25c—special tomorrow only—

12½c Per Pair.

Limited, 6 pair to a customer.

Are you going to take advantage of this rare opportunity?

SKIRT SPECIALS



New arrival of fine Voile Skirts in black, trimmed with taffeta silk, folds just like cut, worth $12.50—special for tomorrow..... $8.98

$7.00 Walking Skirts—made of Panama and serge—special for tomorrow..... $5.00

A Few Specials in Our Wash Goods Department

4x4 Bleached and Unbleached muslin, worth 9c—yard.... 6½c

12½c Dress Ginghams..... 10c

10c Percales—special—at..... 8c

10c Shaker Flannel..... 7½c

10c Lndia Linon..... 7½c

50c Mercerized Plaid Silk—yd... 25c

5,000 yards of Calicoes—in light and dark colors, worth 8c; yd. 6c

MEN'S SUITS.

Men's Suits at greatly reduced prices—

$5.95 for Men's $10.00 Suits

$9.95 for Men's $15.00 Suits

$12.95 for Men's $18.00 Suits

Men's Fine Black Top Coats....$5.95

$15.00 Men's Gray Top Coats....$9.95

Boys' Suits at 95c and up to $7.50

SHOES Buy your shoes at the Golden Rule and save at least 25 per cent.

Ladies' Vici Kid $3.00 Shoes....$2.00

Ladies' Vici Kid $2.50 Shoes....$1.59

Ladies' $1.50 Shoes 98c

Children's 85c Shoes 69c

$2.25 Boys' Shoes $1.79

$1.75 Youths' Shoes $1.39

Men's $3.50 Shoes, per pair.....$2.75

REVOLVERS IN MUFFS.

Kansas City Star: It is the fashion for the modern business woman to carry a revolver. Not any toy affair, but a reckless six-shooter, and woe to the luckless man who attempts to molest her at night on the streets of Kansas City. The women are a little bit timid about talking of it, and the weapons are only exhibited among a small circle of friends, or to an admirer or two at the club.

Among those who carry revolvers are one or two well-known milliners, women who carry considerable sums of money at times, an employe or two of the city and a few professional women whose duties take them upon the streets at night, generally alone. The women who have adopted the latest fad usually carry their handbags in their left hands—notice them on the street—leaving the right hand free for the revolver, usually carried in a milady's muff, secure from prying eyes and ready for the least emergency.

Not a few school teachers carry these revolvers, particularly those whose schools are in the suburbs or whose homes lie along lonely places, where the holdup man is wont to lurk. One school teacher exhibited her gun to a bevy of women in the rooms of the board of education recently, and some one asked if she had a permit to carry the revolver.

"Why, no, of course not. Why should I have a permit?"

"Well, it might mean a fine of $300 if you were found out," was suggested.

"If the occasion ever arises where I am compelled to use it," said the schoolma'am, "and the police judge cares to impose a fine, I'll manage to scare the amount up among my friends, and consider it a good investment at that. Meantime I am not going to have my name registered as a gun toter."

"If the police were to raid a fashionable women's club along about dusk any evening, the number of revolvers they would find would be amusing," declared one prominent club woman recently.

"Why do they carry them?" was asked of this woman.

"For protection, of course," she replied. "You know there are holdup men who make a habit of robbing women."

Some of the more timid women use blank cartridges but the majority stick to the real bullet.

"What is the use of alarming the neighborhood in the case of a holdup and letting the man get away? No blanks for me," said one little milliner. "If ever I shoot, you may put it down that I mean business."

FEET BIG AS HAMS.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "If people keep on dancing along present lines, the coming generation will have feet as big as hams," said Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Moody church.

"The pastime as now indulged in has become unhealthy, ungodly and most decidedly ungraceful.

"The cause of the downfall of more than 70 per cent of fallen women can be traced directly to dancing and its accompanying evils. Private dancing is bad enough, but the public dance hall, with its attendant bar, is the greatest agency for bad we have today in Chicago.

"Churches have to fight this. In doing so we are constantly met with the statement that the Episcopal church does not object to dancing. Principles of this old-established church are all right, but many of its bishops and rectors are doing everything they can to bring it to disgrace."

HADN'T BEEN DRUNK.

Denver Post: He evidently wasn't used to the ways of big hotels. He looked as though he might have been from some Kansas farm and was in a large city for the first time. Somehow he had heard that the next morning men who have been absorbing intoxicants drink lots of ice water.

"Say," he said to C. T. Newton behind the desk at the Shirley hotel about 8 o'clock in the morning. "The other clerk last night told me to ask fer things over that little telephone in my room when I wanted 'em.

"Yes," said Newton.

"Well, this morning, about a half an hour ago, I asked fer a glass of ice water. Some girl answered the telephone."

"Yes."

"Well, I don't like to be took fer a heavy drinker. I wasn't drunk last night."

"What do you mean?"

"Jes this—I didn't get no glass of ice water. That girl sent me up a whole pitcher. It looked mighty much to me like she thought I was full of liquor last night and would need a whole pitcher. A glass would a-been enough." And as he turned and strode away he wore one of those "Guess I didn't call him down, eh?" looks.

BUILDING LOTS!

$750 A full-sized lot, 50 by 140 feet. Lower side of **Jefferson street. Near Twentieth avenue east.** Water, sewer and gas.

$800 A lot 50 by 150 feet. Lower side of **London road. Near Twenty-third avenue east.**

$2100 A lot 50 by 100 feet on **lower side of East Superior street.**

$2500 A full lot, 50 by 140 feet, **Upper side of Fourth street. Near Sixth avenue east.** Fine lot.

We are prepared to offer reasonable terms on the above.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
†8:40 a.m	..St. Paul. Minneapolis..	†3:40 p.m
*3:45 p.m	....Twilight Limited....	*9:55 p.m
*5:15 p.m	..Chicago, Milwaukee..	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	.....Appleton	*1 1:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m.	.Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East....	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East....	* 6:30 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 6:25 p.m
Leave	**"Duluth Short Line."**	**Arrive**
† 9:00 a.m	**ST. PAUL**	† 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	**MINNEAPOLIS**	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. Phones 214

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth & Iron Range RR

Effective Apr. 8th, 1907.

Daily Except Sunday	Daily Except Sunday	Northbound	Southbound	Daily Except Sunday	Daily Except Sunday
7:45am	3:15pm	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	12:00m	6:45pm	
8:55am	4:25pm	Ar. Two Hbrs Lv	10:55am	5:30pm	
11:00am	6:30pm	Ar.. Allen Jct.. Lv	9:05am	3:45pm	
12:20pm	7:45pm	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	7:40am	2:15pm	
12:30pm	7:40pm	Ar.. Virginia.. Lv	7:45am	2:20pm	
11:55am	7:25pm	Ar.... Tower .. Lv	8:07am	2:35pm	
12:45pm	8:20pm	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:15am	2:09pm	

Through Parlor Car to Tower and Ely on train leaving Duluth 7:45 a. m. Meals served en route.

SPECIAL—SUNDAY ONLY.

Northbound	STATIONS	Southbound
7:45am	Lv.....Duluth.....	Ar 4:45pm
8:40am	Lv.....Two Harbors.....	Ar 3:50pm
10:20am	Lv.....Allen Junction.....	Ar 2:20pm
11:10am	Lv.....Tower.....	Ar 1:27pm
11:50am	Ar.....Ely.....	Lv 12:45pm

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv.57th Av. W.Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:00
----	12:01	Ar. Coleraine Lv	6:30	-----
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar.. Virginia ..Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar.. Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:47
----	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	-----	12:24
----	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik..Lv	-----	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:25a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:50 p.m
* 3:15 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 1:55 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:02 a.m
* 9:00 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks	* 6:20 p.m
† 8:35 p.m	Montana and Coast,	† 7:13 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:15 p.m
† 6:25 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hote

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC

No. 6.	No. 8.		No. 7.	No. 5.
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
a 7:25	b 5:20	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	b10:30	a 6:55
a 7:10	b 5:35	..... Superior	b10:15	a 6:40
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	
a 7:15	b 5:40	Ar..Houghton..Lv	b10:20	
a 8:00	b 6:30	..... Calumet	b 9:30	
			P. M.	A. M.
a 6:15	b 4:10	.... Ishpeming	b11:50	a 7:55
a 7:45	b 4:50	.... Marquette	b11:15	a 6:45
	b10:15	..... S. Marie.....	b 6:30	
	b 8:00	..... Montreal	b10:15	
	b 8:15	..... Boston	b10:00	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
a 8:50	b 7:10	Lv...Montreal...Ar	b 7:30	a10:15
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
a 8:00	b 7:15	Ar..New York..Lv	b 7:00	a 8:45

b Daily. a Daily except Sunday. Dining car on Trains Nos. 7 and 8.

HOTEL LENOX

Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray**

The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY MAX WIRTH DRUGGIST.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of I. Freimuth to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely: Lots numbered Forty-nine (49), Fifty-one (51), and Fifty-three (53), East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said St. Louis County.

Applicant.

vs.

Victor Kohn, Rosa Kohn, his wife; Libbie L. Upham and J. H. Upham, her husband, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein. Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the Clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1907.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

(Seal, District Court, St. Louis County, Minnesota.)

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER, Attorneys for the Applicant.

(Duluth Evening Herald, April 19, 26, May 3.)

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION —of— VERMILLION DIAMOND DRILL COMPANY.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, the undersigned, all being persons of full age, have agreed to and do hereby associate ourselves together, under the Constitution and General Laws of the State of Minnesota, and more particularly under the provisions of Chapter 58 of the Revised Laws of said State, of the year of 1905, as a Corporation, and to that end do hereby adopt the following:

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this Corporation shall be Vermillion Diamond Drill Company.

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be: To drill for and conduct general exploration work for the finding and discovery of iron, copper and other minerals for itself and for others;

To acquire by lease, option, purchase, gift, devise, grant, conveyance, agreement or otherwise, and to own, hold, possess, enjoy, develop and work, and to sell, lease, convey, or otherwise dispose of real estate, mines, mineral rights and mineral lands in any part of the world, and especially lands containing or believed to contain deposits of iron, coal, copper or other minerals, and any right, title or interest therein; and to develop, operate and work mines upon, in or under such lands, for the purpose of mining and producing iron, copper and other ores and minerals;

Any and all of said business to be carried on in the State of Minnesota or elsewhere, and the principal place of transacting the business of said Corporation shall be in the City of Duluth, in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, with such branch offices at such other points or places as may from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors of said Corporation.

ARTICLE III.

The time of the commencement of this Corporation shall be the 27th day of April, 1907, and the period of its existence shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE IV

The amount of the capital stock of this Corporation shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00), and the same shall be sold only at par, either for cash or for property and things of value deemed by the Board of Directors to be equivalent thereto, such determination by the Board of Directors to be deemed final and binding upon all parties in interest.

Stock of this Corporation shall be paid for as called for by the Board of Directors, and no stock which has not been subscribed for and upon which the payments have not been made as required by the Board of Directors, shall be entitled to vote or representation in any of the proceedings of this Company.

ARTICLE V.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which this Corporation shall at any time be subjected is the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00).

ARTICLE VI.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this Corporation are as follows: William T. McCarthy, Charles E. McIlhargey and M. H. McMahon, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VII.

The government of this Corporation and the conduct and management of its affairs is hereby vested in a Board of three (3) Directors, who shall all be stockholders, and, except as herein provided, shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday in January of each year, and who shall, within ten (10) days thereafter, elect from their own number the following officers, to-wit: President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

The first annual meeting of this Corporation shall be held on the 27th day of April, 1907, and until such time as such directors have been elected and qualified, the following persons shall be and constitute the Board of Directors of this Corporation: William T. McCarthy, Charles E. McIlhargey and M. H. McMahon, and until such annual meeting is held and the Directors thereat chosen, shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, and until such officers shall have been duly elected and qualified, the general officers of this Corporation shall be as follows:

President, William T. McCarthy; Vice President, M. H. McMahon; Treasurer, Charles E. McIlhargey; Secretary, William T. McCarthy, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

The office of Treasurer may be held by any officer of this Corporation. The officers and directors of this Company, except those herein designated to act as such in the first instance, shall hold office for the period of one (1) year, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and in case any vacancy occurs in any of the offices or in the membership of the Board of Directors of this Corporation, the same shall be filled by the Board of Directors until the next annual meeting and until such vacancies shall be filled by election held in accordance with these Articles and such By-Laws as may be adopted providing for elections.

ARTICLE VIII.

The capital stock of this Corporation is divided into five thousand (5,000) shares of the par value of Ten Dollars ($10.00) each.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals this 22nd day of April, 1907.

WILLIAM T. McCARTHY (Seal)
CHARLES E. McILLHARGEY. (Seal)
M. H. McMAHON. (Seal)

Signed and Sealed in Presence of:
FRANK E. SKARP.
S. F. WHITE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

BE IT KNOWN, That on this 22nd day of April, A. D. 1907, personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County of St. Louis, William T. McCarthy, Charles E. McIlhargey and M. H. McMahon, to me well known to be the persons named in and who executed the foregoing Certificate of Incorporation, and they severally acknowledged that they executed, signed and adopted the same as their free act and deed respectively.

FRANK E. SKARP,
Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minn.

(Notarial Seal)

My commission expires Jan. 11, 1911.

State of Minnesota, Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1907, at 2 o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book 63 of Incorporations, on page —.

JULIUS A. SCHMAHL,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record April 25, 1907, at 9:15 A. M., and was duly recorded in Book 4 of Misc., page 357.

M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald—April 25-26, 1907.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Sixty-seven (367) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Axel R. Peterson and Emma Peterson, his wife, to William N. Moulton, bearing date of February 6th, 1904, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of February, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 141 of Mortgages on page 337, and which mortgage was on the 11th day of August, 1904, duly assigned to John Millen, which assignment was on the 12th day of August, 1904, at 8 o'clock a. m., duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 148 of Mortgages on page 450; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the said premises therein described, viz: The South half (s. ½) of the South-west Quarter (S. W. ¼) and the West Half (W. ½) of the South-east Quarter (S. E. ¼) of Section Twenty-one (21) in Township Fifty-seven (57) North of Range Fourteen (14) West of the Fourth P. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said debt and interest thereon and Twenty-five ($25) Dollars as attorney's fees as provided by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

The said sale will be made by the Sheriff of said County of St. Louis at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of June, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated this 19th day of April, A. D., 1907.

JOHN MILLEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

L. C. HARRIS,
Attorney for Assignee.
700-701 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 19-26; May 3-10-17-24.

Certificate of Incorporation OF CHEMUNG COPPER COMPANY.

The three persons hereinafter named, being desirous of forming a corporation for the purpose of carrying on the mechanical business of mining and reducing ores and minerals, do hereby subscribe and acknowledge the following certificate, under and pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter Fifty-eight of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905:

FIRST.

The name of this corporation shall be "CHEMUNG COPPER COMPANY." The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be that of mining, smelting, reducing, refining and working ores and minerals. The principal place of transacting business of this corporation shall be Duluth, Minnesota. There is hereby established an office of this corporation at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

SECOND.

The period of the duration of this corporation shall be thirty years from the date that it is organized.

THIRD.

The names and place of residence of the three incorporators are as follows: Arcadius L. Agatin, Fred L. Farmer and James Wanless, all of whom reside at Duluth, Minnesota.

FOURTH.

The management of its business shall be vested in a Board of seven Directors, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held on the first Thursday after the first Monday of each April, at the office of the corporation in Duluth or in Pittsburg, upon such notice as the By-Laws shall order, and until such election the Board of Directors may fill any vacancy therein by a majority vote.

The names and addresses of those composing the first Board of Directors, who shall hold until the first election of Directors, are as follows:

Charles D. Fraser, residing at New York City, New York.

George E. Tener, residing at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Thomas J. Crump, residing at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

James Hoatson, residing at Calumet, Michigan.

Thomas F. Cole, residing at Duluth, Minnesota.

Chester A. Congdon, residing at Duluth, Minnesota.

Isaac L. Merrill, residing at Los Angeles, California.

The first meeting of said Board of Directors shall be held without any notice thereof at 807 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minnesota, on the first day of June, A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the morning, and if at said meeting there shall be less than a majority of said Directors present, the minority present can adjourn said meeting from time to time until a majority of said directors are present.

FIFTH.

The amount of the Capital Stock of this corporation shall be Three Million Dollars, which shall be divided into three hundred thousand shares of the par value of Ten Dollars each. Said capital stock shall be paid in from time to time as called for by the Board of Directors, and such stock or any part thereof may be paid for by property of the actual value of not less than the par of the stock so paid for.

SIXTH.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be Five Million Dollars.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties hereto have executed this certificate this 17th day of April, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Seven.

ARCADIUS L. AGATIN. (Seal)
FRED L. FARMER. (Seal)
JAMES WANLESS. (Seal)

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

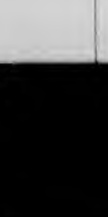
On this 17th day of April, A. D. 1907, before me, a Notary Public within and for said County, personally appeared Arcadius L. Agatin, Fred L. Farmer and James Wanless, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

ARTHUR W. HUNTER,
Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.

(Notarial Seal, St. Louis County, Minn.)

My commission expires Sept. 18, 1909.

Duluth Evening Herald—April 26-27, '07.



TO WOMEN MANGAN PILLS are safe and absolutely reliable. Price $5.00. Safety Capsules, price $2.00. Pasteur's Syringe and Tablets, price $5.00. Sent in plain package on receipt of price. Address Mrs. Julia A. Saunders, care of EDMOND MEDICINE CO., 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ADDITIONAL WANTS FROM PAGE 24.

FOR RENT—HOUSES

FOR RENT—PARK POINT COTTAGE, Thirty-first and Minnesota avenue, five large rooms, $12.50 per month. Inquire 710 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE. 241 AND 243 Lake avenue, adjoining Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE. 19 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; FURnished; nice yard; convenient to car from May 1st till October 1st; Lakeside. 4419 Regent street.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM BRICK house at 618 Sixth avenue east. Old 'phone, 1605-K.

DENTISTS.

SCIENTIFIC, PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Lee & Turley, 114-116 West Superior St.

OPTICIANS.

C. C. STAACKE, 305 NEW JERSEY building, 105 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN! NO DELAY.

HERALD WANTS BRING QUICK RESULTS

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED — AT ONCE, COMPETENT girl for general housework; good wages; small family. Mrs. Agatin, 2402 East Fifth street.

WANTED, BY MAY 10—A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Mrs. C. E. Lum, 1103 East First street.

WANTED—DISH WASHER AT WEST Duluth cafe; good wages. 327 Central avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 1003 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 1034 East First street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE girl; must be at least 18 years of age. Mrs. D. H. Costello, 212 South Sixteenth avenue east.

ARCHITECT.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

W. R. Parsons & Son Co., 614 Manhattan Bldg. All classes of buildings solicited.

PERSONAL.

TO EXCHANGE.
Fine piano for carpenter work.
LUNDBERG PIANO CO.
221 West Superior Street.

Private home for ladies before and during confinement; expert care; everything confidential; infants cared for. Ida Peterson, M. D., 284 Harrison ave., St. Paul.

FOR RENT—BRICK STORE AT 2116 and 2112 West Superior street, Stryker, Manley & Buck.

WANTED—NAMES OF ALL EX-REGular soldiers in city, for social purposes. Y. 11, Herald.

STORM WINDOWS REMOVED; REpairing neatly and promptly done. A. Page, 201 Devonshire street. Call Zenith, 1894-D.

NOTICE — LIQUOR HABIT — I GUARantee to cure you in two weeks; money refunded if a cure is not effected. My terms are $25 to $30. My cure is safe and harmless. John B. Pisette, 913½ West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

LOUIS NELSON, TAILOR HAS moved to 32-34 East Superior street, over Duluth Consignment company.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior street.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

H. C. Leonard, homeopathist. Prov. bldg.

Margaret Ryan, 2126 W. 3rd St. Z, 1648-X.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Jacob Ponturi Smothered to Death While Hauling Wheat.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Jacob Ponturi was smothered to death yesterday while hauling wheat to Brocket. He was intoxicated, and the hired man placed him on the load of wheat. Ponturi turned with his face downward, and when the hired man sought to take him from the load on arrival in Brocket, he was dead. The Ramsey county authorities investigated the case, and found death to be accidental.

Deputy Sheriff Olaf Ostlie raided the railway station in Northwood and seized eight cases of beer, one keg of beer and one case of whisky. The seizure was made under the provisions of the new law which provides that liquor may be confiscated when found in quantities indicating that it was to be sold illegally.

Thomas Olson was held in the sum of $300 for trial on a charge of selling liquor illegally in Northwood. He was accused of selling beer illegally from a case he had behind a barn. "Chet" Corkins, who is alleged to be a partner of Olson, escaped, and a search is being made for him.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of Grand Forks college, a Scandinavian educational institution, yesterday, Prof. B. K. Sayre of Glenwood, Minn., was elected principal, to succeed Rev. Lars A. Haatvedt, who finds his time taken up with his duties as pastor of the First Lutheran church. Miss Eva Olson was elected preceptress and teacher, and Mrs. Laura Simonson teacher of music. They were teachers in the school up to a year ago.

Through a watch found in the wreck of the Great Northern Oriental Limited at Bardlett, it was definitely established yesterday that Arne Rossland of Grand Forks was a victim. The watch has been identified as his property. His wife and children are in destitute circumstances.

Herman Hockmiller was arrested here yesterday by Chief Lowe on a charge of grand larceny made by Col. Creel of Devils Lake, who says the prisoner stole some goods from the Creel farm.

McVille—Just as the family of W. M. Short was about to sit down to dinner, the beams of the floor overhead gave way and 4,000 feet of maple flooring crashed down upon them. All were thrown to the floor, but fortunately the lumber rested upon the stove and table in such a manner that they were able to crawl out in safety.

Fargo.—Express rates in North Dakota and west are to be slashed as soon as the officials can arrange a schedule. This is in harmony with the recent reduction in Minnesota. The cut in North Dakota is less, but is expected to average from 30 to 35 per cent. It will be of great benefit for all western shipments.

The state livestock sanitary board has selected Dr. Dunham as assistant executive officer to have charge of the work in this part of the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Watertown.—Worshippers who assembled at the Catholic church at the village of Henry, six miles from here, were shocked to find that a body had been removed from one of the graves in the church yard, and, that in their haste, the marauders had left the grave open. A careful examination was made by Father Twohig and a suspect located and brought back. At first he pleaded innocence, but later agreed to fill the grave if the prosecution was stopped. There appears to be a question as to the stranger's right to the body, and the matter is being investigated.

The South Dakota Central railroad probably will build into Watertown in the next six months. It has pledged itself, through President Sherman, to do so before May 1, 1908, and stated that in all probability it will be here before Jan. 1.

Bonesteel.—At an election held for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of bonding the town for $13,000 with which to install a new system of waterworks, the bonds carried by a unanimous vote. A company is being organized with a capital stock of $10,000 for the purpose of putting in a gas-light system, and the stock is nearly all subscribed. Contracts have been let for the building of twenty blocks of cement sidewalk.

Summit.—Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Brustuen and daughter, V. O. Brustuen of Appleton, Minn., and Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Svenson of Summit start for their European trip on April 29. They leave New York on May 4 and will make an extended tour through Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Sioux Falls.—The telephone war at Yankton has been transferred to the United States court in this city. The plaintiff is the Northwestern Telephone company, which maintains an exchange at Yankton. The purpose of the suit is to secure an injunction restraining the municipal authorities of Yankton from interfering with contemplated improvements to the company's system and the extension of the system to portions of Yankton which now are without telephone facilities.

DR. RIESLAND IS HOME AGAIN

Returns After Two Months Absence on Important Business.

The hundreds of Duluthians who have been restored to health by Dr. D. W. Riestand will be delighted to hear that he has returned after two months' absence on important business. The doctor was again honored by the Association of American Advertisers as the best qualified and ablest chiropractor in the United States, to demonstrate the science to the members of the house and senate of Minnesota. Chiropractic is now recognized the world over as the greatest discovery of modern times in the cure of disease. It works with not against nature, relieving the pressure on nerves, due to the laxation of the spine, the cause of all disease.

Duluthians have reason to feel proud that the dean of the profession, as Dr. Reisland is admitted to be, is among them. The doctor has made the deaf hear, the lame walk, the blind see, and has cured hundreds of cases, hitherto regarded as incurable, including Bright's disease, cancer and tuberculosis.

Dr. Reisland will continue to perform his wonderful cures at his old location, 707 Palladio building. (Adv't.)

KIDNAP BRIDEGROOM TO STOP THE WEDDING.

Millville, N. J., April 26.—With Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Franklin Robbins safely started on their wedding tour, effort is being made by friends of the young couple to learn the identity of the men who kidnapped the bridegroom and caused the prospective bride, who was Miss Rena Dorothy Boardman, daughter of Frank Boardman, to wait several hours before Mr. Robbins appeared and caused considerable excitement among the assembled wedding guests.

It was planned that the wedding should take place at the home of the bride at 8 o'clock Saturday night. The friends had assembled and Mayor George W. Payne, an uncle of the bride, was ready to perform the ceremony. When the time arrived for the wedding march it was whispered among the guests that the bridegroom had not appeared.

The bride was nearly frantic, fearing that some misfortune had befallen Mr. Robbins, who was to have arrived in Millville on the early evening train from Salem, N. J.

Thinking that the bridegrom might have missed the train, the guests decided to wait until Sunday morning at eight minutes after 2, when another train would arrive. The train was late, but when Robbins alighted from a coach a large crowd greeted him with hearty cheers. He declared he had been kidnapped by some friends of the bride's rival at Salem and held until the last train had left.

After escaping from his abductors, he said, he hired a horse and buggy and raced across Salem county for eighteen miles and caught a train at Glassboro. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served and the couple left for an extended Western trip.

LAND CONVENTION CALLED

By Governor of Colorado to Meet in Denver in June.

Denver, Colo., April 26.—Colorado has taken the initiative in calling upon the states west of the Mississippi river to send representatives to this city in June to discuss the government attitude in regard to the public lands in the West. Governor Buchtel recently sent letters to the governors of fifteen states asking them to join with him in calling such a conference. This conference was suggested by joint resolution of the last legislature and is for the purpose of having the Western states present a united front at Washington as regards public lands.

As tsated in the letter of Governor Buchtel of this state, the purpose of the convention is to, "if possible, agree upon some general government that will look toward a more rapid development of the resources and active settlement by citizens under the homestead act." The dates suggested for this convention are June 18, 19 and 20. Assurances already received show that this gathering will be one of the largest and most important conventions ever held in the West at which the policy of the government towards any one section of the country will be discussed.

There is no want ad. printed in The Herald to-day which does not strongly interest at least ten people—and there are some that will strongly interest thousands.

WEST DULUTH

LOANS FOR BUILDING

Are in Great Demand by Citizens of West Duluth.

People Must Have Money to Erect Their Homes.

At the present time there is an unusually heavy demand for building loans in West Duluth. The condition is the same all over Duluth, but especially in West Duluth, where most of the citizens are of the working class.

The scarcity of suitable tenements at this end of the city has induced many citizens to borrow money and build their own residences, and the demand for building loans is the result. The loans are being asked for mostly by people who wish to build private residences, although some are for tenement buildings.

At the West Duluth bank the demands for building loans are coming in faster than they can be taken care of. If this end of the city is to grow, as it should, as a result of the coming of the steel plant, the people out here think that citizens of the city who have money should come forward with it and make up for the scarcity of building loans.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.

Property of C. M. Bailey at West Duluth Transferred.

A big real estate deal was closed, or practically closed, this morning, when about fifty-three acres of land in West Duluth, formerly owned by C. M. Bailey of Winthrop, Me., was transferred to West Duluth parties.

Those concerned in the transfer at West Duluth were Fred O. Harris, J. A. Scott, E. G. Wallinder and L. A. Barnes, who were all associated together to represent the seller. The property is being transferred to E. G. Wallinder, and the consideration is $16,000.

The land was purchased about seventeen years ago by Mr. Bailey. There was a larger tract at first, but it has been gradually sold since that time.

WANTS INFORMATION.

Letter Asking About Norwegian Societies Received From Consul.

Thomas Olafson received a communication this morning from the Norwegian consul at St. Paul, Carsten Hansen, asking for information concerning the Norwegian societies in Duluth. The letter stated that the orlgial request for this information came from Norway.

Information concerning the number of Norwegian societies in Duluth and their character and number of members. The names and objects of societies are also asked for in the communication.

Mr. Olafson has decided to turn the request over to the secretary of one of the Norwegian societies and the information asked for will probably be gladly furnished by the members of the societies.

WELL RECEIVED.

Herald's Special Edition Met With Warm Approval.

Many expressions of approval of The Herald's big special edition were heard in West Duluth. The West Duluth industries were given their full share of attention and the three following statements about express the sentiment of the West Duluth people:

J. A. Scott, West Duluth—"Last night's paper was without question the greatest edition of a daily paper ever issued in Duluth and I think it will compare very favorably with any ever published in the United States."

Thomas Olafson, real estate, West Duluth—"The Herald has always been a great paper, but last night's historical and industrial edition was an extraordinary accomplishment in the line of newspaper work. It was one of the greatest editions I ever saw. The supply brought to West Duluth by the carriers was soon exhausted."

Alderman M. J. Filiatrault, West Duluth—"I think it a splendid edition, one of the best I have ever seen. It will doubtless be of material benefit in advertising out great, growing city, as thousands of copies will be sent all over the country by Duluth citizens. I intend to send out a number of copies, and one will even go as far away as Paris, France."

Walking About Barefooted.

The West Duluth police took a man named John Ninei, a Finlander, in charge this morning. They think he is either crazy or suffering from the effects of a prolonged spree. He was found near Spirit Lake and at the time was barefooted, with no coat or hat. He can speak no English and talks only Finnish. The police will take him to the central station this afternoon where the authorities will decide as tohis disposal.

Pleasant Card Party.

The ladies of St. James church entertained a large number of West Duluthians last evening at a card party given at Gilley's hall. Several prizes were awarded and an informal program of music and recitations was rendered. Refreshments were served by the ladies.

West Duluthian Gets Prize.

Word has been received in West Duluth that Donald B. Rockwell, who is attending Queen's university at Kingston, Ont., has won the first prize for the highest standings for the third year's work in the mining course at that institution. The prize consists of the Brice Carruthers scholarship and is valued by the students at $100. Mr. Rockwell has one more year at the school before he will receive his degree. He already has several excellent government jobs in view for the coming summer. He is a son of Mrs. A. F. Rockwell of West Duluth and was brought up here, graduating from the Central high school.

SNAP PRICES

For Saturday and Next Week.

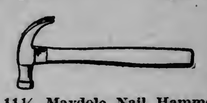


No. 9 Heinisch Tinners' Snips—regular price $1.75— snap price **$1.45**

8-in. Agricultural or Monkey Wrenches, regular 35c— snap price **27c**

10-in. Agricultural or Monkey Wrenches—regular 50c— snap price **37c**

No. 6 Goodell Breast Drills—regular price $3.25.— snap price **$2.75**



No. 11½ Maydole Nail Hammers, regular price 70c— snap price **55c**

No. 3 Best Trowel Points—regular price $1.50— snap price **$1.10**

No. 60 Nickeled Plumb Bobs—regular price 60c— snap price **45c**

No. 62-7½-in. Steel Try and Mitre Squares—regular 25c— snap price **18c**

6-ft. Zig Zag Rules—regular 45c—snap price **29c**



Clark's large size Extension Bitts —regular price $1.25— snap price **90c**

Bailey Pat. Iron Smooth Planes —regular price $1.75— snap price **$1.40**

KELLEY-HARDWARE CO. DULUTH-MINN.

Church Repairs Started.

Workmen are now engaged in making the various improvements on the Third Swedish Baptist church, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street. The building has been raised several feet and when completed the basement will be used for a church parlor and Sunday school room. A heating plant will also be installed. The main auditorium will be handsomely redecorated and new seats will be added. A pipe organ will be installed, donated by the choir. It is expected to have the improvements completed before the arrival of the new pastor, Rev. Gideon Nylander in June. The total cost of the improvements will be about $3,500.

West Duluth Briefs.

Frank Cervent returned last night from St. Cloud, where he has spent the past year.

A business meeting of the Young Ladies' Sewing circle of the Swedish Mission church, was held last evening at the home of Mrs. Peter Gilluson, 620 North Fifty-sixth avenue west. A social session was afterwards held and refreshments were served.

Miss Laura Hogstad returned yesterday to her home at Fond du Lac after having geen visiting friends in West Duluth for several days.

Watch and jewelry repairing. Hurst.

A special meeting of Morning Star Lodge, No. 17, I. O. G. T., will be held this evening at Victor hall.

E. S. Woolfin of Hibbing was in West Duluth attending to business matters yesterday.

Harold Woland, civil engineer for the Great Northern road, is building a $3,500 residence at Norton and Fifty-sixth avenue west. The foundation was begun yesterday.

J. B. Gibson returned yesterday from Two Harbors, where he has been spending a few days on business.

CHILDREN RECOVERED.

Kidnaped From Minneapolis Two Weeks Ago by Their Mother.

Davenport, Iowa, April 26.—The Davenport police

WHEAT HAS BIG BULGE

May Option is Two Cents Up in Duluth Today.

Flax Shows a Good Advance in the Local Market.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 26.—The American wheat markets took on a bullish tone at the opening today and prices advanced heavily during the day, the closing prices showing a big bulge over yesterday. Not only the domestic markets, but the foreign markets in response to the bulge here, had a better tone. Duluth showed the biggest advance of all the American markets. Bullish news from all sides was responsible for the advance. There is a great need of rain in Kansas and some of the other states in the winter wheat belt and the experts are increasing their estimates of the damage done by the green bug to the crop. Seeding is away late in the Northwest. Early spring wheat in some parts of South Dakota is badly frozen and is being sown over again. Liverpool colsed ⅝d to ⅞d higher, Berlin ¼c higher and Budapest 1⅝c higher than Wednesday.

The Modern Miller says:

"The outlook is unfavorable and the weather impairs winter wheat prospects. The plant is backward and warm rains are needed to start seasonable growth. Freezing temperatures damaged the crop in localities where the plant had jointed. The Tennessee state board of agriculture reports serious injury to wheat from frosts. Complaints of green bugs damage are less numerous and none are received outside of the Southwest."

The May option closed 2c higher in Duluth, 1⅝-¾c in Chicago and St. Louis, 1⅞-2c in Minneapolis, 1⅞c in New York, 1¾c in Kansas City and 1¼c in Winnipeg. The July option closed 1¾c higher in Duluth, 1⅝-2c in Chicago, 1⅝-¾c in Minneapolis and St. Louis, 1⅞c in New York, 2c in Kansas City and 1⅜c in Winnipeg.

May corn closed ½c higher in Chicago and was ¼d to ⅜d higher in Liverpool. May oats closed ⅝c higher in Chicago.

Car receipts at Duluth were 187 against 43 last year, and at Minneapolis 341 against 176 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 530 against 219 last year. Chicago received 23 against last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 790,000 bus., last year 355,000 bus. Shipments 229,000 bus., last year 223,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 175,180 bus.

Argentine shipments of wheat were 4,475,000 bus., against 5,192,000 bus., last week and 2,468,000 bus. a year ago.

Primary receipts of corn were 420,000 bus., last year 340,00 bus. Shipments 866,00 bus., last year 606,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 253,000 bus.

Argentine shipments of corn were 204,000 bus., against 41,000 bus., last week and 1,471,000 bus., a year ago.

There was good trading in wheat throughout the string session in the Duluth market. May wheat opened ½c higher at 83¾c, advanced to 85c by 10:50, went off to 84⅞c by 11:20, rallied to 85¼c by 1 and closed at that price, a gain of 2c over yesterday. July wheat opened ½c higher at 80¼c, advanced to 86¼c went off to 86⅛c, rallied to 86½-⅝, declined to 86⅜c and closed at that price, a gain of 1⅞ over yesterday. September wheat opened 1¼c higher at 86c advanced to 86¾c and closed at that price, a gain of 1⅞c over yesterday.

Durum wheat closed ⅞c higher and cash spring wheat was selling on a basis of ½c over May for No. 1 northern.

It is estimated that the stock of wheat in store at Duluth will decrease 1,300,000 bus., this week.

Flax was active and prices were up. May flax opened ½c higher at $1.17½, advanced to $1.18, declined to $1.17⅝, rallied to $1.18 and closed at that price, a gain of ⅝c over yesterday. July flax opened ½c higher at $1.19½, advanced to $1.20, declined to $1.19¾, rallied to $1.20 and closed at that price, a gain of ⅝c over yesterday. October flax opened ½c higher at $1.20, advanced to $1.20½, went off to $1.20⅜ and rallied by the close to $1.20⅝, a gain of ⅝c over yesterday.

Argentine shipments of flax were 1,200,000 bus against 1,696,000 bus last week and 560,000 bus a year ago.

It is estimated that the stock of flax in store at Duluth will increase 60,000 bus this week.

April oats and oats on track closed 1c higher, rye was 1c higher and barley unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, on track, 86¾c; to arrive, No. 1 northern, 85¾c; No. 2 northern, 84¼c; on track, No. 1 northern, 85¾c; No. 2 northern, 84¼c; May, 85¼c; July, 86⅝-½c; September, 86¾c; May durum, No. 1, 72¾c; No. 2, 70c; July durum, No. 1, 73¼c; No. 2, 70½c; durum on track, No. 1, 72¾c; No. 2, 70. Flax—To arrive, $1.18; on track, $1.18; May, $1.18; July, $1.20; October, $1.20⅝. Oats—To arrive, 42c; April, 42c. Rye, 63c; barley, 50-62c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 189, last year, 43; corn, 2; oats, 18; rye, 1; barley, 30; flax, 37, last year, 40.

Receipts—Wheat, 283,754; corn, 1,588; oats, 21,375; barley, 53,119; rye, 3,980; flax, 81,-596.

Shipments—Corn, 926; oats, 3,558; barley, 5,077; rye, 5,386; flax, 814.

Cash Sales Friday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car.....$0.85¼
No. 1 hard, 3 cars 85⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car.....85
No. 1 northern, 3,000 bu., to arrive..85
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bu., ...84½
No. 1 northern, 1 car 84¼
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 84½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 85½
No. 1 northern, 800 bu., to arrive...85⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car 84¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car 83¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 83
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 84
No. 2 northern, 1,200 bu., ...83
No. 2 northern, 1,000 bu., to arrive..83½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 84⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car 82
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 81½
No. 4 spring, 3 cars 78½
Mixed spring, 3 cars No. 2.....82¾
Mixed spring, 1 car, No. 2.....83⅜
Durum wheat, 5,000 bu., No. 1, to arrive 73
Durum, 5 cars No. 1.....73
Durum, 1 car, No. 1.....73½
Durum, 4 cars No. 2.....70
Durum, 1 car No. 2.....71
Durum, 7,300 bu., No. 2 to arrive..70
Durum, 4 cars, No. 2, ...70½
Durum, 2 cars No. 3.....69
Durum, 1 car No. 3.....69½
Durum, 1 car, No. 4.....66½
Durum, 1 car, No. 4.....66
Oats, 1 car, No. 2, white.....43½
Oats, 1,000 bu., No. 3, white.....42
Oats, 1 car, No. 3, ...38
Barley, 1 car, No. 1, feed.....63
Rye, part car, No. 2.....63
Flax, 15 cars 1.18
Flax, 6 cars 1.17⅜
Flax, 1 car 1.17Q

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, April 26.—Closing: Wheat, spot No. 2 red, Western winter, quiet; 6s ⅝d; No. 1 California, quiet, 6s 4¾d; futures firm, May 6s 6¾d; July, 6s 5¾d. Corn, spot firm; American mixed new 4s 7¾d; American mixed old 5s 5⅝d; futures firm; May, 4s 7¾d; July, 4s 8¼d; September, 4s 8⅝d.

Paine, Webber & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges
DULUTH OFFICE—
Room A, Torrey Bldg.
316 West Superior St.

CHAS. B. ASKE
DULUTH COPPER STOCKS
'Phones—Zenith, 702-Y1; Duluth, 1310.
Correspondence Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Ex.
102 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

N.S. MITCHELL
COPPER STOCKS
ALL TRANSACTIONS CONFIDENTIAL.
610-611 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, DULUTH.
Zenith, 1089—'PHONES—Duluth, 1928.

Duluth 365. Zenith 997.
J. G. NAUGHTON & CO.
BROKERS
Listed and Unlisted Copper Stocks.
530-31-32 Manhattan Building,
Duluth, Minn.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Absence of Rain in Kansas Causes Price of Wheat to Rise.

Chicago, April 26.—The continued absence of rain in Kansas exerted a marked influence on the wheat market today. July opened ½ to ¾c higher at 83⅜c to 83¾c and sold at 83¼@83⅝c with the trading very active and the tone strong. Further green bug damage claims from Kansas were a contributary influence in the strength. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 553 cars against 46 cars last week and 323 cars one year ago.

The market quickly became active and very strong, and although there was a considerable realizing on the advance July bounded up to 83⅝@83¾c and closed excited and strong, 1⅞@2c over yesterday at 83¼@83¾c.

There was a large general trade in corn but improved weather conditions for seeding partially offset the strength of wheat. July opened a shade to ⅛c higher at 48⅝@⅜c to 49⅜c and sold at 49¼c. Local receipts were 118 cars with 11 of contract grade.

The wheat strength was but little reflected in corn and the close was comparatively easy with July ⅛@⅜c up at 49⅜@49⅝c.

The oats market was active and strong in sympathy with other grains and on small receipts from the Southwest. July opened a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 41½c to 41⅝@⅝c and advanced early to 41⅝@⅔c. Local receipts were 165 cars.

Provisions were dull but the tone was firm in sympathy with corn and hogs. July pork opened 12½c higher at $15.97½. Lard was 7½c higher at $8.77½ and ribs were 10c improved at $8.75.

Close: Wheat—May, 86⅝c; July, 83¼@83¾c. Corn—May, 50¼c; July, 49⅜@49⅝c. Oats—May, 44¾c; July, 41⅞c. Pork—May, $15.75; July, $16.02½. Lard—May, $8.07½; July, $8.82½@8.85. Ribs—May, $8.57½@8.60; July, $8.75@8.77½. Rye—Cash, 62c. Barley—Cash, 66@74c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 80¼@81½c; No. 3 red, 77@80¾c; No. 2 hard, 79¼@81¼c; No. 3 hard, 76@78c; No. 1 northern, 84@85½c; No. 2 northern, 83@85¾c. No. 3 spring, 79@85¼c. Corn—No. 2, 49@49½c. Oats—No. 2, 42c; No. 3, 41½c.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.83¾	81½	79¼-½	89⅛
High	.85¼	83½	80⅝	90⅝
Low	.83¾	81½	79¼	89⅛
Close	.85¼B	83-⅛	80⅝	90½A
Close, 25th.	83¼	81½	78⅞-79	88⅝
July—				
Open	.85⅛	83¾-84	81⅞-82⅛	88⅝
High	.86½-⅝	85⅝-½	83⅜-½	90⅞
Low	.85¼	84⅜-81	81⅞	89⅛
Close	.86⅜-½	85¼B	83¼-⅜	90¾B
Close, 25th.	84⅝	83½-⅝	81⅜	88⅞
September—				
Open		84	83⅝-¾	90⅝B
High	.86⅜	85⅝	84⅛	91¾
Low	.86	84	82⅝	90½
Close	.86⅜B	85½-⅝A	85-⅛	91⅝B
Close, 25th.	84⅞	83⅝-¾	83⅛	90
			Close	Close
St. Louis—			25th.	25th.
May			78-⅛	76⅜
July			81-⅛	79⅝
Kansas City—				
May			72⅞-73	71¼-¼
July			75⅞	73⅝
Winnipeg—				
May			79¾	78½
July			81½	80⅞

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open			15.60
High	44¾	50½-⅝	15.75
Low	41¼	49⅝	15.62
Close	41¾A	50¼	15.75

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 14; No. 1 northern, 54; No. 2 northern, 33; No. 3 spring, 9; No. 4 spring, 2; rejected, 2; No. 1 durum, 18; No. 2 durum, 28; No. 3 durum, 25; No. 4 durum, 3; total of durum, 74; mixed, 1; total of wheat, 185 last year 43.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 12; No. 1, 24; No. 2, 1; total of flax 37 last year 40.

Corn, 2; oats, 18; rye, 1; barley, 30.

Total of all cars, 277. Cars, on track, today, 315.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, April 26.—Close: Wheat, May, 83⅜¼c; July, 85¼c; No. 1 hard, 86⅞@87¼c; No. 1 northern, 85⅞@86¼c; No. 2 northern, 83⅞@84¼c; No. 3 northern, 80@81c.

New York Grain.

New York, April 126.—Close: Wheat, May, 90½c; September, 91⅝c; July, 90¾c. Corn, May, 49½c; July, 58c.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, April 26.—Millers held flour prices very firm and were able to book new orders at current quotations. Patents were un 10c a barrel and there will be a further advance all around if the wheat market holds. Shipments 38,270 barrels. First patents, $4.40@4.50; second patents, $4.25@4.35; first clears, $3.20@3.50; second clears, $2.40@2.50.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago, to Paine, Webber & Co.: There can be no mistaking the character of today's market. It was in every sense an old-fashioned bull affair, giving every indication of the public having awakened at last to the possibilities existing on the bull side of wheat this year. There was profit-taking on a large scale, but this only momentarily checked the advance. The character of the news shows absolutely no change for the better. Until conditions change, would stick to the buying side of wheat on moderate reactions.

Corn—This market played second fiddle to wheat today, but withal, exhibited an excellent tone, on whole market acts well. We still feel the market can be put higher.

Oats—Enjoyed a good broad trade. Shorts were covering oats sold on action of market a day or two ago when it seemed as if the bulge had reached its limit. As in wheat, possibilities seem on the bull side.

Provisions—Cash trade good and we may see better feeling and improved prices after May stuff is out of the way.

Broomhall, Liverpool, on wheat, April 26: "Steady opening to wheat although values showed a decline of ¼c. The fact of heavier Argentine shipments than were expected offset for a time the effect of the firmer American cables. Later, however, a sharp advance occurred, prices gaining ½d to ⅝d, the principal advance being in September, which was ½d higher. Offerings were extremely light and sellers were prompted by yesterday's heavy sales of cargoes, good spot demand and the continued generally bullish feeling with shorts active."

• • •

Secretary Toppid of the Oklahoma Miller association continues to increase his estimate on crop damage in Oklahoma. A week ago it was 30 per cent. Now it is 50 per cent on wheat and 75 per cent on oats, if not a total failure on the latter.

• • •

Weather forecast for grain belt: Illinois and Missouri—Fair tonight; probably becoming unsettled by Saturday night.

Indiana—Fair tonight and Saturday; rising temperatures.

Lower Michigan—Fair tonight and probably Saturday; slowly rising temperature; easterly shifting to southeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair tonight, followed by rain or snow in west Saturday; rising temperature.

Wisconsin—Fair tonight, probably followed by showers in north and west Saturday; rising temperatures.

Minnesota—Probably showers tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight; cooler in north Saturday.

Iowa—Fair tonight, possibly followed by showers Saturday afternoon or night; warmer tonight and in east and central Saturday.

North Dakota—Snow and colder tonight and Saturday; brisk to high northerly winds.

South Dakota—Showers tonight, probably turning to snow and colder Saturday; warmer in southeast tonight.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight.

Kansas—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight and in east Saturday.

• • •

Corn and Wheat Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., April 26, 1907.

STATIONS.	Temperature. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall and hundredths
Alexandria .. ..Clear	40	20	0
Campbell .. ..Clear	40	22	0
Crookston .....Snow	38	22	.04
Detroit City .....Clear	40	20	0
Grand Meadows ....Clear	40	22	0
Halstad .....Cloudy	42	22	T
Minneapolis .....Clear	44	30	0
Montevideo .. Pt. Cloudy	44	30	0
New Ulm .....Cloudy	40	28	0
Park Rapids ..Pt. Cloudy	38	22	0
Winnebago City..Pt.Cldy.	42	26	0
Worthington ..Pt.Cloudy	38	26	0
Amenia .. ..Clear	42	22	0
Bottineau .. ..Cloudy	38	20	0
Devils Lake .....Cloudy	38	26	0
Langdon .. ..Clear	32	18	0
Larimore .. ..Cloudy	40	22	.02
Lisbon .. ..Clear	42	22	0
Minot .....Cloudy	42	22	T
Pembina .. ..Pt. Cloudy	36	20	T
Aberdeen .. ..Cloudy	42	28	0
Milloank .. ..Pt. Cloudy	46	24	0
Mitchell .. ..Clear	46	26	0
Bismarck .....Clear	44	22	0
Duluth .. ..Clear	34	22	0
Huron .. ..Cloudy	44	30	0
La Crosse .....Cloudy	42	28	0
Moorhead .....Cloudy	40	28	0
Pierre .....Cloudy	44	32	0
St. Paul .....Clear	40	30	0
Winnipeg .. ..Pt. Cloudy	32	20	T

REMARKS.

Rain or snow has fallen over portions of most districts. West of the Mississippi river freezing weather prevailed last night.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall. • For yesterday. •• For twenty-four ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The state of weather is that prevailing at time of observation.

The Cotton Market.

New York, April 26.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 2 to 3 points in response to lower cables. Notices representing about 75,000 bales were estimated to be out against May contracts and during the early session trading was active with the market acting very nervous and unsettled, although fluctuating comparatively narrow. The notices were heavier than some o fthe small bulls had looked for and caused considerable liquidation, but while May was relatively easy, the difference between May and July did not broaden to anything like a carrying charge, which led to the opinion that bulls were gradually taking up the cgotton. Prices during the middle of the morning were about 5 to 9 points net lower and the tone was still unsettled.

Cotton, spot closed steady; middling uplands, 11.30; middling gulf 11.55; sales, 741 bales. Futures closed steady. Closing bids: April, 9.83; May, 9.88; July, 9.94; August, 9.94; September, 9.93; October, 10.12; November, 10.15; December, 10.20; January, 10.36; February, 10.42; March 10.40.

PROTEST AGAINST ADVANCE IN RATES.

Chicago, April 26.—A protest against the proposed advance of 20 per cent on the freight rate on lumber by Eastern trunk lines was voted by the freight commission of the Northern Pine Manufacturers' association at a meeting here today. Their action was indorsed by representatives of the National Lumber Dealers' association. The action of the committee, which is final will be submitted to the interstate commerce commission.

Capital $50,000. Both Phones 2093.
References: Any Bank or Commercial Agency. All business confidential.
M. W. LEE & CO.
Room B, Phoenix Block (over Oak Hall Clothiers)
COPPER and MINING STOCK BROKERS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are pleased to announce that we now have a first-class wire direct to Boston, New York, Chicago and Pittsburg, connecting with Miller & Co., 29 Broadway, New York, who are members of the New York Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Boston Exchanges and New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The high standing of our Eastern connection is in itself a guarantee that our service and facilities for handling Boston coppers, New York coppers and industrials are as good, if not better, than any at the Head of the Lakes. Through our connections we expect to broaden the Duluth curb market so as to give it a better outside support than it has received in the past. We have faith in Duluth curb stocks. We believe they possess more real merit than any other flotations in the country, and while we solicit New York trade, we will continue to give special attention to the Duluth curb stocks.

DULLNESS IN STOCKS

Little Feature to the Market and Trading Very Slow.

At the Close Stocks Were Dragging About the Bottom.

New York, April 26.—There were hardly sufficient operations in the first five minutes in the dealings in stocks to define the tone of the market. Prices drifted sluggishly in either direction on nominal transactions.

An inquiry for a half a dozen stocks attracted the attention of the room element, and developed a following which put the list up considerably. Reading, Union Pacific and Smelting were in the best demand. Business was fitful in character and restricted to the few speculative favorites. Reading and Smelting gained 1⅜, Union Pacific and Brooklyn Transit 1¼ and Northern Pacific and Northwestern 1. Prices fell back before the hour expired.

The trading was extremely apathetic, but prices were held near the top level. Of usually inactive stocks Northwestern preferred sold at an advance of 8, Lake Erie & Western preferred 2½, American Ice 1½ and Republic Steel preferred 1. Bonds were firm.

A slow recession in prices occurred, but the market hardened again before the forenoon advances were entirely wiped out. Reading and Union Pacific gave way a point from the highest, but improved readily when selling stopped. Erie first preferred sold a point higher and Detroit United Railway ⅝ lower.

Business became progressively smaller later, until at intervals the ticker was silent for minutes at a stretch. Many of the traders quit business for the day and went to the races. Consolidated Gas and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie preferred advanced 1 and 2 points respectively, while General Electric and Pressed Steel Car fell 1 and American Can preferred 1½.

Quotations furnished by Wisconsin Grain & Stock company, 109 Manhattan building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	96⅝	94⅜	94⅝
do pfd	97⅜	.....	.....
Amalgamated Copper	94⅜	93	93
Smelting	134⅛	132¼	132¼
Baltimore & Ohio	99¾	98½	98½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	60⅜	58¾	58¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	35¾	35¼	35½
Chicago Great Western	11½	11	11⅜
Canadian Pacific	176¾	175½	175½
Chesapeake & Ohio	41⅞	.....	.....
Erie	24⅛	23¾	23¾
do 1st pfd	55¼	54¼	55¼
Louisville & Nashville	120½	119¾	119⅞
Anaconda	63	62¼	62¼
Missouri Pacific	76¼	75⅝	75⅝
New York Central	119⅛	118½	118½
Pennsylvania Railway	126⅞	126¼	126¾
Republic Iron & Steel	28¾	28⅝	28⅝
do preferred	86	85	85
Reading	112⅛	110¼	110⅝
Rock Island	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜
St. Paul	136½	134⅜	134⅝
Southern Railway	22	.....	.....
Southern Pacific	85⅛	84	84
Sugar	125½	124⅜	124⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	145⅜	.....	.....
Texas Pacific	29⅞	28¾	28¾
United States Steel	37⅞	37	37⅛
do preferred	101½	101	101
Union Pacific	144¼	142¼	142¼
Wisconsin Central	18¾	17	17
Wabash, pfd	26⅝	26	26⅛
Pacific Mail	28	26½	26½
Central Leather	29⅝	.....	.....
American Locomotive	63	62¾	62¾
American Woolen	29⅝	.....	.....
Northern Pacific	134⅞	132¾	133¼
Great Northern	137¼	135½	135½
National Lead	62¾	62	62
Norfolk & Western	77	76¾	76¾
Great Northern Rights	62	61⅝	61½
M. K. & T.	37¼	36⅞	37

The total sales were 368,100 shares.

Stock Gossip.

New York Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: There was little feature to the market today. Early trade was mixed. Gradually the list weakened, until at the close stocks were dragging around the bottom. Should crop damage reports continue to pour in as they have recently, the stock market is apt to work lower. At present it is nothing more than a scalping affair.

• • •

New York to Gay & Sturgis: There was no movement one way or another worthy of notice in yesterday's practically professional market with about as little business as there was on Tuesday. London was again a seller of 115,000 shares by balance. This brings it up to about 125,000 shares during the last four days. Despite easy money both here and abroad, foreign market responded only feebly. Soon after the opening, bear pressure sent the list off a point all around and from this level prices see-sawed back and forth.

The heaviness in United States Steel common during most of the day gave the impression there would be no increase in the dividend at this time. Further selling pressure sent Great Western off a point and a half. Short covering in the last half hour caused the active list to close fairly strong, fractionally above the opening. Call money was 2 to 2½ per cent.

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: A rise in copper in London and the settlement of the Copper Range suit caused a little rally in the whole list this morning, but there was no general speculation, and after the first hour the market settled down to its old dullness. We believe that between now and June 1 we shall have higher prices, but we would take advantage of every opportunity to take profits and reduce lines of stocks. Money is very easy in New York, and we hear of various pools which are about to start up there to make a market in their specialties. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific will both sell higher.

• • •

Boston to Gay & Sturgis: Great interest, of course, attaches to the amount involved in the settlement of the Copper Range suit. Regarding this question, William A. Paine makes the following important statement: "The case was settled by A. C. Burrage paying substantially the Tri-Mountain debt." The amount of this debt was $540,000.

• • •

Boston to Gay & Sturgis: The market has the same old story today, a little interest taken at the opening and then left entirely in the hands of the professional traders who sold the market down. Of news there was hardly any, except reports of damage to winter wheat crop. Doubtless this crop has been damaged, but of the crops this is the one that can be replaced.

In early dealings there was a little demand for the coppers, but it soon subsided. It is a narrow trading market and can be sold on rallies and bought on weak spots, which is about all we can expect until something occurs to change sentiment.

• • •

Boston to Gay & Sturgis: The situation is such that interest centers largely on the future. We are between hay and grass, so to speak. Much depends as to the outlook for crops and the position of money. It is too early to talk crops. The late season, and the absence of abundant moisture in certain sections, have combined to create uncertainty as to winter wheat, but what adverse reports are circulated are without doubt chiefly for speculative consumption in that wheat pit.

The money market is a much more important consideration at the moment. Leading bankers confess that they never saw such a radical change from money tension to ease. One wants to remember that for nearly two years money has been more valuable than securities. Investors, trustees and banking institutions that formerly invested their money in high grade securities found it to their greater advantage to hold liquid capital for loan. This is the reason why the bond market has been so disappointing. But one extreme has finally generated the other. There has been a radical liquidation of speculative accounts and a consequent enormous reduction of speculative indebtedness. Now money seems to be in larger supply than demand. Short time money is declining in sympathy with call funds, and indications are that long time rates will follow into line.

Good judges believe that the result of all this will be that capital will shortly seek the normal avenues for investment, and that the situation will therefore naturally correct itself.

The fact that the security market does not at once reflect the real improvement is not to be considered. It is a trading market at present, pure and simple. Small interests that were extremely optimistic at the top are now intensely bearish. It is a poor reason to buy a market simply because the short interest is large, but when real capital becomes the buying power a short interest materially influences market prices.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
American Saginaw	13	13½
Arcadian	7	7¼
Adventure	3½	3¾
Allouez	60½	61½
Ash Bed	.....	90c
Arnold	75c	1
Ahmeek	.....	100
Arizona Commercial	.....	25
Balaklala	9⅞	10
Black Mountain	5¾	6
Butte Extension	.....	2
Butte & London	¼	2
Boston Cons	28⅝	28¾
Butte Coalition	26⅞	27
Copper Range	81½	82
Calumet & Arizona	167	168½
Calumet & Hecla	850	860
Cumberland Ely	8¾	9
Copper Queen	1½	.....
Centennial	30	31
Davis-Daly	16¾	16½
Denn-Arizona	9½	10
Daly West	16½	16¾
East Butte	10½	10⅝
Franklin	16½	17¼
Granby	.....	120
Greene-Cananea	16½	16¾
Globe Consolidated	13¾	14
Hancock	.....	9
Helvetia	3⅞	4
Isle Royale	18½	19
Keweenaw	10	10½
Kas. Gas	63⅛	63¾
Michigan	14½	15
Mass	6½	7
Mercur	37c	38c
Mohawk	83	83½
North Butte	86	86½
Nevada Cons	14¼	14⅝
Nevada-Utah	4½	4⅝
Nipissing	14	14½
Old Dominion	54	54¼
Osceola	135	139
Old Colony	1⅛	.....
Phoenix	1½	2
Parrott	.....	25
Pneu. Ser	8	8¾
do preferred	18	19
Quincy	120	122
Raven	1¾	1⅞
Rhode Island	5¾	6
Santa Fe	3½	3¾
Superior Copper	.....	15
Shannon	17½	17⅞
Superior & Pittsburg	18⅜	18¾
Tamarack	106	110
Trinity	21⅜	21¾
United Copper	62	62½
Union Land	2½	.....
Utah Cons.	62½	62¾
United States Mining	54¼	54½
United States Mining Prd	44½	44⅝
Victoria	8	8¼
Warren	8	.....
Winona	8	8½
Wolverine	156	160
Wolverine & Arizona	1⅜	2
Wyandot	1¼	1½
Amalgamated	83⅛	.....
Anaconda	62⅝	.....

Treasury Balances.

Washington, April 26.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $245,761,685; gold coin and bullion, $104,726,032; gold certificates, $141,299,360.

New York Money.

New York, April 26.—Close: Money on call easy at 2½@¼ per cent; ruling rate, 2 per cent; closing bid, 2 per cent; offered at 2 per cent. Time loans, easy; sixty days, 3½ per cent; ninety days, 4@4¼ per cent; six months, 4¼@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.15@4.86.20 for demand and at $4.83.50@4.83.55 for sixty-day bills; posted rates, $4.83¼@4.84 and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.83¾. Bar silver, 65¾c. Mexican dollars, 50¾c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

St. Paul Live Stock.

Chicago, April 26.—Cattle—Receipts, about 1,500; market steady; beeves, $4.25@6.55; cows, $1.80@4.90; heifers, $2.75@5.40; calves, $3.50@5.50; good to prime steers, $5.35@6.55; poor to medium, $4.30@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.90@5.15. Hogs—Receipts, about 16,000; market strong to 5c higher; light, $6.40@6.6½; good to choice heavy, $6.45@6.55; bulk of sales, $6.50@6.57½. Sheep—Receipts, about 5,000; market strong; native, $4.50@6.90; Western, $4.50@6.90; yearlings, $7@7.75; lambs, $6.50@8.70; Western, $6.60@8.75.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, April 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 400, steady and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 2,300; steady; $6.30@6.37½; bulk, $6.32½. Sheep—Receipts, none. Steady and unchanged.

Duluth. Minneapolis.
CRANDALL PIERCE & CO.
BROKERS.
Zenith 'phone 700. Duluth 'phone 1306.
Main Floor—Palladio Building.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH
C. E. COBB & CO.,
New Phone 723.
Grain, Stocks, Coppers.
—NOW AT—
401 Torrey Building.
Correspondents:
W. S. DAGGETT & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS.
Private wires to all markets. Instantaneous service. Correspondence solicited. All business strictly confidential.

MARTIN ROSENDAHL,
BROKER
414 West Superior Street.
101 and 102 Manhattan Bldg.

APRIL 26, 1907.

	Bid.	Ask.
Shattuck	31	.....
Denn Mining	9⅝	9⅞
Carman	3¼	4
Copper Queen	1½	1¾
Cananea Central	.....	28
Calumet & Montana	.....	1¼
Greene Cananea	16⅜	16⅝
Black Mountain	5¾	6
Superior & Pittsburg	18¼	18⅞
Superior & Boston	3½	3¾
Wolverine & Arizona	1½	1⅝
Calumet & Globe	1⅝	1⅞
American	9⅝	9⅞
Cliff	3¾	4
Globe	13½	13⅞
National	65c	70c
Butte & Superior	3¼	3¾

GAY & STURGIS
50 Congress St., Boston.
Members of Boston Stock Exchange
Direct and Exclusive Private Wires to
BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CALUMET AND HOUGHTON, MICH.
Duluth Office: 328 West Superior Street.
Old Phone 1857.
R. G. HUBBELL, Manager.

ZENITH PHONE 859 DULUTH PHONE 611
VERN R. CULBERTSON,
BROKER,
410 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.
Copper Stocks, Railroad, Industrials and Grain.
PRIVATE WIRES
I am now prepared to execute buying and selling orders on all classes of stocks over my private wire.
Direct service to Boston, New York and Chicago, and am proud to say that my Eastern correspondents are second to none.

Telephones—Zenith 1215; Duluth 931. 314-315 Palladio Building.
HOLMAN BROS. & CO.
Duluth, Minn.
Unlisted Coppers a specialty.
BROKERS
Private Wires to All Principal Markets.

Strawberries, per 25-qt case 2 25

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per doz	1 25
Navy beans	1 75 @ 2 00
Wax beans, per bus	3 50
Beets, per doz	1 50
New beets, per doz	75
Cucumbers, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
New cabbage, per crate	4 50
Cauliflower, per crate	4 50
California celery	60 @ 1 00
Carrots, per cwt	1 75
New carrots, per doz	75
Endive, per bus	1 50
Horseradish, per bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
Lettuce, per box	1 25
Yellow onions, per cwt	1 75
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25 @ 2 50
Parsley, per doz	25
Peas, per bus	2 50
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Potatoes, per bus	55

White Mild Bermuda Onions — a great treat—special—4 lbs **25c**

Jersey Sweet Potatoes—5 lbs **25c**

Solid new Cabbage, each **10c**

Large Bunches Illinois Asparagus—per bunch **20c**

Duluth Grown Lettuce—3 heads **10c**

Large Florida Grape Fruit —2 for **25c**

RATHBUN'S

Both 'Phones 48. Oppel's Old Stand. Simon Clark, Mgr.

117 E. Sup. St.

SUCCESS—the ideal Coffee—3 lbs for..... **85c**
Tetley's CEYLON TEA special price—per pound ..... —60c **50c**
4 cans SWEET CORN for **25c**
Pure LEAF LARD—per lb **11c**
Illinois RHUBARD—4 lbs for **25c**
Sweet Vinegar PICKLES—per quart **25c**
QUEEN OLIVES—50c bottles for **40c**
QUEEN OLIVES—35c bottles for **25c**
Snider's CATSUP—per bottle **20c**
7 bars PERFECT SOAP, for **25c**
STRAWBERRIES in abundance. Full line of Fresh Vegetables at Popular Prices.

Fancy Large Lemons, full of juice—per dozen **25c**

Fancy Pineapples, each **30c**

Table Apples — per peck **50c**

Extra large Navel Oranges per dozen **45c**

Fancy Ripe Bananas, per doz **20c**

Large Hot House Cucumbers, 2 for **25c**

Spanish Onions—imported, 3 lbs **25c**

WISE WOMEN USE **WHITE LOAF BAKING POWDER**

Because it is PURE, WHOLESOME AND ECONOMICAL.

GEYSERITE

KING OF TOILET SOAPS.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING GROCERS.

J. J. WALL'S

FAMILY LIQUOR STORE.
310 WEST SUPERIOR ST.
Wholesale and Retail.

WANIGAS Whisky, we unqualifiedly guarantee to be fully matured, pure, straight bonded whisky—per quart—$1.25.

Compounds of spirits, prune juice and drugs (called blended whisky) are injurious, and the only reason for their manufacture is to produce a big profit.

Prompt delivery to any part of the city.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

COMFORT ON $75 A YEAR.

Life Easy and Pleasant in Tide Water Maryland.

New York Sun: One of the cheapest places on the American continent to live is tidewater Maryland. This phrase includes all of the Eastern shore and the western shore, almost to the foothills of the Blue Ridge.

It has been estimated that a negro family of say six persons, whose provider earns $75 a year in actual cash, can live in reasonable comfort as to shelter, food and clothing. Such a family can rent a cabin and a garden patch for $25 or $30 a year, perhaps for less, and after that the problem of food is simple enough, while what remains of the cash, together with the surplus of the garden produce, will clothe the family.

Just at the cabin door the father and older boys may take out of the water most of the food of the family. The garden and the pigpen will furnish the rest, and if luxuries are occasionally demanded, a fowling-piece will procure them at almost any season of the year.

An unusually severe winter, when the inlets are frozen, may subject such a family to hardships, but if the head of the house is really thrifty, he can weather in comfort even the worst of winters. Fuel costs little. Along parts of the coast a watchful family may catch enough driftwood during the year to heat the house and boil the pot all winter long.

The opportunities of a really industrious and ingenious family in these parts are remarkable. There is always a breakfast to be had with hook and line or trap.

Every family can raise chickens, and there is a sure market at the nearest village store for eggs and fowls. Prices, indeed, especially for fowls, seem ruinously cheap to the Northerner, but the cost of production is low.

Part of the year there are rabbits to be trapped for fresh meat and for the fur. The negro family can cure its own bacon, and thus make sure of enough meat all winter long for ordinary occasions.

Corn meal furishes bread. You can get enough corn meal in this country to last a family the year through for a small part of what a well to do urban family pays for breakfast foods with tempting names and extravagant pretensions. Most families have a supply of hominy, also, which in this country usually means cracked corn.

The hominy is cooked many hours, and in families that keep the kitchen fire going all night there is the pleasant ceremony about bedtime of taking a fine large spoonful of the nearly cooked hominy out of the pot in order to taste its quality. A little butter and salt mingled with the hominy at this stage makes it an excellent thing to go to bed on.

Trap or gun will yield fresh meats and peltries to the negro family. The muskrat is the most valuable fur bearing animal in these parts, and its meat is eaten by all the blacks and many of the whites. The euphemism marsh rabbit is employed by the whites to make the creature seem more palatable.

As a matter of fact, the flesh of the muskrat is delicious, as the animal is notoriously of clean habits there seems no reason why anyone should apologize for eating it. Muskrat flesh is openly sold by the wagon load in Cambridge.

The possum and the coon are trapped for food, and both are prime delicacies with the colored people, as they should be with the whites, for the flesh of both animals is delicious when properly cooked. The esteem in which it is held by the colored people is illustrated by a local story:

Two negroes are represented as riding home from the field on their plow horses when the talk falls upon gastronomy. One delicacy after another is proposed back and forth with mutual nods of approval, and other signs of satisfaction, until at length, one says:

"What you say to dis? Take a fat possum an' roast 'im."

"Yes."

"Hol' on, nigga. Wif sweet potatoes in the pan?"

"Yes."

"Den se've him hot?"

"Yes."

"I ain't done yit—wif coon gravey?" leaning back triumphantly.

"Shet up, nigga, I fall right off'n dis hoss."

The thrifty negro family dwelling on the shore owns a boat, usually a small canoe, easily driven with oars, but also carrying a triangular sail. In such a boat the owner can cruise all about his inlet and out into the bay.

If he chooses to pay a small sum for a license he can catch oysters from it for the greater part of the year. The little boat is the one vehicle of the family. In it man and wife sail far across the inlet to visit neighboring families and if either is to indulge in the luxury of a trip of Baltimore, the little boat is used to reach the nearest steamboat landing, usually within half an hour's sail.

Sometimes you will see a whole negro family with a varied assortment of bundles approaching the steamboat wharf in one of these little canoes, the father at the helm, if the craft be under sail, or perhaps sculling rapidly with an oar that by some miracle of deftness is made to keep its place on the sharp stern of the boat.

Spring brings vegetable luxuries to the negroes of thrift and energy. They have peas, lettuce, radishes and string beans weeks before these vegetables are within reach of the New York poor.

Sweet potatoes are so cheap here in the autumn that $1—or $2 at the most—will go far toward obtaining a negroe family a winter's supply. Buried in sand under the earth the store of sweet potatoes will keep sound for several months.

Perhaps few negro families live under these idyllic conditions. Public opinion is a hard thing to stand up against, particularly when it is strongly seconded by personal inclination.

The colored people, propery enough; love pleasure. The temptation is ever present to run off to Baltimore to visit friends. Water travel is cheap, and the attraction of the city are seductive.

Once there, the temptation is strong to spend all one has saved, in buying finery. Many a colored man or woman, indeed, goes to Baltimore by steamer with just enough money in pocket to pay the fare.

Local pleasures are also tempting and expensive. Many of them are the more easily indulged in that they are associated with the church. There are camp meetings, picnics, quartely meetings, which latter seem to come at almost any time.

The "big quarterly," up at Wilmington in August, used to attract thousands of colored people from Delaware and the Eastern shore, and for that day's pleasure it was necessary to pay railway fares both ways. The actual cost of a bare living is so little in this country that it seems ridiculous to hesitate about spending $4 or $5 on a pleasure jaunt.

Practically, indeed, colored families tend less and less to live upon the land in the sense of getting their food out of the garden patch, the woodlands and the tidal waters. The father of the family can hire out as an oysterman at good wages; even the mother and the grown girls, if any stay at home unmarried, which they do not for long, can earn high wages with the oyster packers, and in summer the men are profitably employed in catching selftshell crabs.

Some old men, whose rheumatism prevents them from living the hard life of the oysterman, stick by their little home patch, and do a bit of hunting and fishing. Now and then a young man with a fondness for the relatively free life of self-employment entirely possible here will chose to hunt, fish and trap and cultivate bit of garden rather than earn regular wages as some other man's employe.

Market Basket

Green Vegetables.

A fine variety fresh from the garden.

Delicatessen.

Ready - to - eat dishes in tempting array. Cold roast spring chicken, cooked meats, salads, fancy cheeses, Milwaukee rye bread and sausage.

Duluth Public Market

The Low Price Store. 30 East Superior Street. Both Phones 1991

Our Teas and Coffees

Are unexcelled for delicious flavor and pure, invigorating qualities.

Free, 100 Discount Stamps, with Capitol Tea, green or black, per lb, **60c.**

Free, 50 Discount Stamps, with Capitol Coffee, per lb, **40c.**

Successful Coffee in 3-lb airtight cans, **85c.**

We want your good will as well as your patronage. Not what you pay, but what you get, is the real test of value. The best of everything in Groceries and Meats.

We seek to improve the quality of our bargains as zealously as we seek to HAMMER DOWN PRICES. Quality is quality wherever found.

When there are two grades we always handle the better. This accounts for our constantly increasing business.

SPECIAL SNAPS FOR SATURDAY

FREE—10 DISCOUNT STAMPS WITH THE FOLLOWING.

1 full quart bottle of Cider Vinegar..... **10c**
3 full fat Mackerel..... **25c**
6 cans of Sardines..... **27c**
1 18c can of Bartlett Pears..... **16c**
1 15c can of Maine Sugar Corn..... **10c**
1 18c can of Lake Side Peas..... **15c**
4 cans of New Corn..... **25c**
4 cans of Wisconsin Peas..... **25c**
3 cans of String Beans..... **25c**
5 lbs of Navy Beans..... **18c**
2 packages Raisins or Currants..... **25c**
3 3-lb cans of Baked Beans..... **25c**
Crisp Soda Crackers by the box, per lb..... **5½c**

HOUSE CLEANING SPECIALS.

3 10c cans of Rex Lye..... **25c**
2 10c quart bottles of Ammonia..... **18c**
3 7c bars of Scourall..... **15c**
5 10c cans of Chloride of Lime..... **25c**
3 10c cans of Dutch Cleanser..... **27c**

Sugar Twenty Pounds **$1**

Twelve New Laid **Eggs 19c**

Elgin Brand Creamery (The best) **Butter 35c**
State Creamery 32c

3 pkgs. Toasted Corn Flakes 25c
3 pkgs. Macaroni 25c

FREE—10 Discount Stamps With **Flour** Duluth Universal, the best on earth per barrel..... **$4.75**

FREE—STAMPS—FREE.

Pork Loins, per lb..... **13c**
Pork Shoulders, per lb..... **12½c**
Pork Chops, per lb..... **15c**
Native Steer, Rib boil, per lb..... **6c, 5c**
Native Steer, Pot roast, per lb..... **12c, 10c**
Native Steer, Family Steak, per lb..... **12c**
Native Steer, Round Steak, per lb..... **15c**
Native Steer, Sirloin Steak, per lb..... **18c**
Native Steer, Hamburger Steak, per lb..... **10c**
Native Steer, Rib Roast, per lb, 15c and..... **14c**
Fancy Dressed Chickens, per lb..... **18c**
Fancy Dressed Turkeys, per lb..... **23c**
Choice Hindquarters of Veal, per lb..... **12½c**
Choice Veal Chops, per lb..... **15c**
Choice Hindquarters of Lamb, per lb..... **16c**
Choice Salt Pork, per lb, 15c, 14c and..... **12½c**

CALL $2 BILLS UNLUCKY.

People All Over Country Clipping Off Corners to Break Hoodoo.

New York Sun: Large numbers of clipped $2 bills have reached the treasury department at Washington for redemption in the last three years. These bills are all cornerless. That is, all four corners have either been torn off or neatly cut off with scissors or knife.

The officials who interest themselves in tracing such things quickly ascertained that a superstition of racing people lay back of the cornerless $2 bills. It was found that some years ago the pikers in the racing game developed an antipathy to the $2 notes, considering them unlucky.

Their method of exorcising the devil of ill luck clinging to the $2 bills was to tear or cut off the corners before putting it into play. The idea spread. It infected the bookmakers, and some bookmakers who received large numbers of $2 bills in the course of a day's operations fell into the habit of clipping with scissors the corners of such notes as they couldn't unload upon their associates.

Now it is reported that the distrust of the $2 note is becoming general and that the cornerless notes are appearing in many different places. Very lately they became especially marked at Atlantic City.

"Which shows," said a player who makes book in the cheap fields of the New York tracks, "how a little seedlet will grow into something that casts a big shade. I believe I was present at the birth of that $2 note superstition.

"Three years ago, at Sheepshead Bay, there was a talky roughneck of a Mulligan waiter from some Beefsteak Jack's on the Bowery who made all of his pikes in my cheap field book. He never had more than a couple of bones when he hit the grounds, and these couple of acerinos were usually in the form of a $2 note.

"For a long spell he had to stand for the daily nudge out. Nothing whatever doing for him.

"He'd make an ein bone bet on the first race he liked, slipping me his two spot and getting a buck in change, and the horse would run for Brian Boru. Then he'd poke me the other ace and stand for the shred of that, too. This went on for weeks.

"One day he showed up with a souse. It was long before the first race when he got over in the neighborhood of my stool. His bun was a good natured one and his chaw amused the crowd. He had his usual grimy $2 note in his mitt.

"I ain't never had no luck with these boys,' he was telling the bunch. 'I haven't got nothing with one of 'em since the Big Wind. They're gosher kale, and they run for the books. Reg'lar layers' stuff. I'm going to fix one of 'em and see if I can't make him run f'r me.'

"Then, to the further amusement of the bunch listening to him and watching him, he deliberately tore the four corners off the bill. Then he swayed up to my stool and handed me the cornerless two bucker, naming a 20 to 1 shot on my slate.

"'What, 'the hull two on that one?' I said to him.

"'The hull two,' he replied recklessly. 'It's going to hop f'r me this time, bo. I've put the squeedoozle on it, and it's going to fetch a hatful of its pardners home.'

"And it did. The 20 to 1 shot copped something easy.

"'I knowed it,' howled the roughneck, tossing his battered lid into the air. 'I gotta system now all right. It's to take the pizen out o' them two spots. That's what's been hanging the can on me—them hoodoo doubles aces. Now I gotta scheme to take the sting out of 'em.'

"There were five two dollar bills in the $40 winnings paid out to him by my cashier, and he tore the corners off all these, a grinning but decidedly impressed crowd of pikers looking on while he did it, and then he slouched up to my stool again with the five cornerless two dollar bills in his hand. He named a 10 to 1 thing on my slate as his pick and shoved in the five clipped two dollar bills on that one.

"It came home alone. The gang in the ring who had been watching the moves of the waiter took the hunch. The waiter put an $1,100 dent in me that day and graduated then and there to the big ring, where he continued to do well till the end of the season, when he disappeared and didn't show up again at the beginning of the next racing season.

"And that's what started the clipped $2 thing. The pikers in the cheap field who had noticed the luck of the waiter with his corner torn $2 bills instantly went to the gag themselves, and luck fellowing most of them at the outset the thing became a habit.

"It quickly spread to the main ring, and it wasn't long before a lot of the layers hated to see the cornerless $2 notes flitting along. Some of the hunchy bookies fell for the superstition themselves as soon as they found out about it, and they took to cutting the corners of all the $2 notes that came their way.

"It wasn't long before, in all sorts of places, I began to hear about the unluckiness of $2 bills. For instance, a few months later I was with a friend who was buying a hat. He got a $2 bill as part of his change from the salesman and he gasped when he saw it and refused to put his hands on it.

"'None of those boys, if you please,' he said to the salesman, pointing out the $2 bill. 'A couple of ones, or silver, if it's only dimes, or even a hatful of the copper junk—but none of that stuff. I'd break a leg before going a block if I had one of those Jonah slips in my kick.'

"And the knock against the two spots is everywhere now. A great many fellows refuse to take them in change at all and those who consent to take them promptly tear or clip the corners off before sticking them into their nankeens with the rest of the bank wad.

"A while ago I went with a pal to a hazard dump. He passed a $100 bill over to the marble spinner and asked for $50 worth of blues.

"The spinner in giving him change from the drawer handed my pal back four tens and five $2 notes. My friend looked fallen around the chops when he saw the stack of $2 things.

"'Changed my mind,' he said to the spinner, with whom he was well acquainted. 'Guess I'll cash,' and he passed over his $50 worth of blues and got his $100 bill back. Then he went out.

"'Kind o' fine ladyish, that stuff of yours, hey?' I said to him. 'It's a wonder you don't pack around a fan and some smelling salts.'

"'Why, didn't you pipe those five two deckers he handed me?' He said to me, apparently surprised at my thickness.

"'Yes, I saw 'em,' I replied, 'but you didn't have to take 'em, and you hadn't put a mitt to one of them.'

"'Doesn't make any difference about that,' he replied solemnly. 'The Jonahdoo works out the same way if a $2 bill is even offered to you. I've found that out.'

"'Got so that clipping 'em doesn't work any more, then?' I said to him.

"'Not with me,' he answered. 'All anybody's got to do is even offer me a $2 note and I'll step on a third rail or fall down an elevator shaft or something before night. I know, because I've watched it.'

"Even the women have got it. My wife and I occasionally chub off an evening at the flat of a friend playing nickel ante poker with ten cent limit. Another couple make the game six handed.

"The wife of my friend is always banker. The man who is the worser one-eighth of the other couple handed over a $2 note with which to buy chips for himself and his wife at our last meeting. The banker turned almost pale.

"'Take it away, pul-lease,' she moaned, pointing to the $2 ante on the baize. 'Take it out of the flat at once or something awful will happen.'

"The man stuck the $2 thing back into his pocket and bought chips with a pair of acers but that wouldn't do. He had to go out and get rid of the $2 by having it changed.

"Plenty of racing people, including bookmakers, develop individual superstitious kinks with regard to money, but none of these has spread like the almost universal bug about the $2 bills.

"I know one layer in the cheap field—he's a Timmy, as we call the timid, conservative lawyers who are afraid ever to take a chance—who will shut down for the day, without transacting a nickel's worth of business, if the first bill handed to him at the opening of slates on the first race is a yellow boy."

HABHEGGER'S

GROCERIES AND MEATS.

(Successors to Lawrence & Gilman.)

331 W. Fourth St.

Duluth 'phone 1342. Zenith 1335.

A. J. Ring, Mgr. Meat Market.

QUALITY

Always counts—you are sure of getting it here. We handle the best of staple and fancy groceries and meats.

IN THE MEAT DEPT.

We offer choice roast beef, young legs of lamb and fancy veal, young pork loins, pot roast, rib boiling, home made pork sausage and hamburger. Swift's Brookfield sausage.

331 WEST FOURTH ST.

GAMEST MAN IN ARKANSAS.

How Commissioner Tucker Gained the Name and Held to It.

Kansas City Star: Among the new state officials of Arkansas, chosen at the last election, is one whose only claim to fame previous to his election was that he was the central figure in one of the most bloody family feuds ever known in Arkansas or in the South. This official is Guy B. Tucker, state commissioner of mines and agriculture.

He has not only killed his man, but he has been directly or indirectly responsible for the death of at least five men who have fallen as victims of the Tucker-Parnell feud during the past five years. Tucker himself has twice been near death as the result of the desperate encounters in which he has taken part. In one battle he was shot six separate times, and a shot fired at him from ambush less than a year ago carried away his left arm.

The notoriety which attached to these exploits of Tucker made his name known throughout the state. Tucker, as he readily admits, owes his election to this notoriety, although the fact that he was a Jeff Davis man—an important question in Arkansas—aided him materially in his canvass. Tucker was a personal friend of Governor Davis, as well as a number of other state officials whom he met during his visits to Little Rock.

Guy Tucker is known as the "gamest and steadiest man in Arkansas," in the face of personal danger, and he has been the hero of a dozen incidents which have made his name a household word throughout the state.

As if to belie his reputation, he has such a quiet and almost bashful manner that it is almost impossble to associate him with the thrilling battles and desperate encounters which have marked the progress of the feud. Soft-spoken and mild-mannered as a woman in his ordinary daily life, only the eye-witnesses of the events of the past four years have seen the transformation that is wrought when he is brought face to face with death.

The history of the Tucker-Parnell feud dates back to Dec. 31, 1900, when Robert W. Mullins shot and killed John Bussel, a prominent young business man at Junction City, in Union county. While this tragedy had no direct connection with the subsequent troubles between Tucker and Parnells, it is regarded as the beginning of the feud. Mullins subsequently engaged in business at Eldorado, and a few months later he again came into public notice by attempting to prevent the marriage of a young woman who was in his employ. He was arrested dby City Marshal Tucker and Constable H. L. Dearing. Later Mullins met Dearing on the street in Eldorado and slapped the constable in the face. Dearing pulled his revolver and shot Mullins dead. The subsequent events were directly traceable to this killing. The members of the Parnell family, of whom there were a dozen men, were warm friends of Mullins, and they denounced his slayer as a murderer. Dearing also had strong friends, among whom were City Marshal Tucker and Frank Newton, a merchant. Both factions went armed and the feeling between the men became more bitter each day.

The dispute culminated Oct. 9, 1902, in the bloody street battle in which three of the participants lost their lives. The immediate cause of the battle was an order given by Tucker, as city marshal, in regard to a building which the Parnells were erecting. Tucker met Tom and Walter Parnell as he was leaving the courthouse and an altercation arose over the order given by Tucker.

A minute later the bloody battle had begun. Dearing and Newton were near at hand and they went to the assistance of Tucker. At least 40 shots were fired, the men standing so close to each other that their clothing was burned by the powder.

The first bullet that struck Tucker sent him to the ground, and the next shattered his arm. Lying on the ground he rested his revolver upon his shattered arm and fired the remaining shots in his pistol with as steady an aim as if he had been at target practice.

When the smoke of battle had cleared away, Walter Parnell and Constable Dearing were found lying across each other, their bodies literally shot to pieces. A few feet from them was the dead body of John Parnell. Tucker was lying unconscious with six bullet wounds in his body. Newton was the only man who escaped uninjured. Will and Matt Parnell arrived on the scene during the affray and one of them was slightly wounded. The town was thrown into wild excitement by the tragedy, and the militia was called out to prevent further trouble. For a week the militia guarded the courthouse, where the surviving Parnells were kept. Jim and Matt were indicted for murder, but a compromise was effected by which the prosecution agreed to hold the cases in abeyance if the Parnells would leave the state. They were given permission to return once a year until their business affairs in this state were settled.

July 6, 1903, W. H. Lee, a close friend of Tucker, was assassinated at his home near Eldorado. The mystery surrounding this crime has never been cleared up. A month later Tucker met John P. Parnell on the street in Eldorado. Tucker shot Parnell, killing him instantly. Parnell did not fire a shot, but Tucker claimed that Parnell was about to draw his revolver when he opened fire on him. Tucker was indicted for murder, but was acquitted.

The killing of John Parnell was the last fatality resulting from the feud. Most of the Parnells had left the state and Tucker spends little of his time in Eldorado.

A short time after his trial on a charge of killing John Parnell Tucker was riding through the country near Eldorado when he was shot from ambush. The shot took effect in his left arm and it was found necessary to amputate that member. No clew was ever found to the identity of the person who fired this last shot in the feud.

But a short time ago Tucker's bravery was given another test and he emerged from the experience with his reputation as the "gamest" man in Arkansas still further enhanced. Single-handed he held at bay an armed mob of 100 men which was endeavoring to seize Houston Hooker, a negro, who had shot and killed a conductor on an Iron Mountain train. An attempt was made by the officers to spirit Hooker out of the penitentiary in the city and place him in the county jail at Benton. Tucker volunteered to assist the officers, and with an officer of the penitentiary he started across an open field with his prisoner. They were discovered by the mob, which had been lying in wait near the prison. "Take the man back," Tucker told the officer who was with him. "I'll hold off the mob until you reach the gates." With drawn revolver he held off the angry mob of 100 men until the prisoner was safe within the prison walls.

MAKES RECORD FAST.

New York Herald: Very few people have any idea of how long swine can live without food, although much has been said about the quantity they can consume. But, believe me, piggie is a record-breaker when it comes to living without any thing at all to eat.

The incident that I am about to relate very well illustrates what I have stated.

A farmer who had driven a large number of hogs into a settlement to sell, after reaching his destination missed a fine black sow. Search was made in every conceivable place without discovering anything of the missing porker.

Weeks passed by and the farmer had given up all hope of ever recovering his lost or stolen property when, to his surprise, it was found in the cellar of an old abandoned house.

As the house was situated at the edge of the road over which he had driven the hogs it is supposed that she fell through the rotten flooring upon which she had stepped at some moment when the farmer's eye had wandered in another direction.

When brought up she was a pitiable sight. The skin hung in folds on her poor, unpadded bones. Food was given her in small quantities at first, and it was not long before she entirely recovered from her long fast. On referring to the books recording the sale of the rest of the stock it was learned that three months lacking five days had elapsed, showing that she had sustained life without nourishment for as long a period as the accredited hibernating animals.



IF YOU ARE UNDECIDED NOW IS THE TIME TO POP THE QUESTION

Recipe No. 3. **Universal Pop-Overs** Can't Beat It.

Beat 1 egg light with egg beater, then add 1 cup milk, then 1 cup **DULUTH UNIVERSAL FLOUR** sifted, and a little salt; beat hard, put in HOT gem pans and bake SLOWLY about 45 minutes.

In choosing a brand of flour that will produce perfect results, don't overlook

DULUTH UNIVERSAL

Absolute purity—makes bread of an **appetizing taste, delicious flavor** and produces **perfect cooking. ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.**
MADE IN DULUTH. "THE PITTSBURG OF THE WEST."

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILLING CO.,

The Flour that makes Duluth Famous.

COX BROS.

101 East Superior Street.

Turn Your Steps to Our Market

for the good things to eat. You have only one life to live here, why not have the best to eat that any market can afford. The tide of trade runs strongly towards our store—we mean to keep it so.

Here's the inducements that will do it:

PRIME STEER RIB ROAST, per lb.....18c and 15c
PRIME STEER SIRLOIN STEAKS, per lb.....18c
CHOICE POT ROASTS, per lb.....12½c and 10c
LEG OF SPRING LAMB, per lb.....20c
FRESH DRESSED SPRING CHICKENS, 20c and 18c
CHOICE RIB BOILING, per lb.....5c
CHOICE LAMB STEWS, per lb.....8c

Remember your telephone orders will receive the best of attention.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

ICE CREAM

Made from pure sweet cream—delivered to you—any quantity. Special orders given particular attention.

PRIMUS BUTTER

The best that can be produced—should be on every table.

Pasteurized Milk

The only safe kind—delivered in sealed bottes.

Bridgeman-Russell Co.,

16 West First Street,
13 East Superior Street.

Both 'Phones—352.

Enjoy Your Meals

Positively the best Home Cooking in the city. Choice fresh made Candies made daily.

When you are down town step in and see us.

BON-TON
25 W. Sup. St.
Both Phones.
TRY OUR DAINTY LUNCHES

WHEN YOU ARE "OUT OF WORK" SEE THAT A HERALD WANT AD. IS "BUSY" IN YOUR BEHALF

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old 'Phone.	New 'Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	607-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
FLORISTS—		
W. W. Seekins	1356	1356
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton	1729-L	1166
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print Co., 102-K		765
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin & Co.	815	983
P. G. Pastoret	1754	592
Archie McDougall	1723	916
PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.		
C. Gill	702-R	743

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building. E. D. Field Co., 203 Exchange building. L. A. Larson Co., 214 Prov 'Phones 1920. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

ELECTRIC MOTORS.

FOR ALL PURPOSES.
LET US QUOTE YOU.

Mutual ELECTRIC CO. 112 W. 1st. St. Phone 496.

LOAN OFFICE.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHATTEL LOANS—SALARIED LOANS DO YOU NEED MONEY.

We have money constantly on hand to loan to salaried people and others, with or without security; also on pianos, furniture, horses, etc. Weekly or monthly payments to suit your convenience. If you want the lowest rates, call on us and we guarantee to save you money. Loans made promptly without delay or red tape. All business strictly confidential.

WESTERN LOAN CO.,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 750-R.

—NO INDORSER NECESSARY—

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE and others on furniture, pianos, horses, and other personal property. Duluth and Superior.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio. Both 'phones.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.
Money—— Money—— Money.
At lowest rates; easiest payments.
No Mortgage,
No Indorser,
No Publicity.
Call today and let us explain.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property; also buy notes and second mortgages. Union Loan company, 210 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, $1 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes without security; easy payments. Offices in sixty-three cities. Tolman's 509 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD, SOUND broncbos, well matched; $75 each, Hunter's Park grocery.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, THREE TEAM horses. 432 North Sixty-first avenue west.

FOR SALE—$75 TAKES SMALL GENtle horse and buggy. Zenith 6040.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD. HAVE four or five good delivery horses for sale. People's Moving company, 215 West First street.

FOR SALE—THREE HEAVY TEAMS. 716 Twenty-third avenue east south.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF GOOD WORKing horses, weight 2,800 lbs., also 2 mares, weight 1,200 lbs., each; will work single or double. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—HORSES AND GENERAL teaming. 1923 West First street.

L. HAMMEL, CO.,
Dealer in
Horses, Wagons and Buggies,
Duluth, Minn.

NURSE.

TRAINED NURSE WOULD LIKE A few more confinement cases. Call old 'phone, 1814-M.

Mrs. McCollum, 513 24th Av. W. Zen. 1981-X

MANICURING, HAIRDRESSING.

CURLS, SWITCHES AND POMPAdours at Knauft Sisters' hair store, 101 West Superior street. Both 'phones.

MEDICAL MASSAGE — CHIROPODY, manicuring. Miss G. Johnson, 125 West Superior street. New 'phone, 1702-D.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c.; pants, 15c; J. Oreckovsky.

Suit to the Pantatorium, 118 First Ave., W., we will press it for 50c.; pants, 15c.

OLD GOLD BOUGHT.

E. E. Esterly, manufacturing jeweler, Spalding hotel, 423 West Superior St.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

CARLSON & CARLSON, HARDWOOD finishing, etc. Let us estimate your work. 207 West First. Zenith, 1559-A.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—EVERY MAN AND WOMan to try Nero Tablets, the great nerve regenerator; $1 per box. Kugler, your druggist, 108 West Superior street.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.
Branch office:
210 ALWORTH BUILDING.
Old 'phone, 1716.
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

WANTED—PANTS AND VEST MAKER. 19 Lake avenue north. A. E. Jackson.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED ORder clerks Kelley-How-Thompson Co. Apply to D. Anderson, superintendent.

WWANTED—A CAKE BAKER AT BON Ton bakery, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—FOR THE U. S. MARINE corps, men between ages 2 1and 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to 5 South Fifth avenue west.

SALESMAN.

We want a first-class furniture salesman, who can furnish excellent references. Apply at once. Superintendent

PANTON & WHITE CO.

WANTED—A TAILOR FOR ALTERation and pressing. Frank Popkin.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DELIVeryman for grocery. 114-116 West Superior street.

TRACK LAYERS FOR WASHINGTON and Idaho, $2.50 per day; two years' job; free railroad fare. W. J. Seggers & Co., 511½ West Michigan street, opposite Union depot.

CALIFORNIA WOODS—500 MEN FOR Humboldt county, California, for woods and sawmills; big Redwood lumber companies, $2.50 to $4.50 per day; board 50 cents per day; fine climate, summer and winter; steady work guaranteed; special low railroad rates in April and most of it refunded. Call at once or enclose stamp for illustrated circulars, National Employment company, agents for Minnesota. No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY; ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information, apply to Recruiting office, Torry building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 17, TO WORK in wholesale house. Duluth Paper & Stationery company.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AND OLD resident to hustle outside business; state pay expected and reference. "Real Estate," Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO TRAVEL IN Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin for wholesale house; will pay $20 per week and expenses; steady employment guaranteed; previous experience unnecessary. Address F. W. Potts, Duluth.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. Prices $7.50 up. Steady work. Apply Mac, 106, Herald.

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER. APPLY lock box 165.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BOYS AT COLlar factory. Marshall-Wells Hardware company.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED JANITOR. Apply 203 Providence building.

WANTED—SPECIAL BOY, ONE WHO is bright and active and can make himself generally useful. Gidding & Co.

COFFIN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, 18 Lake avenue north; private lessons by appointment; terms reasonable; social dance every Monday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Dul. 1427-R; Zen. 1248.

STOVE REPAIRING.

REPAIRS FOR OVER 10,000 DIFFERent stoves in stock. Duluth Stove Repair works, 'phones. 217 E. Sup. St.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—SHETLAND PONY, harness, saddle and wagon. Address B 69, Herald.

WANT TO BUY—SALOON BUSINESS and property in West Duluth or on Superior street. C. 102, Herald.

USE OF A HORSE OR PONY FOR ITS keeping or to buy it cheap. 410 Ninth avenue east. Old 'phone 1010-M.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT. NEW 'phone, 2013-D. S. Litman, 302 East Superior street.

Highest price paid for cast-off clothing. N. Stone, 118 1st Ave., W. Dul. 1430-L.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FRANCIS GIRARD, CLAIRVOYANT and palmist. Are you investing money in stocks or land, or thinking of making a change in business? If so, consult Girard and see what the future has in store for you. Are you in trouble and friends untrue? If so, consult Girard and all will be made clear. Business strictly confidential. By mail six questions answered for $1. Send date of birth. 120 Second avenue west, Duluth.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 103 East Superior street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. A. Ferguson, graduate midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. New 'phone, 1635-Y. Old, 1989-L.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGest and most reliable. All work done in Duluth. Work called for and delivered. 'Phones: Old, 1154-R; New, 1888, 230 East Superior street.

DULUTH DYE WORKS — FRENCH dry cleaning; fancy dyeing. Old 'phone 1262-R; new 1191-A; 330 East Superior street. Gents' suits by the month.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDWIFE; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 1594; Zenith 1225.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

GUSTAVE HENNECKE, 211 E. SUP. ST.

MILLINERY.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH ST.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED.

SALESLADIES for
NOTIONS DEPT. and
HARDWARE DEPT.
Seamstresses for Alteration Dept., and bundle boys.
I. FREIMUTH.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; new beginner, preferred; 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN, MAN and child that has rough skin or chaps to use Kugler's Karnation Kold Kream. The great skin food, 25c. Kugler, your druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED saleslady for hosiery and underwear; must furnish references. Duluth Consignment store.

MRS. SOMERS, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 17 Second Ave. east. Both 'phones.

RELIABLE HELP ALWAYS TO BE had at Mrs. Callahan's Employment office, 15 Lake avenue north.

Ladies to learn dressmaking and tailoring. Designing School, 1610 E. 6th St.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL, 324 WEST Third street.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator, guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Small family. Man does chore work. 1811 East Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL 412 SECOND avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 431 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 228 Second avenue west.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A chambermaid, and a nurse girl. Good position and high wages. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages. Small family. No washing. Flat E, 218 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Mrs. J. G. Swan, 2016 East Superior street.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES. ALTERation department. Permanent positions. Good wages. I. Freimuth.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 505 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. Apply 920 West Fourth street.

WANTED — 1,600 ENVELOPES ADdressed for mo spring recital at Lyceum, May 22. Work can be taken out or done in the studio. George Tyler, 39 Masonic temple.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2025 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL OR woman to assist in any housework except cooking and laundry work, and have care of two small children; wages $20 per month; give references. Mrs. D. C. Rood, Hibbing, Minn.

WANTED — COOKS, DISHWASHERS, chambermaids, nurse girls, dining room girls always wanted. Call at Room 3, 18 Third avenue west. Both 'phones, Zenith 2186. Bell 1654-K.

WANTED AT ONCE—WAIST DRAPER, waist finisher and skirt-maker. Inquire Lambert, 220 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF child and assist with housework; three in family. 1006 East Third street, flat 5.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2229 East First street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COMPEtent girl for second work. Norwegian preferred. $18 per month. 919 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, TWO IN family. 2307 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 214 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1509 Jefferson street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL AT 315 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1426 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRLS. AMERICAN EMployment office, 310 West Second street. Both 'phones.

(Continued on Page 15.)

ADDITIONAL WANTS ON PAGE 21

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—POSITION AT ONCE, WITH widower's family, by widow. A 29, Herald.

COMPETENT NURSE WANTS POSItion; confinement cases especially. Old 'phone 1148-R.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER OR bookkeeper; twelve years' experiences; strong, healthy, capable business woman, unable to walk, but thoroughly able to do the work; location no object. 2815 West Third street.

A LADY WOULD LIKE CLERICAL work of any kind, typewriter work, billing, etc., about four hours daily; very accurate at figures. Call Mrs. D., new 'phone, 1714-Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKkeeper wants position. 2515 West Third street.

YOUNG MAN CARPENTER WANTS work. B. 66, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced chauffeur. Address B 72, Herald.

AN ENERGETIC OFFICE MANAGER, employed in present position for past fifteen years, wishes to make a change, where his field will be broadened. Is thoroughly familiar with modern accounting methods, auditing, devising of systems and business practice. Can furnish A 1 references from present employers as to character, ability and push. Only a high class proposition can be considered. B. 54, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION about April 15 with good responsible concern; has had considerable business experience; a business college graduate and can furnish city reference; might invest some capital in business if so desired. Address, D. 412, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BARBER, Saturday job; old 'phone, 1226-K.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 17, position of any kind; outside work preferred. J. V., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS ENGINEER by experienced man with papers as chief stationary engineer. Address J. L., P. O. Box 605, city.

TIMBER LANDS BOUGHT.

I BUY STANDING TIMBER; ALSO cut-over land. George Rupley, 404 Lyceum building.

SHELDON-MATHER TIMBER CO., 510 First National bank. Dul. 'phone 1591.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO EXCHANGE.
Fine new upright piano for horse.
LUNDBERG PIANO CO.,
221 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN brick, hollow block and tile plant. Half of season's output contracted for. Management left to buyer. A. 600, Herald.

PARTY WISHES TO LOAN $800 OR $900 on real estate. Address B 67, Herald.

$800 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SEcurity at low rate of interest. B. 65, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO ROOM hotel, full of good paying boarders. Look this up. M. 103, Herald.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE LARGE rooms, fine bath, electric light, $17.50. T. W. Wahl & Co., 200 Exchange.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, $16 PER MONTH; city water included. Seaton terrace, 905 West Michigan street.

SIX-ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN CONveniences. H. A. Wing & Co., 210 Palladio building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, MODern, flat 7. 717 West Second street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM, $5.00 PER WEEK, Modern conveniences. The Dacotah, 117 West Second St. New 'phone, 1445.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, 218 West Third street.

301 East Third St. Old 'phone, 1744-L.

BOARD AND ROOM, THE RALSTON. 122 East First street.

COD LIVER OIL.

1906 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 1015 West Superior St.



One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

WANTED TO RENT—TWO UNFURnished rooms, with use of bath. B 64, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath, $6 per month. 221 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT FURnished room. 111½ East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED EIGHTroom house; East end; for the summer. P. O. Box 773.

FOR RENT—OFFICE ROOM, WITH desk, chair, typewriter, telephone, clerk in office. 303 Palladio.

TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; steam heat, gas and bath. 126 Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS AND TOILet. 716 East Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM TO rent. 2815 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A STORE, INCLUDING rooms at 831 East Fifth street. Inquire 815 Ninth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED BRIGHT room. 119 East Second street. Modern. Zenith 'phone, 1996-D.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. Breakfast, if desired. 323 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, MAY 1st, with water and sewer. Call 608 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND TOILET. 716 East Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms suitable for two. 14 East Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN THE BURrows building for offices and dressmaking parlors. Apply W. M. Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; steam heat; electric light, bath, etc. Flat 1, No. 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light house-keeping to couple without children. All conveniences. 320 East Sixteenth avenue south.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH AND use of 'phone. Old 'phone 1144-R. 319 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen, from May 1. 431 East Second street.

FOR RENT HALLS—BEST DANCING service in city; also halls for labor unions, lodges, etc. Apply L. C. Coffin, 18 Lake avenue north. Old 'phone, 1427-R. New 'phone, 1248.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. 525 East Third street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE OF every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos & organs Ingvald WESTGARD 7 and 9 First Ave. West

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL LAUNCH for summer. Address Launch, care of Herald.

FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS CONnected and well convenienced, for housekeeping. 5705 London road.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE UNFURnished rooms or part of house, by young married couple; no children. Address B 71, Herald.

WANT TO RENT—BY ELDERLY lady, room and board in private family. E. S. care of Herald.

WANTED—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping; central; good tenant. B. 76, Herald.

WANTED — 3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms with bath. E. 102, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED, $2 per day hotel in live business town. C. J. Boardman, Kindred hotel, Valley City, N. D.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping within walking distance of Panton & White's. Address, 219 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms; centrally located; by young couple. T. 10, Herald.

FOR SALE—COWS.

J. E. JOHNSON WILL ARRIVE WITH a carload of fresh milch cows, Tuesday, April 23, 701 South Twenty-third avenue east. Zenith 'phone 1853-X.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CAR LOAD OF fresh milch cows arrives Wednesday, April 24th. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone, 1387.

E. CARLSON ARRIVES WITH A CARload of fresh milch cows Thursday, April 25. Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1654-D.

STENOGRAHER.

Pupils in stenography and bookkeeping. Lessons at any hour. 2815 W. Third St.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, 121 W. First St. Both 'phones.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — LAND IN SMALL tracts to actual settlers; small payments down and balance on fifteen years' time; on or before privilege. Call or address Land department, D. & I. R. R. R. Co., 512 Wolvin building, Duluth, Minn.

SATIN SKIN SPECIALTIES.

An invisible, instantaneous skin perfuming beautifier, describes Satin skin powder. 25c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FIRST STREET BETWEEN Tenth and Fourteenth avenues east, white silk neck handkerchief; return to 118 Manhattan Bldg.

FOUND—A BICYCLE AT 732 EAST Superior street; owner may have same by calling at the above address.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING PACKet-book, with small sum of money, between Nineteenth avenue west and Nineteenth avenue east. Return to Herald office.

CLOTHES CLEANED & PRESSED

BY THE MONTH. ZENITH 'PHONE, 1578-A. Clark Clothes Cleaner, 113 W. 1st.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

During our alteration sale you can save $60 to $100 on a piano. A $275 for $190, $300 for $225, $325 for $250, etc. Second-hand pianos and organs, such as the Kimball, Dyer Bros., Steinway and others, $20, $30, $40 and $50. Easy terms. Headquarters for electric nickel-in-slot pianos.
LUNDBERG PIANO CO.,
221 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE—QUINCY OAK HEATER, burns wood or coal; also parlor table and some chairs. 731 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE — SINGLE AND DOUBLE harness cheap. G. H. Huseby, 1816 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — INCUBATORS, BROODers, chick-foods, all kinds of poultry supplies in large or small quantities; eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

THE SPIRELLA CORSET GIVES grace and style. Best corset made. Miss Vahl and Mrs. Williams, Folz Blk.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LIGHT BRAHMA cockerels, pullets and hatching eggs. T. H. Brennan, 709 South Twenty-third avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FOUR-STATION Barr cash-carrier system; will run on level or incline. R. R. Forward & Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF three bedrooms. 311 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE — STEEL RANGE WITH water connection. 18 Fourth avenue east. Up stairs. Old 'phone 1347-M.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR ROOMing and boarding house; central. F 9, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO ROOM hotel, full of good paying boarders. Look this up. M. 103, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, DRESSER, SIDEboard, folding bed and hall rack. Call at 527 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND AT $2 per acre. 225 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE OR RENT — SHOE SHOP. 106 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF HOUSEhold furniture, at 10 West Second street.

FOR SALE—ONE BOHN REFRIGERator. 211 Tenth avenue east.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — FURNITURE, bedroom suites, gas ranges, etc. 221 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE — RECLINING GO-CART, cheap, if taken at once. 627 East Second street.

ELEGANT HIGH-GRADE PIANO, regular price $400; slightly shopworn, but perfect in all respects; one of the oldest standard makes; for $285; $10 cash and $8 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AT 5119 Maine street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—LARGE 2-PLY INGRAIN carpet; never used; wood shade. Call Zenith 250.

HIGH-GRADE USED UPRIGHT PIANO, fine condition, $190; sold when new for $450; it is a good bargain; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—LARGE HEATER, MEDlum sized range and furniture. Call 727 East Fourth street, from now till Monday evening.

PIANO, MAHOGANY UPRIGHT, $150; almost new; good make and fully warranted; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE (USED slightly one year) for sale for half what any furniture store asks. Store prices as follows: White enamel beds $12. Springs, $6. Chiffoniers, $14. Dressers, $16. Best felt mattresses, $15. Pillows, $2 each. Quilts, $4. Sell for just half. Also chairs, rockers, rugs, etc. Second floor, 24 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE KITCHEN RANGE; nearly new; and two go-carts. 2819 West Superior street.

$6,500 TAKES TWO HOUSES AND 50-foot lot, East First street, also 320 acres $1.50 per acre. 225 Manhattan.

FOR SALE—HATCHING EGGS FROM five pens, thoroughbred Plymouth Rocks. H. 33, Herald.

FOR SALE—A HYDRAULIC LIFT, 8 feet 6 inches in length; will lift load of from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds. Inquire foreman, pressroom, Herald.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT — ALSO for sale, $25 up. Edmont, 410 West Superior street.

MACHINERY, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, hangers, wood and iron-working machinery, new and second-hand. Northern Machinery company, Minneapolis.

FOR SALE — 25 - FOOT LAUNCH "Brownie," 8-H. P. engine; complete with top, curtains, cushions and nickle fittings. A. E. Brown, North-Land Printery.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM HOUSE, STONE foundation, hardwood floors, hot water heat; lot 75x140, and barn. 3920 West Eighth street.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, hardwood floors, water, sewer, toilet, and electric light. 106 South Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE — MODERN SEVEN-ROOM house; all conveniences, except heat; lot 50 by 150 feet. 3722 Jefferson street. Telephone, Duluth, 1272-R.

FOR SALE — MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house, almost new; every convenience; hot water heat; easy terms. 219 Twenty-ninth avenue west.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

Removed, Gust Holmgren, 428 S. Twenty-first avenue east. Old 'phone, 794-K.

MANURE, ASHES AND GARBAGE REmoved by Anton Sorensen, 924 East Sixth street. Bell, 446-M; Zenith, 363.

PIANO TUNING.

REBUILDING AND REPAIRING; ARtistic workmanship guaranteed. Frederick R. Mann, 17 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone, 1478-X.

ZENITH CHAPTER NO. 25, Order Eastern Star. Regular meetings at Masonic Temple, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting April 26, degree work. Harriet Hoover, W. M.; Ella F. Gearhart, secretary.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 78, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Special meeting April 29, 1907. Work—Second degree. James A. Crawford, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 22, 1907. Work—First degree. James L. Cromwell, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—State convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00. Next convocation Wednesday, May 8. Henry I. Pineo, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.— Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next conclave, Tuesday, April 30. Drill, Sojourning Sir Knights are especially invited. William A. Abbett, eminent commander; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.—Regular meetings, every Thursday evening of each week at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 25th, 1907. Instruction in second degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting May 1. First degree. J. H. Opperman, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH CHAPTER, NO. 59, R. A. M., meets at West Duluth second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 23. Work—Mark degree. E. G. Wallinder, H. P.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 28, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, 16 Lake avenue north. Next meeting, April 26. First degree J. McDonald, noble grand; R. S. Forgy, recording secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVery Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting sir knights welcome. C. J. Hector, Com.; J. B. Gelineau, record keeper. Office in hall. Hours, 10 a. m., to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock Next meeting April 25. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets at new Maccabee hall, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. H. E. Simons, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier. 217 East Fifth street.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 1283 Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting, May 3, 1907. F. A. Tupper, C. H.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesday of each month. J. W. Wood, V. C.; William Tunnell, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk, Box 411.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 95, Knights of Pythias, meets at 8 o'clock sharp every Tuesday night, at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Dance and social meeting April 30. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; H. McKenzie, K. R. and S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C. Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.; in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Alex. G. McKnight, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 413 First National Bank building. Next meeting Wednesday, May 1.

LOYAL GUARD.

Subordinate division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesdays. H. B. McKinney, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster; 415 Fifteenth avenue east; E. F. Heller, recorder, 17 East Third street.

MODERN MACCABEES.

ZENITH CITY TENT, NO. 1044, meets every first and third Friday of the month, Kalamazoo hall, B. Commander, Charles E. Norman, 1610 Minnesota avenue; record keeper anpd finance keeper, A. G. Case, residence, 412 West Fourth street.

U. O. F.

COURT EASTERN STAR NO. 83.—meets every first and third Tuesdays of each month, at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Next Meeting April 30. J. Wilde, secretary, 152 Mesaba avenue; J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 116 West Fourth street; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

ZENITH CITY CAMP, NO. 5, MEETS every second and fourth Monday at old Masonic Temple, fifth floor, H. H. Saxton, C. C.; J. H. Larkin, banker; 201 West Superior street; James Blackwood, clerk, 412 Lake avenue south.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD— Lumber Loaders' local union, No. 391, meets every first and third Fridays of each month at Sloan hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. G. R. Mercer, Smithville, secretary and treasurer.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. James A. Wharton, archon, courthouse. Andrew Nelson, 411 First National Bank building.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 16.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

32 Pages

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. SPECIAL MAIL EDITION FOR: SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1907. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

PRESIDENT MAKES TRIP UP JAMES RIVER TO VISIT OLD COLONIAL MANSIONS

Family and a Few Invited Guests Comprise the Party.

Trip Taken as Recreation After Strenuous Day at Norfolk.

Calls Will be Made at Few of Historic Estates.

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—President Roosevelt and his family with several invited guests are today inspecting old colonial architecture along the James river, Virginia. They are making the trip on the naval yacht Sylph, and if the program arranged for them is carried out they will visit Brandon, the estate of the Harrisons, on which is a fine mansion, said to be the oldest colonial architecture in Virginia; Westover, the estate of the Byrds, and Shirley, the estate of the Carters. The party also will inspect the old church tower at Jamestown, which is all that stands to mark the spot selected by the first English settlers to build their homes.

The trip up the river is entirely informal and is intended to give the president needed recreation after a strenuous day yesterday at the Jamestown exposition inaugural ceremonies. The day is far from being pleasant. The sky was entirely overcast with clouds at daybreak and there were several drizzling showers during the morning. Inclement weather, however, had no effect upon those on board the yacht as they insisted upon carrying out their program. There has been no communication with the Sylph at her anchorage in Hampton Roads since yesterday. In order to make the river trip as much of a holiday as possible the president insisted that his stops should be entirely informal and it was announced that if it appeared that these plans were in danger of being miscarried he would

(Continued on page 4, fourth column.)



MGR. KENNEDY,
Who May Be Made Papal Secretary of State, Succeeding Cardinal Merry del Val.

ENTHUSIASM BOTTLED UP

Western Yale Men Not Allowed to Welcome Taft.

Later Demonstration is Made Up for Political Check.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 27.—Secretary of War Taft, who is to make several public addresses in this city and in Dayton, Ohio, within the next three days, arrived here today. He declined to discuss political questions in any way and declared that he will not have, during his Western trip, anything whatever to say bearing on the presidential question.

"The engagements which I have come to fill," he said, "were made long ago, and politics has never entered into them. I shall have nothing whatever to say of a political character."

There was no committee to meet the secretary at the depot, and no demonstration of any kind. His brother, Charles P. Taft, was there alone to meet him and they were

(Continued on page 4, fourth column.)

TRIAL OF RUEF OVER TO MONDAY

Five Jurors Secured and But Six Remain in Last Venire.

San Francisco, April 27.—The trial of Abraham Ruef on the charge of extortion has been postponed until Monday morning, when the examination of a new jury venire will continue. Five jurors were passed yesterday, subject to peremptory challenge and only six names now remain in the box out of the seventy-five men on the last venire.

The grand jury yesterday afternoon delved further into the slot machine and theater graft. But two witnesses were examined—Tax Collector Nichola and President George Duffey of the board of public works. The end sought by the inquisitorial body was the determination of the amounts of money alleged to have been collected by Ruef, Schmitz and Chief Dinan, and who were their agents.

The investigation of the Home Telephone company has not been completed by the graft prosecutors. An expert in the employ of the prosecution has been in Los Angeles for more than a month looking over the accounts of the company. This expert will return to San Francisco next Tuesday to make a report to Detective Burns.

MAY DAY WILL BE MORE QUIET

Little Disturbance by Labor Organizations Expected in Germany.

Berlin, April 27.—All appearances indicate that May day this year will be observed less generally than ever in Germany. Many municipalities have forbidden street parades or other public demonstrations, and the employers' organizations, as a rule, have taken strict measures to prevent the working men from celebrating the day, using the threat of a week's dismissal, without pay, if they absent themselves. This was the means which last year brought the Hamburg stevedores to terms. The Social Democratic national committee has issued the usual proclamation, calling on the Socialists to observe the day, but the appeal is less aggressive than usual. It urges the local organizations to study the situation for themselves, and then only celebrate the day if they can do so without getting into trouble with their employers. The proclamation has been the subject of criticism on the part of the Stalwart Socialists, but the leaders in the speeches demand the moderate recommendations as being the only wise course in view of the organization's position and firm attitude of the municipalities.

THOUSANDS IN DISTRESS

Crucial Moment in the Russian Famine Has Arrived.

Scurvy and Ergotism Spreading Rapidly in Many Districts.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—Prince Lvoff, head of the zemstvo organization for famine relief, who returned here today from the famine districts, reports that the crucial moment has arrived. Scurvy is spreading widely and rapidly in Ufa province, and has appeared in the provinces of Samara, Saratov, Kazan and Tambow. Ergotism (poisoning from ergotised grain), also is widely prevalent, the inhabitants of whole villages being affected by the convulsions characteristic of the disease. The free kitchens cost $750,000 monthly, and an extension of this work is deemed necessary everywhere. In spite of the activity of the zemstvos, Red Cross and Free Economic societies, the reports show that over 100,000 persons in Samar; 236,000 in Ufa, and 78,000 in Kazan province are still in need of assistance, while the scope of the work in Saratov province should be doubled.

Prince Lvoff appeals for the speediest possible forwarding of the money collected in America, as the government crop reports present a discouraging picture of the prospects in the central famine region, where the spring sowing is restricted by the lack of seed grain. American wheat is being purchased for seed, as it is considered to be of better quality than Russian wheat.

The winter crops, except in the south of Russia, are backward, owing to the cold weather and late spring.

THREE MINERS KILLED.

One by Premature Explosion, Others by Fall of Ground.

Marquette, Mich., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three men, all Finns, were killed in Marquette county mines yesterday, one by a premature explosion, and the others by a fall of ground. The victims are: Oscar Mattson, aged 27; William Makki, aged 22; Gust Luoma, aged 33.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK.

Carmi, Ill., April 27.—The breaking of the trucks on an engine pulling a Big Four freight train caused a wreck south of here today, killing Charles Weston, brakeman, and C. A. Curran, fireman. The engineer and conductor were badly injured.

RUSSIANS MUST BATHE.

Hamburg, April 27.—The Hamburg-American Packet company issued a circular today announcing that the Prussian government had abolished the requirement that Russian immigrants be bathed and disinfected at sanitary stations after passing the frontier.

FRISCO CARMEN MAY YET STRIKE

Conference With Railroads Productive of No Results.

San Francisco, April 27.—Following the failure of a conference last night between the executive committee of the carmen's union and President Calhoun of the United Railroads over the demands presented by the carmen for an eight-hour day and $3 a day, which Calhoun refused to entertain, the labor council last night endorsed the carmen's demands and agreed to stand by them in any action the union might take. During the day the officers of the local union received the endorsement to their demands of the executive committee of the international organization, of which W. F. Mahon is president. This is taken to mean that the international body will support the local carmen in the event of a strike. The hopes of averting a strike have not yet been given up.

ROCKEFELLER TO GIVE AWAY HIS REAL ESTATE.

New York, April 27.—The World today publishes, in connection with the announcement of gifts by John D. Rockefeller of land in Chicago and Cleveland, the statement, credited to a friend of Mr. Rockefeller, that the gifts are part of a plan which Mr. Rockefeller has formed of giving away all of his real estate. These holdings, it is stated, have always worried him and his idea is to turn over nearly all of his real estate to his son and have the latter assume responsibilities of the ownership.

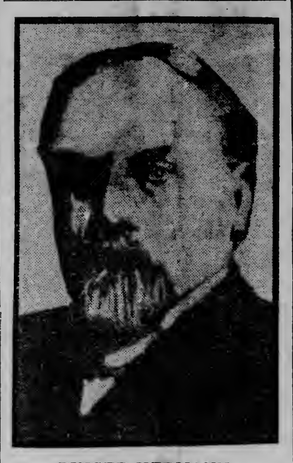
GOULD WINS AT TENNIS.

London, April 27.—Jay Gould won in three straight over E. B. Noel in the second round of the international lawn tennis tournament here today. Score: 6-4, 6-2, 6-3. The young American entirely outclassed his opponent.

VOLCANOES ALIVE.

Lima, Peru, April 27.—News is received from Puerto Mont, a seaport in the extreme south of Chile that the the volcanoes of Calbuco and Huque are in a state of eruption.

JURY IN HERMANN CASE BRINGS IN A VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY OF CHARGES



BINGER HERMANN,
Former Commissioner of the Land Office, Pronounced Not Guilty of Destroying Public Records, After a Long Trial.

Hard Fought Trial Comes to an End at Last.

Former Commissioner Charged With Destroying Public Records.

The Closing Arguments Between Counsel Very Strenuous.

Washington, April 27.—The jury in the case of Bingham Hermann, former commissioner of the land office, on trial for the destruction of public records, returned a verdict of not guilty shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The case went to the jury yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of the twelfth week of the trial.

The argument which was begun last week culminated in the lie being passed between opposing counsel at the close of United States District Attorney Baker's summing up yesterday. Justice Stafford administered immediately a severe reprimand, saying he should regard any further colloquy between counsel as contempt of court. The court then allowed the jury to go to luncheon, cautioning them against discussing the case, particularly because of the "brainstorm" which had been raging. He told the jury that "a calm statement of the case" would be submitted to them by the court. This charge was completed at 3:27 o'clock.

TO SUBDUE HINDOOS

Rifles and Ball Cartridges Are Served to Volunteers.

Agitators Are Fomenting Rioting Among the Natives.

La Hore, British India, April 27.—Rifles and twenty rounds of ball cartridges have been served out to the local volunteers in consequence of signs of marked unrest among the Hindoo student elements. The publication of inflammatory and seditious articles in the native newspapers, inciting race hatred against the Europeans, and demanding native control of the government of India by means of an elected parliament, has been followed recently by riots

(Continued on page 4, fourth column.)

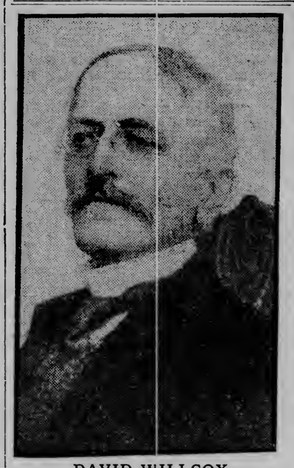
TIED TO TRACK AND RUN OVER BY TRAIN.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 27.—Beaten into unconsciousness and laid on a railroad track where a locomotive ran over him, cutting off both legs and one arm, Frank Driska, 42 years old, an employe of the Pressed Steel Car company, is dying at the Allegheny General hospital. Driska regained consciousness long enough to tell his story of the assault after reaching the hospital. He said he had been set upon by three negroes and knew nothing more until the locomotive crushed his limbs.

BIG GOLD SHIPMENT.

London, April 27.—The British steamer Armadale Castle, which arrived at Southhampton today from Capetown, landed $5,503,350 in Cape gold, the largest consignment ever brought in a single shipment to England. The gold was transferred to London.

SPECTACULAR FIRE ON LOWER LAKE AVENUE IS VIEWED BY THOUSANDS



DAVID WILLCOX,
Former President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, Who Committed Suicide While Crossing the Atlantic Ocean.

Two Warehouses on Harbor Front Destroyed by Flames.

Hundreds of Tons of Hay Cause Dense Black Smoke.

Probably Started by Spark From Pipe of Workman.

Thirty-six cars of hay, nearly $2,000 worth of lubricating oil and various other kinds of merchandise contributed to make one of Duluth's most spectacular fires this morning, when both "A" and "B," Singer warehouses on Lower Lake avenue, were completely consumed, with most of their contents.

Starting from an uncertain cause, in the northeast corner of Warehouse "B," the easterly one of the pair, the blaze spread with startling rapidity, and in spite of one of the best runs in the history of the fire department, and the concerted efforts of headquarters and Nos. 2, 3 and 4, the flames were soon beyond all control, and before 1 o'clock the big storage sheds were blackened ruins.

The combination of hay and oil in Warehouse "B" produced great volumes of smoke, which rolled heavily upward, increasing as the streams of water were turned upon the blazing mass. Coming as it did just before the noon hour, the big fire caused a great deal of excitement, and over 15,000 people lined the docks and both sides of Lake avenue, and perched on every point of vantage from which the blaze could be witnessed.

There is much speculation as to the cause of the fire, but one of the men said this afternoon that he had no doubt but that it resulted from a spark from the pipe of one of the men who had been working in the hay in the building during the morning. The intensely inflammable nature of the contents strongly supports this theory, and as far as could be learned this afternoon no other had been advanced.

Warehouse "A" was burning very soon after the first big shed caught fire, the flames swirling across the narrow space between them making the nearest wall a sheet of flames. Four empty

(Continued on page 4, fifth column.)

TO TRAVEL BY BALLOON

Aeronauts to Start on Trip From St. Louis to Washington.

Expect to Reach the Capitol on Monday Morning.

St. Louis, April 27.—Two balloons, the America and the Orient, are being inflated today and, weather conditions being favorable, ascensions will be made tonight by Aeronaut J. C. McCoy of the Aero club of New York city, and Capt. Charles de F. Chandler, United States signal corps, in the America's basket, and Aeronauts Allan B. Hawley and Leo Stevens of New York in the Orient's basket.

It is the intention of Aeronaut McCoy and Capt. Chandler to ascend at 7 o'clock this evening and undertake a trip to Washington, D. C., in an endeavor to win the Lahm cup, offered by Capt. Frank Lahm, U. S. A., to the aeronaut who makes a continuous voyage covering the greatest number of miles.

Hawley and Stevens will ascend at midnight to test the air conditions in this vicinity in the interest of the balloon tournament, to be held here in October by the Aero club of America.

The America has a gas bag, fifty-three feet in diameter, and a displacement of 78,000 cubic feet. With its car and equipment the balloon weighs 2,200 pounds.

Aeronaut McCoy stated today that he expects to remain in the air tonight, Sunday and Sunday night. Under ideal conditions he expects the balloon to sail about twenty-five miles an hour. The ascension is made at this time in the month, and at night, in order to get the benefit of the full moon for the night voyage.

The Orient is a much smaller balloon than the America, and would be incapable of a long distance flight. Today is hazy and cool.

PUTTY USED FOR RIVETS

Charges That Private Concerns Do Bad Work on Warships.

Boston, April 27. — George W. Waldo of New York, the principal speaker at a mass meeting held last evening in Faneuil hall under the auspices of the National League of Employes of Navy Yards, asserted that warships built under contract by private concerns contain serious defects. He said:

"Warships built under contract by private concerns and almost immediately after their completion sent to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs, have been found to have rivet holes plugged with wood, putty and soap, instead of iron rivets being inserted. In one instance I know of several hundred rivets supposed to have been in warships built by contractors whose workmen filled the rivet holes with putty and wood."

SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT.

Tokio April 27.—The Russo-Japanese negotiations on the fisheries question are reported to have resulted in a satisfactory agreement.

TO BUILD ELEVATOR

Dakota Men Decide to Establish a Terminal at Superior.

Would Have It Independent of Any Commission Houses.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a meeting of a joint committee of the North Dakota Bankers' association and the North Dakota branch of the American Society of Equity here, it was decided to build a terminal elevator at Superior, in order to better the grain conditions at Duluth and Minneapolis.

The same committees of the bankers' society and the equity society were continued and work was mapped out for each of them. A joint meeting of the committees will be held in Grand Forks, June 25, to report progress, and a further report will be made at the convention of the American Society of Equity in Devils Lake, June 26.

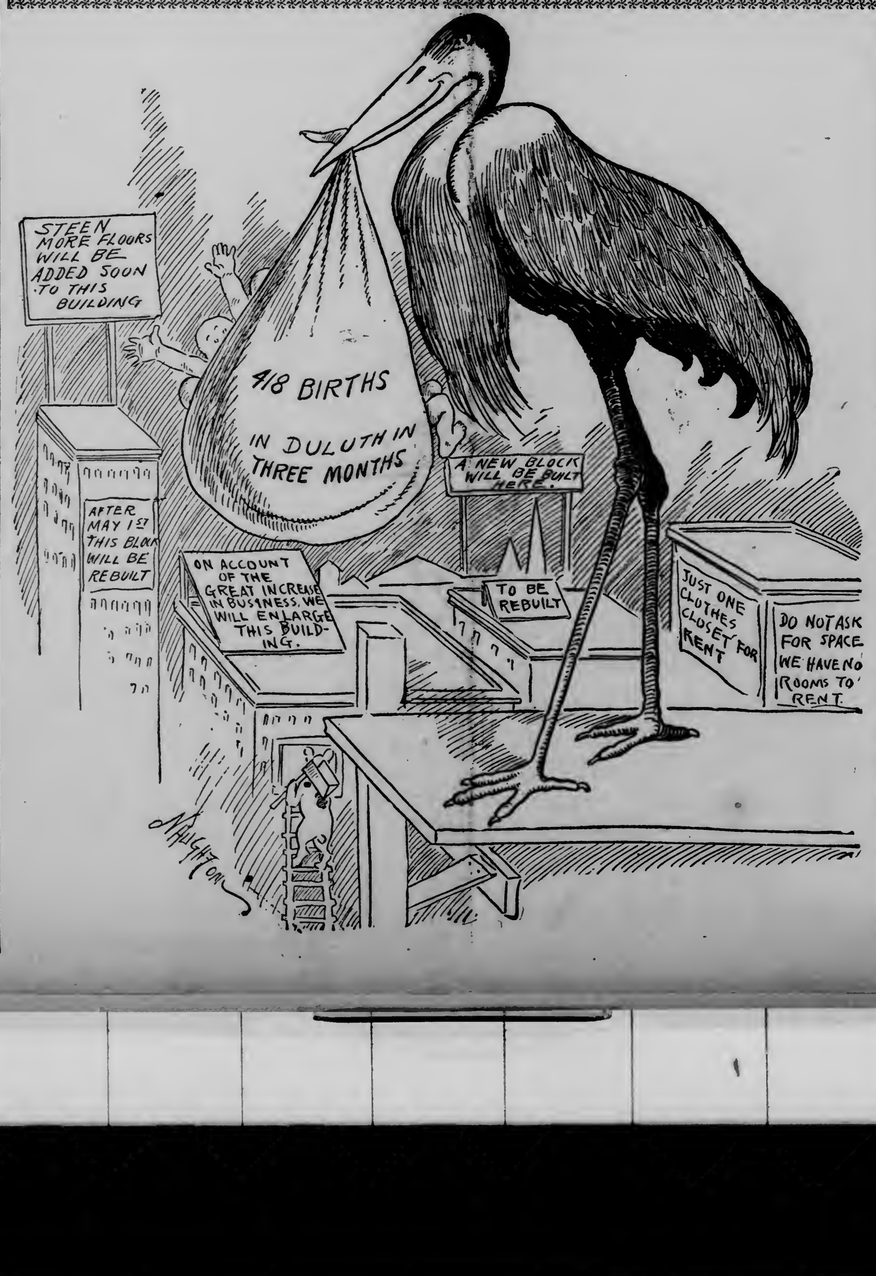
The meeting was harmonious and the members of the committees were all in favor of the building of a terminal elevator. Several plans to attain the object desired were proposed. Delegates were in favor of building a large elevator, which will be absolutely independent of commission houses and elevator companies. Matters are not yet in shape to announce all the details of the proposition.

It was stated last night that the committee members believe it advisable to keep some of the facts from the public for a time.

The following were the committee representing the bankers' association: W. F. McFadden, president of the North Dakota Bankers' association; Senator J. L. Cassell of Grafton; F. W. Cathro of Bottineau, and M. F. Murphy of Grand Forks. The Society of Equity was represented by Theodore G. Nelson of Mayville, state organizer of the order; J. W. Scott of Gilby; George N. Smith of Amenia, and M. S. Blair of Ojata. The joint committee organized by the election of Mr. Scott as president and W. C. MacFadden as secretary.

NO WONDER WE ARE HAVING A BUILDING BOOM.

The Stork: "I wish they would hurry up and build more houses."



WEATHER FORECAST—Generally cloudy tonight and Sunday, with freezing temperatures and possibly light snow flurries.

We are the Duluth Agents for the

RALSTON SHOES

There is no hurt in the Ralston Shoes from the day you buy them until the day you buy the next pair.
They fit all over—not in spots.

Spring and Summer Models on Sale.

All sizes—all styles—One Price—

$4

We Do the Business.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 W. Superior St.

Home Comforts at Moderate Cost

Are Offered at the

Hotel Superior

Rooms with or without meals. Excellent cafe service.

Cars pass the door. Call and examine.

H. W. CULLYFORD
MANAGER.

NEW PHONE 1875 — NEW — ESTABLISHED 1897

HATS

All kinds of soft and stiff hats made over into the latest styles, cleaned, dyed, re-blocked and re-trimmed, equal to new.

Panama and Straw Hats bleached, cleaned and re-trimmed by our expert bleachers.

Our spring blocks and shapes are here.

C. VOLLAND,

Practical Hatter, 24 First Av. E.

Special attention given to out-of-town orders.

DULUTH AND SUPERIOR

FERRY FOR TEAMS!

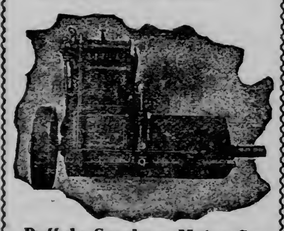
Makes round trips hourly, 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. from foot of Garfield Ave. to Tower Bay slip. Daily except Sunday.

JEFFERY BROS., PROPRIETORS.

Fit out with an engine that's "fit"

"BUFFALO"

engines are "fit" when you get them and stay "fit." "Buffalo" quality throughout. See the 19 H. P. in our window.



Buffalo Gasolene Motor Co.

R. A. DODGE, Agt. 323 West Superior St.

The best women's shoe

"Maidwell"

FOOT-SCHULZE & CO. ST. PAUL

GREAT AND LASTING BENEFIT GAINED

Overwoork, run down by sickness, nervous trouble, stomach trouble, stiffness in limbs and many other ailments all feel the good effects of my massage treatment.

A. E. HANSON,
Consult Your Family Physician.
400-401 New Jersey Bldg.
Duluth 'phone 1826-K.

GETYOUR PIANO REFINISHED

At C. O. Kristensen's, 336 East Superior street. Old 'phone, 1202-L.

RAILROADS

NEW TARIFF SHEET OUT

Fare From Duluth to the Twin Cities Will be $3.04.

Under the new law the railroad fare between Duluth and the Twin Cities will be $3.04, instead of $4.30, as formerly. While it has been known in a general way just about what the rate would be after the end of the present month, there has been nothing definite announced as to the exact figure, up to the present time, and much curiosity has been manifested locally on this point.

The Omaha road is the first of the several entering Duluth to get out its new passenger tariff sheet, effective May 1. According to this tariff the Duluth-Twin City rate, one way, will be $3.04, with the round-trip rate just twice that amount, or $6.08. The present rate is $4.30 one way and $8 for the round trip. The new rate becomes effective "under protest," acording to the Omaha circular. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern will have the same rates to the Twin Cities as the Omaha.

The latter road could charge more than this, because its line between the two points is long enough to warrant it, on a straight 2 cents a mile basis, but competition of the other lines, which will have the lower rate, makes it necessary to have the $3.04 rate effective. The same rate applies to Clear Lake and all points between Clear Lake and the Twin Cities. Clear Lake is 63 miles this side of Minneapolis.

OFFICIALS IN THE CITY

Party Looking Into Local Needs of Northern Pacific.

A party of Northern Pacific officials, headed by General Manager H. J. Horn, is in the city today looking over the local terminals, and investigating the needs of Duluth in the improvement line. They were in Superior yesterday, and may remain at the Head of the Lakes until tomorrow, for the Northern Pacific has much new work in prospect for the two cities this year.

"Yes, we expect to make extensive improvements at the Head of the Lakes this summer," said Mr. Horn. "Business has increased to such an extent that yard facilities in Duluth and Superior are entirely inadequate to meet the demands made upon them, and in order to meet the increasing demands we will have to expand. We have nothing definite to say regarding contemplated improvements as yet, but the details will be settled shortly."

The party, which came to the Head of the Lakes in two special cars, is made up as follows: General Manager H. J. Horn, General Superintendent F. W. Gilbert, Assistant General Superintendent Newton Cline, and Engineer of Maintenance of Way W. C. Smith, all of St. Paul. Supt. E. C. Blanchard of Duluth is also with the party on its tour of inspection of Head of the Lakes properties. Most of the day was spent in the Rice's Point yards, where some improvements are now under way.

It has been understood all along that the Northern Pacific would expend hundreds of thousands of dollars in improvements in Duluth and Superior this year. The main yards of the road at the Head of the Lakes are in Duluth, and most of the money spent in improvements will be expended on this side of the bay. The road was greatly cramped for room in the local yards last winter and fall, and the need of better facilities for handling cars at this terminal is very urgent, and will receive immediate attention.

One of the most extensive improvements contemplated, which The Herald has previously referred to, is the reconstruction of the Northern Pacific bridge, between Rice's Point and Superior. The bridge will be double tracked, and the draws, both on the Wisconsin and Minnesota side of the harbor, will be widened.

PRESIDENT OF N. P.

Rumored That J. F. Stevens Will Succeed Howard Elliott.

New York, April 27.—An apparently well authenticated rumor on Wall street today is that John F. Stevens, for nearly two years chief engineer of the Panama canal, is to become president of the Northern Pacific railway, succeeding Howard Elliott. Eastern newspaper railroad gossip has agreed that Mr. Stevens would soon return to railroad work, but it has been generally supposed and accepted that he was to go with the Pennsylvania system.

It now appears that he cast his lot with the New Haven & Hartford railroad for the next ninety days, when he will come to the Twin Cities to take charge of the Northern Pacific. It is to be presumed that this story will be vigorously denied, but the source of information is such that considerable credit is given it on the street today.

John F. Stevens was assistant engineer of the city of Minneapolis from 1874 to 1876. He then entered the railroad world as chief engineer of the Sabine Pass & Northwestern railway, which position he retained for two years. He then entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande as assistant engineer and remained with this company until 1880, when he went to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in the same capacity. From 1882 to 1886 he was division engineer of the Canadian Pacific, returning to the Milwaukee, and later, transferring his services to the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and the Spokane Falls & Northern railway, in the order named. Of the latter system he soon became chief engineer and from that was made general manager, which position he retained until 1903.

Following this, he joined the force of the Great Northern as chief engineer, but, later, was called to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific as second vice president. In 1905 he was made chief engineer of the Panama canal, which position he retained up until his resignation a few months ago. His home is in Chicago.



SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

Northern Railway Club Hears Very Interesting Discussion.

The Northern Railway club had one of the most successful meetings in its history last night. It was held at the Commercial club, and close on to 175 men were inattendance, and all of them were actively interested in railroading in one department or another. The attendance was even larger than was expected, and was so large that all the chairs available were occupied, and the late comers had to be content with the radiators and the floor for seating space.

F. B. Farmer of the Westinghouse Air Brake company, whose paper on "Adequate Air Supply" was read at the last meeting, was present to take part in a discussion on the paper. Much interest was shown in the subject, and so many questions were asked Mr. Farmer that he was kept on his feet almost continuously for an hour and one-half answering them.

One of the best papers ever read at a Northern Railway club meeting was read last night by James R. Stack of the Great Northern railroad. His subject was "Creosote and the Processes of Treating Railroad Ties and Structural Timber." Mr. Stack showed remarkable knowledge of detail, and covered the ground thoroughly from 100 years ago to the present time. Because of the lateness of the hour a discussion on the paper, and the reading of other papers that had been prepared, was postponed until the next meeting.

FORMAL ORDER GRANTED.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 27.—Judge Knappen in the United States court today made a formal order granting the temporary injunction restraining the Calumet & Hecla Copper company from voting stock which it holds in the Osceola mine. The order was purely formal, the decision which it promulgates having been announced two weeks ago.

FALLS DOWN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Peoria, Ill., April 27.—Mrs. Chester of Chicago, grand secretary of the Illinois order of the Eastern Star fell down an elevator shaft at the Mayer hotel and was killed.



DR. HOAG.

Dr. Hoag will be in Superior, Wis., at Hotel Superior, Wednesday, May 8th, 1907; office hours from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m., and in Ashland at the Commercial house, Thursday, May 9th, 1907, where he can be consulted privately and free of charge.

THE SUCCESSFUL CHICAGO SPECIALIST.

Cures all affections of the Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, together with all Nervous derangements, and this reflex action upon the system; all affections of the Brain and Spinal Cord, Blood Impurities and taints, Skin Diseases, Rectal Diseases, Stubborn, unyielding cases of long standing, chronic in nature which refuse to yield to all other methods of treatment.

DISEASES OF MEN.

Those secret ailments, peculiar to the sex, including Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous Debility, Errors of Youth, and their baneful results, Infectious Diseases and all Blood Taints and Skin Eruptions of every nature he cures in less time than by any other treatment.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Address for home treatment, Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6362 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

STEADY AT THE CLOSE

The Copper Stock Market Is Quiet But Firmer.

Trading in Important Unlisted Shares Is Fairly Good.

Listed copper stocks were quiet today but there was some trading in the more important unlisted shares. The Boston list closed a trifle higher than yesterday and the general tone of the entire market seemed steadier at the close.

North Butte opened at $86.25, declined to $86 and closed at $86.50 bid and $87 asked. Amalgamated opened at $93.12½, declined to $92.87½, rallied to $93.75 and closed at $93.75 bid. Butte Coalition opened at $26.87½ and closed at $27 bid and $27.25 asked. Calumet & Arizona opened at $168.50, declined to $168.12½ and closed at $168 bid and $168.50 asked.

Greene-Cananea sold at $16.50, advanced to $16.87½ and closed at $16.50 bid and $16.75 asked.

Superior & Pittsburg sold at $18.50, advanced to $18.75 and closed at $18.50 bid and $18.75 asked. Keweenaw sold at $10.25 and closed at $10 bid and $10.25 asked, Denn-Arizona at $9.75 and $10 and closed at $9.62½ bid and $9.87½ asked, Warren sold at $8 and closed at $8 bid and $8.25 asked and Copper Queen of Idaho at $1.50 and closed at $1.59 bid and $1.62½ asked.

Hancock was inactive and closed at $8.50 bid and $9 asked, Globe Consolidated at $13.50 and closed at $13.75 asked, Calumet & Sonora at $20 asked, Calumet & Montana at $1.12½ bid and Cliff at $3.75 bid and $4 asked. Butte & Superior was $3.25 bid and $3.75 asked. Black Mountain sold at $5.87½ and closed at $5.75 bid and $6 asked.

• • •

A telegram received this morning by Jerome E. Cooley of the Calumet & Sonora Mining company, from J. W. Norton, the general manager, states that the latter has just completed the purchase of some 100 acres of land adjoining the Calumet & Sonora property.

The telegram does not go into details, merely stating that taxes on the land had been allowed to lapse and Mr. Norton was able to pick it up at a reasonable figure.

• • •

I. Freimuth returned this morning from Butte, where he was inspecting the properties of the Butte & Superior and Butte-Ballaklava Mining companies.

"The properties are looking fine," said Mr. Freimuth, when asked regarding their condition. "The Butte & Superior is now through the soft ground, and in the granite, being down 650 feet. On the 500-foot drift in the Four John claim, they are in vein matter. They are not mining yet and the work is merely development work, but the property is looking better than it ever did before, and I am much pleased with it.

"On the Butte-Ballaklava property they are grading for the building and the road."

The two properties are within half a mile of each other. Mr. Freimuth is heavily interested in both of them, having been largely intrumental in promoting them. The Butte-Ballaklava is a new property, the company just recently been floated.

Happenings at the Business University

Located at 105-7 West Superior Street—Third Floor.

The following young people left the college during the past week to accept the following positions:

Miss Charlotte Reitan, stenographer for John Brown, Attorney.

J. McDonald, bookkeeper for Works Biscuit Co.

Charles Johnson and E. T. Ove, bookkeepers for the Oliver Iron Mining company.

George Stafford, bookkeeper for D. R. Black & Co.

Lawrence Ames, bookkeeper for Contractor John F. Schleunes.

Miss Clare Collier, stenographer for Jacques & Hudson.

Miss Lulu Forsyth, stenographer for County Attorney, Grand Rapids, Minn.

Wednesday, May 1st, will be an excellent date to begin, as new classes will then be organized.

As a great many applications have been received during the past week for experienced help, if any D. B. U. graduates are out of employment, we advise them to register at the college at once.

CITY BRIEFS

Contributed Good Sum.

The contributions of the Duluth public toward the fund for the famine sufferers of China, has amounted to $153.25. This amount has been forwarded to the Christian Herald and the money will thus reach the sufferers in the most expeditious manner. The collections in Duluth were made through the efforts of Mrs. M. J. Kreidler, deaconess for the Duluth district, and Mrs. Kreidler is most grateful for the generous response with which the call has been met, and wishes to extend her thanks to the contributors.

Altar Guild Meets.

The members of the Altar Guild of St. Luke's church entertained last evening at the parlors of the church at the regular monthly social. The affair was entirely in charge of the young members of the society, who planned the program of musical numbers and recitations and prepared the dainty refreshments which were served. The evening was enjoyed by a large number of guests.

Meeting for Boys.

The older boys at the boys' department will resume its Sunday club meetings tomorrow at 4 o'clock. Charles W. Seymour will give his interesting lecture "Herod, King of the Jews." All boys over 14 years are invited. The meeting will begin promptly at 4 o'clock and will be followed by a lunch for those who care to remain.

Sweet Pea Seed

In bulk. Varied varieties, 5c per oz. Just half usual prices. Seekins.

Judgment Is Entered.

There was filed with the clerk of the district court today, the decision of Judge Dibell in the case of the Adriatic Mining company vs. Clymena Bell Sweet, et al. The case was heard Thursday in district court, without a jury, Davis & Hollister and Oscar Mitchell, of counsel, appearing for the plaintiff, and Grant & Sullivan for the defendants, Fred Sweet, Clymena Bell Sweet and Charles N. Clark, trustee for Perley D. Tower. The court finds that the plaintiff is the owner of the w½ of the ne¼ of section 30, township 59 north, range 14 west of Fourth Principal Meridian in St. Louis county, and that the defendants and all others claiming title have no claims under law.

Remodel Building.

A permit was granted today by Building Inspector S. M. Kelley for alteration and repairs to the building at present occupied by the Eagle Clothing company, on the north side of Superior street, between Third and Fourth avenues west, to cost in the neighborhood of $10,000, with a view to converting the place into a restaurant. The contract has been let to Theodore Nauffts. Besides extensive repairs to the present building a roomy addition will be built on to the rear.

Called to Milwaukee.

Frank Fisher, president of the local union of electrical workers, has been called to Milwaukee in connection with the strike of railroad linemen.

Danish Actor Here.

Charles Zangenberg, the well known actor from the Royal theater of Copenhagen, will be seen tomorrow evening at Flaaten's auditorium in songs and dramatic interpretations.

Y. W. C. A. Vesper Service.

Mrs. F. H. Barnard will speak at the Y. W. C. A. vesper service Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Goes Over to Monday.

The condemnation proceedings of the Wisconsin Central Railroad company against the property on Seventh and Eighth avenues west between Michigan and Superior streets was docketed for the special term of the district court today, but it went over to Monday afternoon, when it will be taken up before one of the judges. It is thought the acceptance of the franchise will be filed by that time.

Mother Dies Also.

Frank D. Day left today for Seattle, word having been received of the death of his mother in that city. Mr. Day will bring the remains back to Austin, Minn., where interment will take place. Mr. Day's father died only a few weeks ago and he but recently returned from the funeral.

Marriage License Issued.

A marriage license was issued at the county clerk's office today to John Herbert Schilling of Eau Claire, Wis., and Lillie Alice Cott of Tremble, Wis.

Funeral of Elizabeth Fay.

The funeral of Elizabeth Fay, who died on April 26, will be held Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joan Flynn, 619 East Third street. From the residence the remains will be taken to the Sacred Heart Cathedral, where a service will be held. The remains will be buried at Calvary cemetery.

Complaint Is Attacked.

The case of Joseph Grande against Chief Caauncey H. Troyer of the Duluth police for alleged injuries through wrongful imprisonment, was given a severe setback this morning at the special term of the district court, when on motion of Bert Fesler, attorney for Troyer, certain parts of Grande's complaint were stricken out. The portions stricken out are all those referring to the arrest of Grande and the alleged wrongful actions of Chief Troyer and the granting of the motion will necessitate the filing of an entirely new complaint, if Grande wishes to push the case. Grande is suing Chief Troyer for $5,000 for alleged injuries by imprisonment, which he claims was unlawful.

Cyrus V. Maron Dead.

Cyrus V. Maron died at St. Mary's hospital this morning at 5 o'clock of rheumatism of the heart. He was 30 years of age and unmarried. He leaves three sisters and one brother, the latter being stationed in the Philippines. The funeral will be held Monday at 9 a. m. from 309 West Third street, and at 9:30 from the cathedral. He was a member of division No. 1 of the A. O. H. and his brother members will have charge of the services.



Alkaline—Antiseptic—Makes the gums strong and healthy, gives the teeth a pearly lustre, purifies the breath. What more could you ask of SOZODONT? Do not experiment with dentifrices. The teeth will not stand it.

Stand by SOZODONT and the teeth will stand by you.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

Harper Method Shampooing and care of the Scalp and Hair, at Miss Horrigan's.

THE SPALDING TOILET PARLORS. Manicuring, massage, shampooing Room and 'phone 19.

THE SPIRELLA CORSET GIVES grace and style. Best made. Cley Vahl and Mame T. Williams, Polz Blk.

FOR SALE — THREE TEAM HORSES, wagons and harness. 716 Twenty-third avenue east, south.

WANTED TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE-room modern cottage on Park Point. K 9, Herald.

WANTED — AN OFFICE BOY ABOUT 17. 615 Torrey building.

WANTED—WOMAN TO WORK BY THE day. No objection to colored. 230 Fourth avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 753-Y.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF A seven-room house. House full of roomers. House can be rented. K. 10, Herald.

WANTED — BELLBOY. SPALDING hotel.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen; modern conveniences. Telephone 627 West Third street.

FOR RENT — GOOD MODERN HOUSE of eleven rooms, ready May 1. 1826 East Superior street. J. H. Whitely, 712 Palladio.

WANTED — GOOD SKIRT FINISHER; also an apprentice girl, at 131 West Fourth street.

CORONET PUFFS AND BRAIDS; very fashionable; hair ornaments in grand variety, reasonably priced; hair dressing a la mode. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block, upstairs.

Hair Dressing, Switches, Facial Massage, Shampooing. Scott's parlors, 17 E. Sup. St. Manicuring 25c. Zenith, 1241.

PERSONALS

J. O. Currie is visiting his ister, Mrs. George T. Miller, 619 West Second street. Mr. Currie is an old Duluth resident.

A. M. Fenton and family left for Eau Claire, Wis., yesterday.

J. H. Mahon left for Green Bay, Wis., yesterday.

Miss Anna DeNeffe of Saginaw, Mich., is registered at the Spalding.

Mrs. H. L. Lindsay of Eveleth, Minn., is a guest at the Spalding.

Miss Anna Carlson of Baraga, Minn., is a guest at the Spalding.

F. W. EATON IS NO MORE

Old Time Duluthian Passes Away at Fond du Lac.

Was at One Time Member of City Council.

Frank W. Eaton died shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon at Fond du Lac.

Mr. Eaton was a very old resident of Duluth, and was at one time a member of the city council. He had lived in Duluth about thirty-four years, and was prominently connected with the famous Section 30 case.

Mr. Eaton leaves a wife and seven children, three girls and four boys. The girls are Pauline, Susie and Gertrude, and the sons, Grover, Frank, Willis and James.

He was 57 years of age at the time of his death. The family had moved to Fond du Lac but a few days ago, intending to spend the summer there. He was in good health when he left Duluth, and his death is a surprise to his friends in the city.

THE Y. W. C. A. BULLETIN

"We believe," said Mrs. Wesley Feetham, secretary of the local Young Women's Christian association, today in speaking of the prospects of the building fund reaching $130,000 by May 1. She said it emphatically and those two words describe best the optimism that marks the attitude of those most vitally interested in the campaign now being waged.

The report at 3 o'clock today was as follows:

Red—Charlotte Robinson	$2,078.93
Blue—Carrie Russell	3,073.66
Yellow—Alice Drew	2,327.76
Pink—Elsie Lock	1,406.16
Lavender—L. L. Garvin	1,610.25
Green—Augusta Ehling	991.45
Women's committees	10,414.40
Men's committees	67,083.50
Total	$88,986.11

There is no want ad. printed in The Herald to-day which does not strongly interest at least ten people—and there are some that will strongly interest thousands.

FILES CROSS SUIT.

Woman Answers Her Husband's Suit With Startling Accusations.

Muskegon, Mich., April 27.—Mrs. Gladys Manson Thayer of Chicago, well known in North Shore society circles, and a descendant of Daniel Boone, has filed in the Muskegon county circuit court her answer and cross-bill to the suit for divorce that her husband of five months, John E. Thayer, the Muskegon banker, instituted some time ago.

Mrs. Thayer denies every allegation made by the complainant, and in her cross-bill makes accusations that would shock the ordinary mind. She alleges that three weeks after their marriage her husband made to her a shameful proposition, and that once again, late in the month of January, he repeated his request. She also alleges inhuman treatment in other ways, such as being forced to carry coal and food and shovel snow in the dead of winter. She wants absolute divorce and alimony.

INFERNAL MACHINE.

Toledo, Ohio, April 27.—Great excitement prevails in the local postoffice as the result of the discovery of an infernal machine in the private drawer of Inspector Hennen. It is said that a few days ago Hennen discovered the mysterious box and turned it over to secret service officers.

MME. EAMES DIVORCED.

New York, April 27.—It became known today that Supreme Court Justice Tompkins had confirmed the report of Frank M. Buck, the referee in the matter of the application of Mrs. Emma Eames-Story for an absolute divorce from her husband, Julian Story. An interlocutory decree has been granted by which Mrs. Story is given the right to resume her maiden name and to remarry, if she so desires. Mr. Story is forbidden to remarry during the lifetime of Mrs. Story.

SIX KILLED.

Baltimore, April 27.—A new pier under construction at Locust Point, South Baltimore, collapsed today, carrying down about a score of workmen. Six bodies have been recovered. Two men are missing and fifteen were injured.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

O'Fallon, Mo., April 27.—While a freight engine on the Wabash railroad drawing a caboose was running rapidly near here today the boiler of the engine exploded, killing three trainmen and injuring two others.

SAFEBLOWER CAPTURED.

Chicago, April 27.—Edward Tate, known as the "Gentleman burglar," who escaped from St. Francis hospital in Peoria, Ill., was arrested here today.

No Trouble

to get breakfast with

Grape-Nuts

This food is already cooked and you have only to add milk or cream, and eat. TRY IT!

"There's a Reason"

WOMEN'S WOES

Duluth Women Are Finding Relief at Last.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing down pains; they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than an other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by people you know.

Mrs. Letitie Cole of 467 Mesaba avenue, Duluth, Minn., says: "I am pleased to repeat what I have said again and again recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. Five or six years ago, when suffering from disorders of the kidneys which had become aggravated by over-exertion and severe colds, I looked about in vain for a long time for relief, trying many different remedies which were recommended to me, but not until I got Doan's Kidney Pills did I find the long-sought for benefit. The first dose or two helped me, and I continued taking them until the heavy, aching through my back and kidneys was gone, and the kidney secretions had become natural. The treatment improved my health in every way, and the results have been permanent."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A. L. NORBERG

Is the Optometrist of Duluth Today.



See him if you need glasses. Exclusive dark room and optical parlor for refractive work only. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed.

11 East Superior Street.

Get Nutty! Get Nutty!

Duluth in a Nutshell.

30 Views, 10 Cents.

For Sale Everywhere.

Headquarters Lyceum News Stand.

OUR

Menu

for Sunday

Pineapple Ice
Fancy Ice Cream
In Brick Form.
Neapolitan Walnut
Cherry
Maple Vanilla Glossa
Strawberry
Pineapple Chocolate
Vanilla
Punches
Frozen and Cup.

Fancy Orders for receptions and parties our specialty. Call and inspect our plant.

BRIDGEMAN-RUSSELL CO.

16 WEST FIRST ST.

Moose Brand Bottled Beer.

Public taste as regards the use of Beer has undergone a change in the past decade. The family cask, so common a few years ago, is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, the bottled product having almost entirely replaced it.

At the same time the alcoholic strength of **Moose Brand Beer** has been reduced by about one-half, to satisfy the public requirement for a light drink. Our modern brewing methods have made it possible to thus reduce the alcohol in the Beer, it no longer being needed as a preservative.

Have us send you around a case of **Moose Brand Beer?**

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.,

Either 'Phone No. 241.

WEATHER FORECAST—Generally cloudy tonight and Sunday, with freezing temperatures and possibly light snow flurries.

We are the Duluth Agents for the

RALSTON SHOES

There is no hurt in the Ralston Shoes from the day you buy them until the day you buy the next pair.
They fit all over—not in spots.

Spring and Summer Models on Sale.

All sizes—all styles—One Price—

$4

We Do the Business.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 W. Superior St.

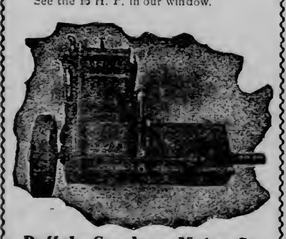
Home Comforts at Moderate Cost
Are Offered at the
Hotel Superior
Rooms with or without meals. Excellent cafe service.
Cars pass the door. Call and examine.
H. W. CULLYFORD
MANAGER.

NEW PHONE 1875 **NEW HATS** ESTABLISHED 1897

All kinds of soft and stiff hats made over into the latest styles, cleaned, dyed, re-blocked and re-trimmed, equal to new.
Panama and Straw Hats bleached, cleaned and re-trimmed by our expert bleachers.
Our spring blocks and shapes are here.
C. VOLLAND,
Practical Hatter, 24 First Av. E.
Special attention given to out-of-town orders.

DULUTH AND SUPERIOR
FERRY FOR TEAMS!
Makes round trips hourly, 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. from foot of Garfield Ave. to Tower Bay slip. Daily except Sunday.
JEFFERY BROS., PROPRIETORS.

Fit out with an engine that's "fit"
"BUFFALO"
engines are "fit" when you get them and stay "fit." "Buffalo" quality throughout.
See the 10 H. P. in our window.



Buffalo Gasolene Motor Co.
H. A. DODGE, Agt. 323 West Superior St.

The best women's shoe
"Maidwell"
FOOT-SCHULZE & CO. ST. PAUL

GREAT AND LASTING BENEFIT GAINED
Overwoork, run down by sickness, nervous trouble, stomach trouble, stiffness in limbs and many other ailments all feel the good effects of my massage treatment.
A. E. HANSON,
Consult Your Family Physician.
400-401 New Jersey Bldg.
Duluth 'phone 1826-K.

GETYOUR PIANO REFINISHED
At C. O. Kristensen's, 336 East Superior street. Old 'phone, 1202-L.

RAILROADS

NEW TARIFF SHEET OUT

Fare From Duluth to the Twin Cities Will be $3.04.

Under the new law the railroad fare between Duluth and the Twin Cities will be $3.04, instead of $4.30, as formerly. While it has been known in a general way just about what the rate would be after the end of the present month, there has been nothing definite announced as to the exact figure, up to the present time, and much curiosity has been manifested locally on this point.

The Omaha road is the first of the several entering Duluth to get out its new passenger tariff sheet, effective May 1. According to this tariff the Duluth-Twin City rate, one way, will be $3.04, with the round-trip rate just twice that amount, or $6.08. The present rate is $4.30 one way and $8 for the round trip. The new rate becomes effective "under protest," acording to the Omaha circular. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern will have the same rates to the Twin Cities as the Omaha.

The latter road could charge more than this, because its line between the two points is long enough to warrant it, on a straight 2 cents a mile basis, but competition of the other lines, which will have the lower rate, makes it necessary to have the $3.04 rate effective. The same rate applies to Clear Lake and all points between Clear Lake and the Twin Cities. Clear Lake is 63 miles this side of Minneapolis.

OFFICIALS IN THE CITY

Party Looking Into Local Needs of Northern Pacific.

A party of Northern Pacific officials, headed by General Manager H. J. Horn, is in the city today looking over the local terminals, and investigating the needs of Duluth in the improvement line. They were in Superior yesterday, and may remain at the Head of the Lakes until tomorrow, for the Northern Pacific has much new work in prospect for the two cities this year.

"Yes, we expect to make extensive improvements at the Head of the Lakes this summer," said Mr. Horn. "Business has increased to such an extent that yard facilities in Duluth and Superior are entirely inadequate to meet the demands made upon them, and in order to meet the increasing demands we will have to expand. We have nothing definite to say regarding contemplated improvements as yet, but the details will be settled shortly."

The party, which came to the Head of the Lakes in two special cars, is made up as follows: General Manager H. J. Horn, General Superintendent F. W. Gilbert, Assistant General Superintendent Newton Cline, and Engineer of Maintenance of Way W. C. Smith, all of St. Paul. Supt. E. C. Blanchard of Duluth is also with the party on its tour of inspection of Head of the Lakes properties. Most of the day was spent in the Rice's Point yards, where some improvements are now under way.

It has been understood all along that the Northern Pacific would expend hundreds of thousands of dollars in improvements in Duluth and Superior this year. The main yards of the road at the Head of the Lakes are in Duluth, and most of the money spent in improvements will be expended on this side of the bay. The road was greatly cramped for room in the local yards last winter and fall, and the need of better facilities for handling cars at this terminal is very urgent, and will receive immediate attention.

One of the most extensive improvements contemplated, which The Herald has previously referred to, is the reconstruction of the Northern Pacific bridge, between Rice's Point and Superior. The bridge will be double tracked, and the draws, both on the Wisconsin and Minnesota side of the harbor, will be widened.

PRESIDENT OF N. P.

Rumored That J. F. Stevens Will Succeed Howard Elliott.

New York, April 27.—An apparently well authenticated rumor on Wall street today is that John F. Stevens, for nearly two years chief engineer of the Panama canal, is to become president of the Northern Pacific railway, succeeding Howard Elliott. Eastern newspaper railroad gossip has agreed that Mr. Stevens would soon return to railroad work, but it has been generally supposed and accepted that he was to go with the Pennsylvania system.

It now appears that he cast his lot with the New Haven & Hartford railroad for the next ninety days, when he will come to the Twin Cities to take charge of the Northern Pacific. It is to be presumed that this story will be vigorously denied, but the source of information is such that considerable credit is given it on the street today.

John F. Stevens was assistant engineer of the city of Minneapolis from 1874 to 1876. He then entered the railroad world as chief engineer of the Sabine Pass & Northwestern railway, which position he retained for two years. He then entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande as assistant engineer and remained with this company until 1880, when he went to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in the same capacity. From 1882 to 1886 he was division engineer of the Canadian Pacific, returning to the Milwaukee, and later, transferring his services to the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and the Spokane Falls & Northern railway, in the order named. Of the latter system he soon became chief engineer and from that was made general manager, which position he retained until 1903.

Following this, he joined the force of the Great Northern as chief engineer, but, later, was called to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific as second vice president. In 1905 he was made chief engineer of the Panama canal, which position he retained up until his resignation a few months ago. His home is in Chicago.



SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

Northern Railway Club Hears Very Interesting Discussion.

The Northern Railway club had one of the most successful meetings in its history last night. It was held at the Commercial club, and close on to 175 men were inattendance, and all of them were actively interested in railroading in one department or another. The attendance was even larger than was expected, and was so large that all the chairs available were occupied, and the late comers had to be content with the radiators and the floor for seating space.

F. B. Farmer of the Westinghouse Air Brake company, whose paper on "Adequate Air Supply" was read at the last meeting, was present to take part in a discussion on the paper. Much interest was shown in the subject, and so many questions were asked Mr. Farmer that he was kept on his feet almost continuously for an hour and one-half answering them.

One of the best papers ever read at a Northern Railway club meeting was read last night by James R. Stack of the Great Northern railroad. His subject was "Creosote and the Processes of Treating Railroad Ties and Structural Timber." Mr. Stack showed remarkable knowledge of detail, and covered the ground thoroughly from 100 years ago to the present time. Because of the lateness of the hour a discussion on the paper, and the reading of other papers that had been prepared, was postponed until the next meeting.

FORMAL ORDER GRANTED.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 27.—Judge Knappen in the United States court today made a formal order granting the temporary injunction restraining the Calumet & Hecla Copper company from voting stock which it holds in the Osceola mine. The order was purely formal, the decision which it promulgates having been announced two weeks ago.

FALLS DOWN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Peoria, Ill., April 27.—Mrs. Chester of Chicago, grand secretary of the Illinois order of the Eastern Star fell down an elevator shaft at the Mayer hotel and was killed.



DR. HOAG.

Dr. Hoag will be in Superior, Wis., at Hotel Superior, Wednesday, May 8th, 1907; office hours from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m., and in Ashland at the Commercial house, Thursday, May 9th, 1907, where he can be consulted privately and free of charge.

THE SUCCESSFUL CHICAGO SPECIALIST.

Cures all affections of the Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, together with all Nervous derangements, and this reflex action upon the system; all affections of the Brain and Spinal Cord, Blood Impurities and taints, Skin Diseases, Rectal Diseases, Stubborn, unyielding cases of long standing, chronic in nature which refuse to yield to all other methods of treatment.

DISEASES OF MEN.

Those secret ailments, peculiar to the sex, including Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous Debility, Errors of Youth, and their baneful results, Infectious Diseases and all Blood Taints and Skin Eruptions of every nature he cures in less time than by any other treatment.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Address for home treatment, Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6362 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

STEADY AT THE CLOSE

The Copper Stock Market is Quiet But Firmer.

Trading in Important Unlisted Shares is Fairly Good.

Listed copper stocks were quiet today but there was some trading in the more important unlisted shares. The Boston list closed a trifle higher than yesterday and the general tone of the entire market seemed steadier at the close.

North Butte opened at $86.25, declined to $86 and closed at $86.50 bid and $87 asked. Amalgamated opened at $93.12½, declined to $92.87½, rallied to $93.75 and closed at $93.75 bid. Butte Coalition opened at $26.87½ and closed at $27 bid and $27.25 asked. Calumet & Arizona opened at $168.50, declined to $168.12½ and closed at $168 bid and $168.50 asked.

Greene-Cananea sold at $16.50, advanced to $16.87½ and closed at $16.50 bid and $16.75 asked.

Superior & Pittsburg sold at $18.59, advanced to $18.75 and closed at $18.50 bid and $18.75 asked. Keweenaw sold at $10.25 and closed at $10 bid and $10.25 asked, Denn-Arizona at $9.75 and $10 and closed at $9.62½ bid and $9.87½ asked. Warren sold at $8 and closed at $8 bid and $8.25 asked and Copper Queen of Idaho at $1.50 and closed at $1.50 bid and $1.62½ asked.

Hancock was inactive and closed at $8.50 bid and $9 asked, Globe Consolidated at $13.50 and closed at $13.75 asked, Calumet & Sonora at $20 asked, Calumet & Montana at $1.12½ bid and Cliff at $3.75 bid and $4 asked. Butte & Superior was $3.25 bid and $3.75 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $5.87½ and closed at $5.75 bid and $6 asked.

A telegram received this morning by Jerome E. Cooley of the Calumet & Sonora Mining company, from J. W. Norton, the general manager, states that the latter has just completed the purchase of some 100 acres of land adjoining the Calumet & Sonora property.

The telegram does not go into details, merely stating that taxes on the land had been allowed to lapse and Mr. Norton was able to pick it up at a reasonable figure.

* * *

I. Freimuth returned this morning from Butte, where he was inspecting the properties of the Butte & Superior and Butte-Ballaklava Mining companies.

"The properties are looking fine," said Mr. Freimuth, when asked regarding their condition. "The Butte & Superior is now through the soft ground, and in the granite, being down 650 feet. On the 500-foot drift in the Four John claim, they are in vein matter. They are not mining yet and the work is merely development work, but the property is looking better than it ever did before, and I am much pleased with it.

"On the Butte-Ballaklava property they are grading for the building and the road."

The two properties are within half a mile of each other. Mr. Freimuth is heavily interested in both of them, having been largely intrumental in promoting them. The Butte-Ballaklava is a new property, the company just recently been floated.

CITY BRIEFS

Contributed Good Sum.

The contributions of the Duluth public toward the fund for the famine sufferers of China, has amounted to $153.25. This amount has been forwarded to the Christian Herald and the money will thus reach the sufferers in the most expeditious manner. The collections in Duluth were made through the efforts of Mrs. M. J. Kreidler, deaconess for the Duluth district, and Mrs. Kreidler is most grateful for the generous response with which the call has been met, and wishes to extend her thanks to the contributors.

Altar Guild Meets.

The members of the Altar Guild of St. Luke's church entertained last evening at the parlors of the church at the regular monthly social. The affair was entirely in charge of the young members of the society, who planned the program of musical numbers and recitations and prepared the dainty refreshments which were served. The evening was enjoyed by a large number of guests.

Meeting for Boys.

The older boys at the boys' department will resume its Sunday club meetings tomorrow at 4 o'clock. Charles W. Seymour will give his interesting lecture "Herod, King of the Jews." All boys over 14 years are invited. The meeting will begin promptly at 4 o'clock and will be followed by a lunch for those who care to remain.

Sweet Pea Seed
In bulk. Varied varieties, 5c per oz. Just half usual prices. Seekins.

Judgment Is Entered.

There was filed with the clerk of the district court today, the decision of Judge Dibell in the case of the Adriatic Mining company vs. Clymena Bell Sweet, et al. The case was heard Thursday in district court, without a jury, Davis & Hollister and Oscar Mitchell, of counsel, appearing for the plaintiff, and Grant & Sullivan for the defendants, Fred Sweet, Clymena Bell Sweet and Charles N. Clark, trustee for Perley D. Tower. The court finds that the plaintiff is the owner of the w½ of the ne¼ of section 30, township 59 north, range 14 west of Fourth Principal Meridian in St. Louis county, and that the defendants and all others claiming title have no claims under law.

Remodel Building.

A permit was granted today by Building Inspector S. M. Keilley for alteration and repairs to the building at present occupied by the Eagle Clothing company, on the north side of Superior street, between Third and Fourth avenues west, to cost in the neighborhood of $10,000, with a view to converting the place into a restaurant. The contract has been let to Theodore Nauffts. Besides extensive repairs to the present building a roomy addition will be built on to the rear.

Called to Milwaukee.

Frank Fisher, president of the local union of electrical workers, has been called to Milwaukee in connection with the strike of railroad linemen.

Danish Actor Here.

Charles Zangenberg, the well known actor from the Royal theater of Copenhagen, will be seen tomorrow evening at Flaaten's auditorium in songs and dramatic interpretations.

Y. W. C. A. Vesper Service.

Mrs. F. H. Barnard will speak at the Y. W. C. A. vesper service Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Goes Over to Monday.

The condemnation proceedings of the Wisconsin Central Railroad company against the property on Seventh and Eighth avenues west between Michigan and Superior streets was docketed for the special term of the district court today, but it went over to Monday afternoon, when it will be taken up before one of the judges. It is thought the acceptance of the franchise will be filed by that time.

Mother Dies Also.

Frank D. Day left today for Seattle, word having been received of the death of his mother in that city. Mr. Day will bring the remains back to Austin, Minn., where interment will take place. Mr. Day's father died only a few weeks ago and he but recently returned from the funeral.

Marriage License Issued.

A marriage license was issued at the county clerk's office today to John Herbert Schilling of Eau Claire, Wis., and Lillie Alice Cott of Tremble, Wis.

Funeral of Elizabeth Fay.

The funeral of Elizabeth Fay, who died on April 26, will be held Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joan Flynn, 619 East Third street. From the residence the remains will be taken to the Sacred Heart Cathedral, where a service will be held. The remains will be buried at Calvary cemetery.

Complaint Is Attacked.

The case of Joseph Grande against Chief Chauncey H. Troyer of the Duluth police for alleged injuries through wrongful imprisonment, was given a severe setback this morning at the special term of the district court, when on motion of Bert Fesler, attorney for Troyer, certain parts of Grande's complaint were stricken out. The portions stricken out are all those referring to the arrest of Grande and the alleged wrongful actions of Chief Troyer and the granting of the motion will necessitate the filing of an entirely new complaint, if Grande wishes to push the case. Grande is suing Chief Troyer for $5,000 for alleged injuries by imprisonment, which he claims was unlawful.

Cyrus V. Maron Dead.

Cyrus V. Maron died at St. Mary's hospital this morning at 5 o'clock of rheumatism of the heart. He was 30 years of age and unmarried. He leaves three sisters and one brother, the latter being stationed in the Philippines. The funeral will be held Monday at 9 a. m. from 309 West Third street, and at 9:30 from the cathedral. He was a member of division No. 1 of the A. O. H. and his brother members will have charge of the services.

Happenings at the Business University
Located at 105-7 West Superior Street—Third Floor.

The following young people left the college during the past week to accept the following positions:
Miss Charlotte Reitan, stenographer for John Brown, Attorney.
J. McDonald, bookkeeper for Works Biscuit Co.
Charles Johnson and E. T. Ove, bookkeepers for the Oliver Iron Mining company.
George Stafford, bookkeeper for D. R. Black & Co.
Lawrence Ames, bookkeeper for Contractor John F. Schleunes.
Miss Clare Collier, stenographer for Jacques & Hudson.
Miss Lulu Forsyth, stenographer for County Attorney, Grand Rapids, Minn.
Wednesday, May 1st, will be an excellent date to begin, as new classes will then be organized.
As a great many applications have been received during the past week for experienced help, if any D. B. U. graduates are out of employment, we advise them to register at the college at once.



Alkaline—Antiseptic—Makes the gums strong and healthy, gives the teeth a pearly lustre, purifies the breath. What more could you ask of SOZODONT? Do not experiment with dentifrices. The teeth will not stand it.
Stand by SOZODONT and the teeth will stand by you.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

Harper Method Shampooing and care of the Scalp and Hair, at Miss Horrigan's.

THE SPALDING TOILET PARLORS. Manicuring, massage, shampooing. Room and 'phone 19.

THE SPIRELLA CORSET GIVES grace and style. Best made. Cicly Vahl and Mame T. Williams, Folz Blk.

FOR SALE — THREE TEAM HORSES, wagons and harness. 716 Twenty-third avenue east, south.

WANTED TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE-room modern cottage on Park Point. K 9, Herald.

WANTED — AN OFFICE BOY ABOUT 17. 615 Torrey building.

WANTED—WOMAN TO WORK BY THE day. No objection to colored. 230 Fourth avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 763-Y.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF A seven-room house. House full of roomers. House can be rented. K. 10, Herald.

WANTED — BELLBOY. SPALDING hotel.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen; modern conveniences. Telephone 627 West Third street.

FOR RENT — GOOD MODERN HOUSE of eleven rooms, ready May 1. 1826 East Superior street. J. H. Whitely, 712 Palladio.

WANTED — GOOD SKIRT FINISHER; also an apprentice girl, at 131 West Fourth street.

CORONET PUFFS AND BRAIDS; very fashionable; hair ornaments in grand variety, reasonably priced; hair dressing a la mode. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block, upstairs.

Hair Dressing, Switches, Facial Massage, Shampooing. Scott's parlors, 17 E. Sup. St. Manicuring 25c. Zenith, 1241.

PERSONALS

J. O. Currie is visiting his ister, Mrs. George T. Miller, 619 West Second street. Mr. Currie is an old Duluth resident.

A. M. Fenton and family left for Eau Claire, Wis., yesterday.

J. H. Mahon left for Green Bay, Wis., yesterday.

Miss Anna DeNoffe of Saginaw, Mich., is registered at the Spalding.

Mrs. H. L. Lindsay of Eveleth, Minn., is a guest at the Spalding.

Miss Anna Carlson of Baraga, Minn., is a guest at the Spalding.

F. W. EATON IS NO MORE

Old Time Duluthian Passes Away at Fond du Lac.

Was at One Time Member of City Council.

Frank W. Eaton died shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon at Fond du Lac.

Mr. Eaton was a very old resident of Duluth, and was at one time a member of the city council. He had lived in Duluth about thirty-four years, and was prominently connected with the famous Section 30 case.

Mr. Eaton leaves a wife and seven children, three girls and four boys. The girls are Pauline, Susie and Gertrude, and the sons, Grover, Frank, Willis and James.

He was 57 years of age at the time of his death. The family had moved to Fond du Lac but a few days ago, intending to spend the summer there. He was in good health when he left Duluth, and his death is a surprise to his friends in the city.

THE Y. W. C. A. BULLETIN

"We believe," said Mrs. Wesley Feetham, secretary of the local Young Women's Christian association, today in speaking of the prospects of the building fund reaching $130,000 by May 1. She said it emphatically and those two words describe best the optimism that marks the attitude of those most vitally interested in the campaign now being waged.

The report at 3 o'clock today was as follows:

Red—Charlotte Robinson	$2,078.93
Blue—Carrie Russell	3,073.66
Yellow—Alice Drew	2,327.76
Pink—Elsie Look	1,406.16
Lavender—L. L. Garvin	1,610.25
Green—Augusta Ehling	991.45
Women's committees	10,414.40
Men's committees	67,083.50
Total	$88,986.11

There is no want ad. printed in The Herald to-day which does not strongly interest at least ten people—and there are some that will strongly interest thousands.

FILES CROSS SUIT.

Woman Answers Her Husband's Suit With Startling Accusations.

Muskegon, Mich., April 27.—Mrs. Gladys Manson Thayer of Chicago, well known in North Shore society circles, and a descendant of Daniel Boone, has filed in the Muskegon county circuit court her answer and cross-bill to the suit for divorce that her husband of five months, John E. Thayer, the Muskegon banker, instituted some time ago.

Mrs. Thayer denies every allegation made by the complainant, and in her cross-bill makes accusations that would shock the ordinary mind. She alleges that three weeks after their marriage her husband made to her a shameful proposition, and that once again, late in the month of January, he repeated his request. She also alleges inhuman treatment in other ways, such as being forced to carry coal and food and shovel snow in the dead of winter. She wants absolute divorce and alimony.

INFERNAL MACHINE.

Toledo, Ohio, April 27.—Great excitement prevails in the local postoffice as the result of the discovery of an infernal machine in the private drawer of Inspector Hennen. It is said that a few days ago Hennen discovered the mysterious box and turned it over to secret service officers.

MME. EAMES DIVORCED.

New York, April 27.—It became known today that Supreme Court Justice Tompkins had confirmed the report of Frank M. Buck, the referee in the matter of the application of Mrs. Emma Eames-Story for an absolute divorce from her husband, Julian Story. An interlocutory decree has been granted by which Mrs. Story is given the right to resume her maiden name and to remarry, if she so desires. Mr. Story is forbidden to remarry during the lifetime of Mrs. Story.

SIX KILLED.

Baltimore, April 27.—A new pier under construction at Locust Point, South Baltimore, collapsed today, carrying down about a score of workmen. Six bodies have been recovered. Two men are missing and fifteen were injured.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

O'Fallon, Mo., April 27.—While a freight engine on the Wabash railroad drawing a caboose was running rapidly near here today the boiler of the engine exploded, killing three trainmen and injuring two others.

SAFEBLOWER CAPTURED.

Chicago, April 27.—Edward Tate, known as the "Gentleman burglar," who escaped from St. Francis hospital in Peoria, Ill., was arrested here today.

No Trouble
to get breakfast with
Grape-Nuts
This food is already cooked and you have only to add milk or cream, and eat. TRY IT!
"There's a Reason"

WOMEN'S WOES

Duluth Women Are Finding Relief at Last.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing down pains; they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than an other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by people you know.

Mrs. Letitie Cole of 467 Mesaba avenue, Duluth, Minn., says: "I am pleased to repeat what I have said again and again recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. Five or six years ago, when suffering from disorders of the kidneys which had become aggravated by over-exertion and severe colds, I looked about in vain for a long time for relief, trying many different remedies which were recommended to me, but not until I got Doan's Kidney Pills did I find the long-sought for benefit. The first dose or two helped me, and I continued taking them until the heavy, aching through my back and kidneys was gone, and the kidney secretions had become natural. The treatment improved my health in every way, and the results have been permanent."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A. L. NORBERG
Is the Optometrist of Duluth Today.



See him if you need glasses. Exclusive dark room and optical parlor for refractive work only. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed.
11 East Superior Street.

Get Nutty! Get Nutty!
Duluth in a Nutshell.
30 Views, 10 Cents.
For Sale Everywhere.
Headquarters Lyceum News Stand.

OUR
Menu
for Sunday
Pineapple Ice
Fancy Ice Cream
In Brick Form.
Neapolitan Walnut
Cherry
Maple Vanilla Glossa
Strawberry
Pineapple Chocolate
Vanilla
Punches
Frozen and Cup.
Fancy Orders for receptions and parties our specialty. Call and inspect our plant.
BRIDGEMAN-RUSSELL CO.
16 WEST FIRST ST.

Moose Brand Bottled Beer.
Public taste as regards the use of Beer has undergone a change in the past decade. The family cask, so common a few years ago, is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, the bottled product having almost entirely replaced it.
At the same time the alcoholic strength of **Moose Brand Beer** has been reduced by about one-half, to satisfy the public requirement for a light drink. Our modern brewing methods have made it possible to thus reduce the alcohol in the Beer, it no longer being needed as a preservative.
Have us send you around a case of **Moose Brand Beer?**
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.,
Either 'Phone No. 241.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

BLASTING THROUGH THE SOLID ROCK TO MAKE A ROADWAY IN THE FASHIONABLE RESIDENCE DISTRICT OF THE EAST END



—Pohto by Fenney & Adams.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE EAST ROCK CUT.

The above cut shows with unusual clearness the progress of the work which has been done by Contractor P. McDonnell on the rock cut between Superior and First streets on Twenty-fourth avenue east. The picture is taken from Superior street looking north into the cut and shows the amount of rock which had to be removed in order to open the avenue for the desired street car and vehicle traffic.

The work at present is estimated at about two-thirds complete. This does not mean that the rock is cut out two-thirds of the distance from Superior to First street, but that two-thirds of the whole amount of rock in the cut has been removed. The amount of rock which has to be removed is much greater at the Superior street end of the cut than at the First street end, and tapers off gradually toward the First street terminus.

The engineer's estimates figured the total amount of rock which would have to be removed at 4,330 cubic yards and the cost of this portion of the avenue will probably be in the neighborhood of $11,000. The whole job of improving the avenue, including, beside the rock cut, the paving of the street from Superior to Sixth streets will cost $24,600.

The board of public works has run against a snag in assessing for this improvement, for the property owners above and below the cut are unable to agree upon any form of assessment which has been drawn up. The owners from First to Sixth street object to being taxed for an improvement which does not abutt upon their own property and so have registered kicks against being assessed for the extra expense of the rock cut, while the owners below Superior street say that they derive no benefit from the cut, and that it is a general benefit which ought to be paid for out of the general fund or at least taxed along the whole line of the assessment. They have entered an appeal against the assessment as drawn up and confirmed by the board, which divided the cost equally among all the owners, and it was scheduled to come up for a hearing today.

At Fourth street the Duluth Street Railway company has already installed the necessary "Y's" for the tracks which are to be laid on the street before the paving is installed and the curbing for the street is already on the ground ready to be put in place. The improvement was planned to permit street car service between Hunter's Park, the normal school and all the eastern hill district and Lakeside and Lester Park without the necessity of going clear down to Third avenue in order to make the trip as at present.

SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN SINGERS WILL HOLD THEIR ANNUAL SINGING CONTEST



SVEA GLEE CLUB COMMITTEE.
S. E. Olson, Axel Peterson and Andrew Nelson.



NORMANNA SINGING SOCIETY COMMITTEE.
C. J. Halling, Eiler Johnson and K. L. Fenney.

The fourth singing contest between the Normanna and Svea Glee clubs for the Carlson trophy will be held on Sunday, May 5, one week from tomorrow. These affairs are of annual occurrence. Up to the present time the Normanna singers are in the lead, with two victories to their credit, won in 1904 and 1905, while last year the Svea men won the decision. A second victory for them at the coming contest will result in a tie.

Both clubs have been in careful training for the event, and a rare treat is promised those attending. The Normanna club is made up of sons of Norway, and the Svea singers recognize Sweden as the land of their birth. Both countries are famed because of their songs and singers, and the Duluth organizations ably sustain this reputation. The clubs will render alternately several numbers during the evening. There will also be two grand choruses in which both clubs will take part.

In addition to the reguar numbers, Prof. Oscar Gronseth, who has established a fine reputation locally, will render a baritone solo, and Representative Clarence B. Miller will deiver an address. Olaf Halten is leader of the Normanna club, and Mr. Charles Helmer is at the head of the rival musical organization. The arrangements for the affair are in the hands of Carl J. Hallkig, K. L. Fenney, Eilert Johnson, S. E. Olson, A. Peterson and Andrew Nelson. Mr. Oson is chairman of the committee.

Following is the program:

Overture .....
Flaaten's Orchestra.
Introductory remarks .....
Andrew Nelson.
"Naar Fjordene Alaaner"...Paulsen
Normanna-Svea Grand Chorus
Baritone solo—"Bedouin Love Song" ..... Pinsuta
Oscar Gronseth.
Contest Number—"Hjemover fra Langreis" ..... Wendelborg
Normanna Male Chorus.
Contest Number — "Sang till Schwenke" ..... Moller
Svea Glee Club.
Address .....
Hon. Clarence B. Miller.
Clarinet solo .....
Fred Kretchmar.
Contest Number—"Sjomannen"..
..... Jahnke
Contest Number—"Ossian" .....
..... Beschnitt
Normanna Male Chorus.
Orchestra—"Hor oss Svea" ....
..... Wennerberg
Star Spangled Banner .....
Grand Chorus.
Announcement of judges' decision.

SCARCITY OF LABOR IN NORTH DAKOTA.

St. Paul, April 27.—Reports coming to the Great Northern railway headquarters here indicate that the farmers of the Northwest are suffering from lack of help during seeding time. A telegram from Devils Lake, N. D., to L. W. Hill, president of the Great Northern says: "Seeding just commenced and 25 per cent of the farmers' teams in barns for want of teamsters. Conditions serious. Can you help?"

Another telegram to B. Campbell, fourth vice president says: "Two hundred men needed, wages $35 to $40 per month."

While these telegrams did not surprise the railroad officials, it impressed them that the labor conditions were more serious than they thought and they are now making a canvas of the towns along the line to learn the exact situation.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A VETERAN OF THE SPANISH WAR

Expresses His Great Faith In Pe-ru-na.

Pe-ru-na Is a Tonic Especially Adapted to the Prevention and Relief of All Catarrhal Ailments Due to the Vicissitudes of Climate and Exposure Experienced by the Soldier.

An Old Soldier's Praise.

Mr. F. R. Cox, Avis, Pa., writes:

"I was taken with hemorrhage of the stomach and had from one to three a year.

"The doctors said my stomach could not be cured, and it was only a question of how soon one of these spells would kill me, and I was given up several times, as they had no hope for me.

"I finally wrote to you, and you said if it was not a cancer or a tumor, Peruna would cure me.

"I commenced taking Peruna right away, and have never had one of those spells since.

"I am an old soldier, one of Phil Sheridan's Rough Riders, and pretty nearly played out now, but I have a pretty good stomach again."

Assistant War Correspondent Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Mr. H. B. Manley, Assistant War Correspondent, during the war in China, 58 Spark St., care A. G. Pittaway, Ottawa, Can., writes:

"When a man travels in extremely hot or cold climates, he realizes how valuable a friend he has if he carries a bottle of Peruna.

"I know of no article in my traveling outfit which I have learned to praise higher.

"If you are suffering with the extreme heat, Peruna restores you, or if you are afflicted with a cold, la grippe, bronchitis, Peruna restores you in a short time.

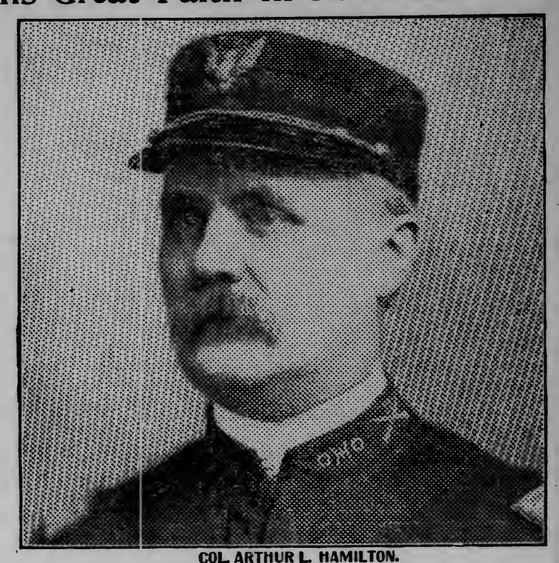
"Or if you suffer with sleeplessness or if your appetite is poor, again Peruna acts as a good, true friend and is the tonic needed.

"I have tried it for months and am only too glad to acknowledge it as a true, loyal standby in times of trouble. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all."

T. T. Markland, a well known business man of Cincinnati, O., address R. R. No. 1, Mt. Washington, Ohio, writes:

Able to Work at the Age of Seventy-Three Years.

"I find that in my case Peruna is a flesh builder. I am now at work every day, and have gained ten pounds. I took your Peruna according to directions and the result was more than I expected. I took no other medicine but Peruna, and it accomplished all. You told me in your first letter that you thought Peruna would cure me and it has. I am 73 years old and can attend to my business as usual."



COL. ARTHUR L. HAMILTON.

Gallant Porto Rican Soldier Gives Praise to Pe-ru-na.

Col. Arthur L. Hamilton of the Seventh Ohio Volunteers, writes from 259 Goodale St., Columbus, O., as follows:

"Besides having the merits of Peruna fully demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for catarrh, I can fully recommend it."

In a later letter to Dr. Hartman, Col. Hamilton writes:

"My command used your Peruna, during our service in the Spanish-American War, and I will say this, that if the War Department records are consulted, it will be found that the casualties in my regiment were less than in any other regiment of the Army Corps while at Camps Alger, Meade and Bushnell. The total deaths in my regiment during the seven months' service, were seven out of a total number of 1,400. I, of course, cannot help, but think that Peruna certainly was a great benefit to my command."

In a recent letter, Col. Hamilton says:

"I have used Peruna myself and in my family for the last seven years. I have already written you about the good results I experienced with your remedy during the Spanish-American War."

In old age the raucous membranes become thickened and partly lose their function.

This leads to partial loss of hearing, smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances.

Peruna corrects all this by its efficient operation on all the mucous membranes of the body.

One bottle will convince anyone. Once used and Peruna becomes a life-long stand-by with old and young.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind.

Peruna has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of the catarrh.

Almost Nervous Prostration.

Rev. A. M. Smith, Hahira, Ga., writes:

"For the past two or three years I have been troubled with nervousness, at times resulting in almost nervous prostration. Recently I have had very severe attacks, and was induced by a friend to try Peruna. This I have done with more than satisfactory results, and consider Peruna the best medicine on the market for what it is recommended.

"To all who suffer with nervousness in any form I would say, use Peruna.'"

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

The Weather Conditions Cause Reports of Irregular Trade.

New York, April 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Weather conditions have again dominated trade, but reports have become irregular, some sections still complaining of unfavorable temperature, while most dispatches reflect the brighter results of the tardy sunshine. Similar uncertainty is recorded as the progress of the crops while the cereal markets are responsible to the strengthening influence of a broad foreign demand. It is noteworthy that manufacturers continue vigorously preparing for future activity regardless of any temporary interruption to distribution by the weather. The only idle machinery is reported at footwear factories where spring deliveries are about finished and fall contracts have not yet arrived freely. This is a seasonable event and the temporary reduction of about one-third in active capacity is not an alarming sign. A few small strikes are also interrupting manufacturers, but in the aggregate a very limited part of the nations producing power is inactive, and most of the idle machinery is due to the scarcity of labor.

Pig iron cannot be produced with sufficient rapidity in this country to meet the requirements of steel mills, more Middlesbrough iron being imported despite a further advance in foreign quotations. Prices of forms or iron and steel are strong, and some sales of pig iron for delivery during the last half of the year were made at $22, valley furnaces against $21 only a few weeks ago. Structural steel is wanted in great quantities for bridges, and at the leading cities there are many offices building and factory extensions that will take all the mills can produce for months. Pressure for merchant pipe ha sbeen so great that some mills have closed their books except at substantially higher quotations. Tin plate mills are sold up to the last quarter.

No accumulation of cotton goods has occurred in any position, the trade absorbing everything that comes from the factories, which as a rule, have orders so far in advance that there is no effort to revive buying at first hands. As the time approaches when another season's supply of raw material must be purchased, a little attention is paid to events in the cotton market, but that has no influence on finished goods of late. Export trade in cottons awaits reduction of stocks at Shanghai. Woolen goods are in a better position, demand having improved until it is evident that much machinery will be kept in operation throughout the season.

Conditions are unchanged at New England footwear factories, except that Eastern wholesale houses have placed more fall contracts, but most plants operate little more than two-thirds capacity. Manufacturers insist on full quotations, no concessions being offered to stimulate demand. Local jobbers report an exceptionally brisk inquiry for colored shoes of all descriptions. Sole leather is steady, a better demand improving the tone, but other varieties have declined still further, especially harness qualities. Some tanners report heavy cancellations of automobile leather.

CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED

Street Railway Company Has New "Y" at Garfield Avenue.

The street railway company has completed a new "Y" at Garfield avenue and Superior street which is an important piece of work, by reason of the greatly increased facility it will give the company for turning its cars at that point and running its passenger cars, work cars, snowplow, etc., from the eastbound track onto the Garfield avenue line without the necessity of sending the cars through to Eighth avenue west to be turned around. Hereafter the early morning cars from the car barn, on the interstate line, can be switched over at Garfield avenue. The "Y" has been a long felt want with the company and will be used to a considerable extent hereafter.

The switches that have been put in are a feature in themselves. These are heavy, solid piece switches, of a construction known as manganese steel, a steel that is far more durable than theo rdinary steel. Manganese steel switches are now being placed wherever the company has construction work of a character requiring new switches. Several have just been put in at Twenty-fourth avenue east and Fourth street.

DIED AT CASS LAKE.

Miss Virginia Lessard Passes Away After Two Years' Illness.

Cass Lake, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Virginia Lessard, one of the most prominent young ladies in Cass Lake, died after suffering for almost two years from tuberculosis. Miss Lessard was born 19 years ago at Brainerd, Minn. Six years ago she moved with her parents to Cass Lake. During this time she has attended school at St. Joseph, Minn. But two years ago she was forced to give up school, owing to ill health. Miss Lessard leaves behind her a host of friends who will mourn her loss. Her kindly disposition and loving qualities caused her to be beloved and respected by all who knew her. She is survived by a mother and father and two small brothers. The remains will be taken to Brainerd Monday for interment.

The declamatory contest between the high schools of Park Rapids, Grand Rapids, Akeely, Bemidji and Cass Lake, which was to have taken place here last night, was postponed owing to the sickness of several of the speakers.

Santa Fe
All the Way
$59.90
From Minneapolis -St. Paul
$52
From Sioux City

California and back for one fare

First-class, April 25 to May 18.
Return limit, July 31.
You may ride on The California Limited and enjoy Fred Harvey meals.
Side trips to Grand Canyon of Arizona and Yosemite Valley cost a few dollars more.
Personally-conducted Shriners excursions.
Drop me a postal to-day for souvenir booklet, "California Summer Outings," and excursion folders.
C. C. Carpenter, Pass. Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry., Guaranty Building, Minneapolis.

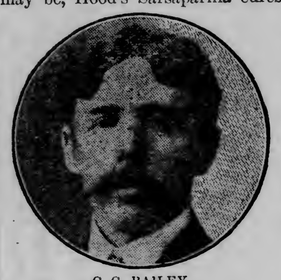
Blood Humors

Persistent Eczema—Druggist Advised Proper Medicine—Another Complete Cure.

It makes no difference how severe or long-seated a case of bad blood, humors, eczema or scrofula may be, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures just the same.

It has the greatest record of any medicine ever made. Has received the largest number of testimonials—40,366 in two years.

It is the one above all others for you to take if you need a thoroughly good medicine for your blood.



C. C. BAILEY.

Read the following from Mr. C. C. Bailey, a well-known pump manufacturer, of Champaign, Ill.

"When I asked my doctor what that eruption was which came under my right ear, and which had refused to yield to home treatment, he said it was a bad case of eczema and that it would take a long time to cure it. Another doctor said it was about the worst case he ever saw. I followed their advice for 16 months, and still the eruption would not heal.

"One day I asked the druggist if he had anything he thought would do me good. He said if anything would cure me it was Hood's Sarsaparilla, and advised that I buy three bottles, watch the results, and be governed accordingly. There was such decided improvement at the end of that time that another bottle effected a complete cure." C. C. Bailey, 46 E. University avenue, Champaign, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will convince and cure where given a fair trial. Buy a bottle today.

Sarsatabs are Hood's Sarsaparilla in tablet form. Have identically the same curative properties. 100 doses $1. | Sold by all druggists or sent promptly by mail on receipt of price by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

GUARANTEED under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 324.

We Will Cure You



The Northwest's Most Reliable SPECIALIST In the Diseases of Men.

We want all afflicted people to feel that they can come to our office freely for examination and explanation of their condition without being bound by any obligation to take treatment unless they so desire. We will make a thorough and scientific **EXAMINATION** of your ailments **FREE OF CHARGE**—an examination that will disclose your true physical condition, without a knowledge of which you are groping in the dark. If you have taken treatment elsewhere without success, we will show you why it failed. Every person should take advantage of this opportunity to learn their true condition, as we will advise them how to best regain their health and strength, and preserve them unto ripe old age. **WE MAKE NO MISLEADING STATEMENTS** or deceptive propositions to the afflicted, neither do we promise to cure them IN A FEW DAYS in order to secure their patronage (an honest doctor of recognized ability does not resort to such methods). We guarantee **A SAFE AND LASTING CURE IN THE QUICKEST POSSIBLE TIME** without leaving injurious after effects in the system, and at the lowest cost possible for **HONEST, SKILLFUL AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT.** We cure **KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK ORGANS, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, STRICTURE, DISCHARGES, VARICOCELE, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON** and all diseases and weaknesses due to habits, dissipation, or the result of special diseases. Write for symptom blank if you cannot call. **CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.** Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, corner Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

Ely

Ely, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Pete O'Connor and wife left for Virginia last Thursday morning, where they will reside in the future. Mr. O'Connor having a good position in a sawmill there. The good wishes of their many Ely friends go with them.

Thomas Jury, who has been visiting and also attending to business matters, in some of the Mesaba range towns, returned Thursday night.

Miss Nettie Vail of Soudan is visiting here this week with friends and relatives.

William Mayne, who has been away on business for the past few weeks, returned on Wednesday.

John Potzel is at the Shipman hospital, laid up with a broken leg resulting from a fall in a shaft at the Sibley mine last Monday, where he is employed.

A drunken lumberjack fell through F. C. Miller's front window Thursday. Nothing was injured but the glass. The lumberjack was arrested.

There were three Austrian weddings here last Sunday afternoon.

Oscar Aubin, manager of the Ely Cigar company, has increased his force this week. He reports business as excellent.

Mrs. Mike Weinzierl, who has been confined to the bed for the past three weeks, has entirely recovered.

County Commissioner Grant McMahon is in Duluth attending a special meeting of the board of commissioners.

Mrs. Joseph Gezion, who has been seriously ill for the past six weeks is slowly recovering.

Bert Hooper of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting his brother Fred here this week.

F. L. Cowen left for Duluth Thursday morning on a business trip.

Mrs. William Mayne entertained a large number of the little folks Thursday afternoon playing games and having a general good time, including a dainty lunch, which all the little ones did justice to.

Peter Schaefer, editor of the Ely Miner, returned from St. Paul Thursday, where he has been since last December on business.

PROMISE OF CARDINALATE FOR IRELAND RUMORED.

Rome, April 27.—It is the impression at the Vatican that the pope intrusted Bishop O'Gorman of South Dakota, who had an unusually long farewell audience Wednesday, with a secret mission to the American government, the nature of which is unknown even to Secretary Merry Del Val. It also is rumored that the pope promised to elevate Archbishop Ireland to the cardinalate in November.

LABOR

ACTION IS ENDORSED

Trades Assembly Seconds Work of Local Barbers' Union.

Delegates Are Elected to Attend State Federation Convention.

The action of the local barbers' union in placing the barber shop of James H. Sullivan, 215 West Superior street, on the unfair list, was endorsed last evening by the Duluth Trades assembly. Before the resolution finally came to a vote the debate upon the question became so warm that President Hunt rapped repeatedly for order.

At the last meeting of the trades assembly two weeks ago a committee was appointed to investigate the trouble between the barbers and James Sullivan and last evening this committee reported. The committee's report was fair and impartial and set the facts before the members as they exist.

It was moved by one of the delegates that Mr. Sullivan be given another chance and that a committee be appointed to confer with him and offer him a scale of wages in proportion to the low prices he is charging, so that the union men would make as much in his shop as in those who are charging the higher scale. This was lost.

All the barber shops, exceptin that of James Sullivan, are now charging 35 cents for a haircut and 15 cents for a shave. This raise was ordered by the union barbers, their constitution allowing them to name the scale of prices. In order to keep the higher scale of prices and the resulting higher wages for the journeymen, it is necessary to compel Mr. Sullivan to come into the agreement or be placed upon the unfair list.

The discussion of this matter consumed nearly two hours, but when the resolution came to a vote, there were not more than one or two of the members who voted against it.

* * *

Five delegates were elected last evening to attend the meeting of the state federation at its annual convention at St. Cloud in June. Only one ballot was cast, the five delegates receiving the highest number of votes being declared chosen. They were as follows: William J. Hunt, 38; Martin Olmen, 29; Alex. Kennedy, 26; Ernest Peters, 25, and A. H. Barr, 22. There were about a dozen candidates nominated in all.

* * *

A communication from the international union of Flour mill workers, stating that the Montgomery, Minn., workers were in need of help was read and a resolution donating $10 was passed. This matter came up two weeks ago, but at that time it was not definitely known whether or not the mill workers were still on strike, and the secretary was directed to investigate.

* * *

The stationary engineers' union sent in a communication stating that the engineers working at the breweries in the city had asked for an eight-hour day, but that their request had been refused. The trades assembly was asked to investigate the matter and a committee was appointed to confer with the brewery companies and try to obtain the shorter hours. Delegates Scott, Kennedy and Cole were named.

* * *

Four new delegates presented their credentials at the meeting last evening and were obligated. They were Alexander Kennedy and Alfred Meyers of the Dock and Ship Carpenters' union, Capt. James Benson of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association and Jacob Iverson of the Retail Clerks' union.

* * *

J. E. Nolan was elected to fill the place of H. W. F. Hegg, who was elected at the last meeting to fill the vacant office of treasurer.

* * *

Rev. Kirby S. Miller, who was booked to deliver an address at the meeting two weeks ago has promised to speak to the delegates of the trades assembly at the next meeting, May 10. He will speak on "Child Labor." The next meeting of the trades assembly will be held at Kalamazoo hall.

* * *

As the lease upon the old Labor World hall expires on May 1, no more meetings will be held there. Most of the unions have already secured new quarters, some in the Kalamazoo block and others elsewhere. The trades assembly will meet at the Kalamazoo hall, as will also the cigarmakers and leather workers for their next meetings. Following the meeting of the leatherworkers next Friday evening, the members will enjoy a smoke social. Refreshments will be served.

Elect New Officers.

The Freight Handlers' union held its annual election of officers Wednesday evening at the Kalamazoo building. It was one of the first meetings of the season, and considerable interest was manifested in the ballots. The following were elected: President, William Mahoney; vice president, Louis Bye; financial secretary, John Maxwell; treasurer, Nels Nelson; marshall, David Wright.

J. P. Noonan Here.

In the hope of bringing about an adjustment of the differences between the local contractors and the inside electrical workers, James P. Noonan, second vice president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, is in the city, and several conferences have been held. Mr. Noonan will afterwards go to the Twin Cities, where he expects to adjust some differences existing between the unions and employers.

Delegates Elected.

At the meeting of the Electrical Workers' union two delegates were elected to represent the organization at the annual convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor in St. Cloud in June. They are Frank Fisher and George Schufer. They are both well known members of union labor in Duluth.

PRESIDENT MAKES TRIP.

(Continued from page 1.)

not make the stops scheduled. It was expected that at Westover, Brandon and Shirley, the president and his guests would meet only the occupants of the estates. It is not known here just how much time the trip will consume, but early tonight the party expects again to be transferred to the Mayflower and start back to Washington.

In the president's party are Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, Archie and Quentin Roosevelt, Justice Moody of the supreme court of the United States; Secretary Metcalf and Mrs. Metcalf; Assistant Secretary Bacon of the state department; William Loeb, jr., secretary to the president, and Asisstant Secretary Latta, Mrs. Ralph Cross Johnson, Capt. Lee, military aide to the president; Capt. Key, naval aide to the president; Lieut. Commander Long of the navy, and Dr. Ohnes of the navy.

ENTHUSIASM BOTTLED UP.

(Continued from page 1.)

driven directly from the depot to the home of Mr. Taft.

There was a decided demonstration, however, when the secretary entered the Sinton hotel three hours later to attend the convention of the Associated Western Yale clubs, of which he is president. It had only been with great difficulty that the Yale men were prevented from coming down to the depot en masse to greet the secretary, it being feared that they would by their demonstration give his arrival a political aspect. Their effervescence, however, lost no force by the temporary battling, and the secretary, when he entered the hotel, was given an enthusiastic reception.

Later the secretary was a guest at luncheon at the University club. Tonight he will speak at the banquet of the Yale association. His address will be confined to matters connected with the university and the work and influence of its alumni.

Cincinnati, April 27.—At the third annual meeting of the Associated Western Yale clubs in this city today, President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale university, was the guest of honor, but chief interest centered on Secretary of War W. H. Taft, who presided, being head of the organization. After brief introductory routine there was a general discussion of the best methods of extending the usefulness of Yale university in the West. Gardner Lathrop of Kansas City, Joseph G. Holliday of St. Louis, W. W. Heffelfinger of Minneapolis, Charles L. Bartlett of Chicago, Henry E. Bourne of Cleveland and Howard Hollister of Cincinnati were the chief speakers during this discussion. Between two and three hundred Yale graduates were present, representing cities and states as far West as the Pacific coast.

TO SUBDUE HINDOOS.

(Continued from page 1.)

at La Hore and elsewhere in the Punjab, and by attacks on Europeans. Professional and political agitators are now fomenting strikes on the railroads, and the government has concluded that it is time to suppress the plotting by forceful means if necessary. The authorities are satisfied that a determined front will speedily end the outward signs of disaffection, especially as they have the unanimous support of the great Mohammedan population, who, at numerous mass meetings, have emphatically condemned the anti-European movement. Recent events have given a remarkable impulse to enlistment in the volunteers. The recruits include five judges of the supreme court, the directors of public instruction, university professors, high government officials and leading bankers and merchants, all of whom have entered the ranks of the privates.

The Great House-cleaning Problem

NOW CONFRONTS ALL DULUTH

You need our assistance to solve the problem rightly. Decorating, Paper Hanging, Mural Painting and Upholstering in all its branches **is our business,** and it's to your best interest to have us call at your homes and give you new ideas in Interior Decorating and Mural Painting. We will suggest original color schemes and carry out the work in an artistic manner.

Imported and Domestic Wall Paper and Hangings

To suit every home and taste. Our stock of Wall Fabrics are all the newest designs and colors, and priced right.

OUR UPHOLSTERING DEPARTMENT is in charge of the best upholsterer in this city. Your old furniture made modern. Refinished in Weathered or Old English Oak, Mission or Mahogany, just as you desire. Reupholstered in Spanish or Morocco Leather, Panne Mohair or Silk Verona, in plain colors. Imported or Domestic Tapestries, Silk Damasks, Roman Silk Velours, etc. Hair Mattresses made over. 'Phone us and we will give you estimates on your work, whether it's Upholstering, Decorating, Paper Hanging or Wood Finishing.

ZIMMERMAN & JACKSON

Formerly with leading St. Paul Firms

Showroom and Workshop 123 First Ave. W. Bell 'Phone, 738-L. Zenith 'Phone, 204.

SPECTACULAR FIRE.

(Continued from page 1.)

box cars which were standing between the sheds were burned to the trucks. Warehouse "A" was practically empty at the time of the fire and the flames made short work of the wooden shell, the roof collapsing within fifteen minutes after the flames struck the sides.

Firemen Have Narrow Escape.

Four firemen who were managing the nozzle of a hose line between the wall of warehouse "B" and the Gogebic boiler works had a narrow escape. The wall collapsed and fell hissing onto the wet ground where the firemen were standing. The four fire fighters leaped back and one of them missed being buried under the blazing pile so narrowly that his helmet was knocked from his head as the mass fell. This caused a rumor to spread through the crowd that one of them had been seriously injured.

Hose Bursts Several Times.

The big hose burst several times showering the too anxious crowd with water on several occasions and causing serious delay in fighting the fire.

A couple of flat cars which were standing on the track east of the warehouse were saved by the efforts of the crowd of men who volunteered their services and pushed the big cars bodily out of danger when it would have been impossible to get a locomotive on to the scene on account of the hose lines.

Only the roughest estimates of the loss involved by the fire could be secured this afternoon. There were thirty-six cars of hay in warehouse B, belonging to various commission men about town and they had an estimated value of about $150 a car, making an aggregate of considerably over $5,000. One of the employes of the company stated this morning that he thought the value of the lubricating oil which was in the warehouse would approach $2,000 in all. The warehouses were owned and insured by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, and were estimated by one of their representatives as worth about $7,500 each or a total of $15,000. They were insured at $12,000.

As the contents of the warehouses was scattered among several of the local commission men, no definite line could be secured on the amount of insurance which was carried on it, but one of the principal hay owners said that Randall, Gee & Mitchell handled a majority of it. The whole loss will probably fall a little bit short of $25,000.

ARCHITECTS ARRAIGNED

As Chiefly Responsible for Lack of Fireproof Construction.

Washington, April 27.—The chief officer of the International Society of Building Inspectors arraigns the architects of the country in an able article in a recent issue of Building Management.

"Particularly is there apathy," says this high authority, "in the profession regarding fireproof construction. When first confronted with this apathy, one is dumfounded, for it seems inexplicable, but we are face to face with the fact that if the city officers do not specifically call for it, there is scarce one architect out of ten who would think of even advising, let alone insisting, upon anything beyond the old-fashioned, combustible and expensive mode of construction—wooden joists, framing, etc. This is a most peculiar state of affairs, but a fact nevertheless. For years our people have mistakenly bent their energies waterwards. We have devised wonderful alarm systems, splendid fire departments and other expensive inventions with which to fight fire, and we have paid our billions in insurance and other alleged cures, but have failed to grasp the cardinal principle that prevention is infinitely better and saner than any attempt to cure epidemical or other diseases, including fire. Building properly and offering little or no fuel for fire to burn is the one logical solution of this grievous problem."

LETTERS LED TO LOVE; COUPLE HAVE NEVER MET.

Rutherford, April 27.—W. Denton went to Denver to marry Miss Helen Alling, a girl he has never seen, who lived in Patterson some fifteen months ago. But he knows her very well through correspondence.

Benton bought a rhetoric about a year ago. On the first page Miss Helen had written her name and scattered through the volume were critical verses and marginal notes. Denton became deeply interested in the writer.

He learned her address and wrote to her. Miss Helen answered the letter, and soon the mails were carrying tender missives to and fro. Two months ago Denton proposed marriage, and was accepted. He and his bride will live in the West.

ENTRIES ANNOUNCED FOR CHARTER OAK RACES

Hartford, Conn., April 27.—The entries in the early closing stake races of the grand circuit meet at Charter Oak park, opening on labor day are announced by Andrew Welch. For the $10,000 Charter Oak for 2:10 trotters, there are sixty nine horses named, including Miss Adbell, winner of the Kentucky futurity two years ago, and Sicilice, last years; Early Alice, by Flora, King Entertainer, Sonoma Girl and Clear.

For the Nutmet, $5,000 stake for 2:07 pacers, the nominees include Blacklock, Ethel Mack, Harry L., who made the record on the half mile track 2:09¼.

MAN BLOWS RIVAL'S HEAD OFF WITH GUN.

Callilipolis, Ohio, April 27.—Henry Williams and his uncle, Abraham Miles, farmers residing near this city, quarreled because the alleged attentions of Williams to Mrs. Miles. Williams, with a shot gun, blew Miles' head off his shoulders. Williams was captured by officers today.

HARGIS CASE SET FOR MAY.

Lexington, Ky., April 27.—The cases of James Elbert and Alex Hargis, Edward Callahan and Jesse Spicer, all charged with the murder of James Cockrill of Jackson, Breathitt county, during the feud troubles there on July 23, 1902, will be called here May 7. The trial of Bill Britton here on the same charge resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

SNOWSTORM AT ST. PAUL.

Inch of Snow Fell During the Night With Strong Wind.

St. Paul, April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—A snowstorm descended on this city during the night and this morning about an inch of snow covered the ground. The snow is still falling, and is blown about by a strong north wind. The weather resembles that usually prevailing here in March.

YOUNG MAN IN TROUBLE.

St. Cloud, Minn., April 27.—Leo Albetter, a young man of the town of Holdingford, was arrested Thursday evening charged with threatening to kill Stephen Oudow, also of that town. The young man denied the charge, and the case is to be tried here May 3.

WHOLESALE

Jobbers and Manufacturers

of Duluth, Minn.

Reliable and Up-to-Date Concerns who do a Strictly Jobbing and Manufacturing Business

ASBESTOS.
A. H. Krieger.

BAKERS AND ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS.
Crescent Bakery.

BLAST FURNACE.
Zenith Furnace Co.

BREWERS.
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Fitger Brewing Co.

CEMENT AND PLASTER.
D. G. Cutler Co.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Cigar Co.
Ron Fernandez Cigar Co.
Tom Reed Cigar Co.

CONFECTIONERY.
Duluth Candy Co.
John Wahl Factory.

CORNICE MANUFACTURERS.
Deetz & Co.
Duluth Cor. & Roofing Co.

CROCKERY.
Duluth Crockery Co.

BUTTER AND ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS.
Bridgeman-Russell Co.

DRUGS.
L. W. Leithhead Drug Co.

DRY GOODS.
F. A. Patrick & Co.

FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS.
Clyde Iron Works.
National Iron Co.

FURNITURE.
DeWitt-Seitz Company.

GLASS, PAINTS AND BUILDING MATERIALS.
Paine & Nixon Co.

GROCERS.
Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.
Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Co.

HARDWARE.
Kelley-How-Thomson Co.
Marshall-Wells Hdw. Co.

HATS AND FURS.
Blake & Waite Co.

LIQUORS.
Frerker Bros. & Co.

LUMBER, SASH & DOOR MANUFACTURERS.
Scott-Graff Lumber Co.

MATCH MANUFACTURERS.
Union Match Co.

MEATS.
Elliott & Co.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND MANF'RS. CLOTHING.
Christensen-Mendenhall-Graham Co.

MILL, MINING & RAILWAY SUPPLIES.
Glaskin-Comstock Co.

PAPER.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co.
Lake Superior Bag Co.
Zenith Paper Co.

PLUMBING SUPPLIES.
Crane & Ordway Co.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION.
Fitzsimmons-Palmer Co.
Haugsrud & Markkanen.
Knudsen Fruit Company.
Thomas Thompson Co.

SADDLERY, LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
Schulze Brothers Co.

SHOE MANUFACTURERS.
Northern Shoe Co.

For space under this heading apply to F. H. Green, Secretary Jobbers and Manufacturers' Association, Duluth, Minn.

5c—Sunday Chicago American-Examiner—5c

Form 2

THE NORTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

CONNECTING WITH THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH AND COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANIES.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.
This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

H. A. TUTTLE, Sec'y and General Manager. CLINTON MORRISON, President.

Received at 308 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn. Both Phones.

I40 EP. OA. O 27

Chicago, Ills., April 24th, 1907.

Jos. Vanderyacht,
Board of Trade Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Sunday Examiner goes back to five cents everywhere next Sunday. Please advertise change in local papers and send bill to us. Wire your revised order at once.
Chicago Examiner.

12:52 P. M.

MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH.

5c—Sunday Chicago American-Examiner—5c.

SCHUMANN-HEINK

The most marvelous of all Prima Donnas with her wonderful voice and magnetic influence *using the*

STEINWAY PIANO

For her concerts throughout the whole world.

New York, Dec. 24, 1902.

With great pleasure and with the innermost conviction, I confess to you that the STEINWAY Pianos are to me the most perfect and beautiful ever created. Kind regards,

ERNESTINE SCHUMANN-HEINK

Why not do likewise and secure one of these artistic STEINWAY PIANOS for your home, and receive satisfaction and musical qualities combined, throughout your whole life. A good stock of STEINWAY PIANOS can always be found at the old Reliable House,

THE DULUTH MUSIC CO.,

222 and 224 West First street.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

PLANS ARE DISCUSSED

The Sunday School Workers Holding Interesting Conferences.

A. M. Locker Will Conduct Sunday Afternoon Meeting.

Sunday school workers of the city are in conference just at present, under the auspices of the Minnesota State Sunday School association.

The initial meeting was held last evening at the Y. M. C. A. A session is being held this afternoon and another is scheduled for tomorrow afternoon, which meeting will conclude the series.

The meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening was for the Sunday school superintendents; the one this afternoon at the First M. E. church is for the workers in the elementary grades of the schools, and the gathering tomorrow afternoon at the First Presbyterian church is for all of the Sunday school workers in the city. Teachers, superintendents, pastors, church officers and all persons interested in the work—of all denominations—will be welcomed.

A. M. Locker of St. Paul, general secretary of the state association, was the principal speaker at the meeting of the superintendents held last evening. The most important matter to come up for discussion was a plan to reorganize the Duluth Sunday School association, so that it may be divided into four districts, to be presided over by an executive committee. In each of these four districts, the State Sunday School association will conduct an institute once a year.

It is thought that this redistricting the city association will bring the Duluth association in closer touch with the state organization. In most other counties of the state, there are county associations, but St. Louis is so large that it is not thought practical to organize a county association here. So it is proposed to conduct the city association more along county association lines.

The state association employs four "experts" in the matter of conducting Sunday schools, whose aim it is to conduct meetings in all of the districts at least twice a year, in the spring and in the fall.

The plans for the redistricting of the Duluth association, provide for a division taking in West Duluth churches, another those of the West end, a third, the churches in the central part of the city and in the East end, and a fourth, the churches in Lakeside and Lester Park.

These plans for the city association will be recommended at the next meeting of the organization. They do not interfere with the methods of meetings in vogue at present.

The workers in the elementary grades of the Sunday school, who are in session this afternoon at the First M. E. church, are being addressed by Mr. Locker and Mrs. Howell of St. Paul, president of the elementary graded union of the St. Paul Sunday School association.

The big meeting in the Sunday school rooms of the First Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon will begin at 4 o'clock and Mr. Locker will be the presiding officer. It is expected that the attendance will be large. Sunday school teachers and enthusiasts in and out of the city association will be welcomed. The general topic will be "The Graded Sunday School."

JAP ROSE transparent toilet and bath soap is made from the whitest, purest and best vegetable oils—OILS THAT YOU CAN EAT. Made by KIRK—sold by all druggists and grocers.

59 PATIENTS TREATED LAST VISIT.

Five Turned Away as Incurable.

DR. REA

Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Chronic Diseases, Nervous Diseases And Organic Diseases.

Next Visit to Duluth at Spalding Hotel,

SATURAY, MAY 4.

From 9 a. m. until 8 p. m.

One day only—returning every month.



All curable medical and surgical diseases. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung Diseases, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Nasal Catarrn, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Appendicitis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder Troubles, Prostatic and Female Diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermotarrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage, blood and skin diseases. Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Fading, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Passing Urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITRE, FISTULA, PILES.

Varicocele, Rupture and enlarged glands treated and cured without pain and without loss of blood. This is one of his own discoveries, and is really one of the most scientific and certain sure cures of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested $1.00.

DR. REA,
202 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

BILLS MADE GOOD.

Park Rapids Member of Legislature Established Excellent Record.

St. Paul, April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the new members from Northern Minnesota, who have made a decided hit at the recent session of the legislature, is Hon. L. W. Bills of Park Rapids, whose picture appears above. Mr. Bills was assiduous in his attention to the duties of his office, closely regardful of the needs and wishes of his district, and by his close study of pending measures and his happy faculty of putting a point in concise, eloquent and convincing speech, he made himself a strong, influential and effective member of the house. Few members in a first term have acquitted themselves so well, and his colleagues will welcome his return next session.



L. W. BILLS.

WEST DULUTH

PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED

Banquet of Western Curling Club Will be Big Affair.

Good List of Speakers and Singers is Secured.

The committee of the Western Curling club which is in charge of the preparations for the annual banquet, which will be given next Tuesday evening announced the official program for the affair this morning. The program includes an excellent list of speakers and singers and J. A. Scott has been named to act in the capacity of toastmaster.

On account of the large number of tickets which have already been procured and the big demand for more, the committee has decided to hold the banquet at Wade's hall instead of at the Commercial club hall. The hall will be appropriatedly decorated for the occasion and will be more suitable for the affair than the commercial club quarters.

The official program as given out this morning by the committee, is as follows: Invocation, Rev. H. W. Johnson; address of welcome, Martin H. Meldahl; solo, M. . Filiatrault; toast, "Our Own Club," Rev. Arthur Hoag; toast, "The Northewestern Curling Association," A. H. Smith; solo, C. O. Applehagen; toast, "The Duluth Club," H. Hurden; toast, "Our Inter-club Contest," A. G. Macauley; solo, J. C. Meyers; toast, "The Game of Curling," Alex McRae; toast, "Our New Members," P. H. Martin; toast, "The Ladies," Rev. W. J. Lowrie.

WANTS STREETS OPENED.

Club Thinks Ramsey and Wadena Should be Cut Through.

Members of the West Duluth Curling club are about to make another attempt to have Ramsey street opened through the Northern Pacific yards and also Wadena street between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh avenues. The matter was brought up at a meeting of the club last evening and the members were all in favor of doing everything possible to have these thoroughfares opened.

The report o fthe Proctor extension committee was heard and the committee was continued until next meeting in order that a conference could be held with the Proctor people. The committees outlines the route up Fifty-seventh avenue and beyond, but nothing definite was decided upon. The committee will ask the city engineer to make a survey of the route and furnish estimates on the cost of building a road in order that the street car company may be induced to build its line.

The club passed a resolution recommending that the board of county commissioners of St. Louis county reopen the road that runs south from Proctor to the Thompson road on the east side of the Missabe tracks and that the bridge over Kingsberry creek, which burned a few years ago, be rebuilt.

The matter of planting some shade and a resolution was passed calling upan da resolution was passed calling upon the citizens to plant trees. Messrs. Scott, McCauley and Riddle were appointed as a committee to confer with Duluth park boards for the purpose of finding out the many feasible ways to secure trees in West Duluth. The club may devote some of its funds to the purchasing of seeding trees.

Death of Mrs. Holterud.

The death of Mrs. Serena Holterud occurred at the home of her son, Martin Holterud, 703 South Sixty-fifth avenue west. Mrs. Holterud was 72 years of age and had lived in West Duluth for the past six years. The funeral will be held from the Norwegian Lutheran church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The remains will be buried at Oneota cemetery.

West Duluth Churches.

At the Merritt Memorial M. E. church, Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, Sunday school meets at 10 o'clock and there will be morning service at 11, when Thomas Dunn of the Star of Hope Mission will preach. The evening service begins at 7:45, and the pastor, Rev. Samuel G. Briggs, will preach on the subject, "Strength of Heart." Epworth league will meet at 7.

* * *

At the Plymouth Congregational church, the morning services will begin at 10:30 and the sermon subject will be "The Foundation of Prosperity." The evening service will be "The Life of Caleb." Rev. H. W. Johnson will preach at both services. Sunday school will meet at noon.

* * *

At the West Duluth Baptist church, the morning service will begin at 10:30 and the sermon topic will be "The Need of a Vision." The evening service will begin at 8, and the sermon topic will be "The Stolen Gods." Sunday school will meet at noon and B. Y. P. U. at 7 o'clock. Rev. Arthur Hoag will preach at the morning and evening services.

* * *

At the Asbury M. E. church, Sixtieth avenue west and Raleigh street, the morning service will begin at 10:30, and the subject of the sermon by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Grice, will be "The Dark Religion." The evening service will begin at 7:30, and the sermon subject will be, "Personality and Practice." Sunday school will meet at 11:45, and Epworth league in the church parlor at 6:45, leader, H. G. Wolian.

* * *

On account of the repairs which are being made at the Third Swedish Baptist church at West Duluth, there will be no services tomorrow. It is expected that the church will be in shape so that services can be held a week from tomorrow. There will be a special meeting of the choir tomorrow at 2:30.

* * *

At the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will meet at noon, and there will be evening prayer and sermon at 7:45. The sermon will be the first of six on the elements of a useful life, and the subject will be "Common Sense." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney is the rector. The musical program is as follows:

Processional, "Through the Night of Doubt and Sorrow" .. .. ..
Glorias .. .. ..

STUBBORN coughs and colds are dangerous because the irritated membranes get no rest, hence cannot recuperate. Robbed of their power of resistance, they are unable to throw off germs of bronchitis, pneumonia or consumption.

Scott's Emulsion soothes and heals the affected membranes with glycerine, restores the tissues and builds up the blood with cod liver oil, strengthens the nervous system with hypophosphites.

Scott's Emulsion will break up and cure the most stubborn cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

Are You Moving?

COVERED PADDED VANS

Are what we move you with, "The Rainy Day Van." CHEAP because we can move twice as many goods in practically the same time.

FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE

Is where we store your goods. Estimates furnished free. 'PHONE US 492.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Office: 210 West Superior Street.
Warehouse: 508-10-12-14 East Superior Street.

ERROR OF A LAW CLERK

May Mean a Fortune to Russell Sage Raphael.

New York, April 27.—An error of a law clerk many years ago may mean a fortune to Russell Sage Raphael and his mother and sisters.

Many years ago Nathan Raphael, a close friend of Russell Sage, purchased $680,000 worth of second mortgage bonds of the Swasatch & Jordan Valley Railroad company of Utah. Interest was defaulted and the first mortgage was foreclosed, cutting out the holders of the second mortgage securities. Nathan Raphael spent a large part of his fortune trying to recover from the railway, but was unsuccessful.

A short time ago his son began suit in the federal court on the bonds and secured a judgment for $1,680,768, including interest. This judgment has been returned by the sheriff as unsatisfied and was yesterday filed in court.

Mr. Raphael's lawyers discovered that when the first mortgage was foreclosed the holders of the second mortgage, probably by a clerk's error, were not made parties to the suit. This, it is claimed, invalidated the foreclosure proceedings.

The old railroad property, which now belongs to the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western, is said to be worth about $30,000,000. The second mortgage bonds issued by the original road amounted to $800,000. It is not known who owns the other $120,000 of these bonds.

ANOTHER ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

Chicago, April 27.—John D. Rockefeller has presented to the University of Chicago, a tract of land comprising about ten city blocks, and valued at $2,000,000. The tract extends from Cottage Grove avenue to Madison avenue. It was added to the holdings of the university some time ago, but the identity of the donor has never been announced.

DR. RIESLAND IS HOME AGAIN

Returns After Two Months Absence on Important Business.

The hundreds of Duluthians who have been restored to health by Dr. D. W. Reisland will be delighted to hear that he has returned after two months' absence on important business. The doctor was again honored by the Association of American Chiropractors as the best qualified and ablest chiropractor in the United States, to demonstrate the science to the members of the house and senate of Minnesota. Chiropractic is now recognized the world over as the greatest discovery of modern times in the cure of disease. It works with not against nature, relieving the pressure on nerves, due to the luxation of the spine, the cause of all disease.

Duluthians have reason to feel proud that the dean of the profession, as Dr. Reisland is admitted to be, is among them. The doctor has made the deaf hear, the lame walk, the blind see, and has cured hundreds of cases, hitherto regarded as incurable, including Bright's disease, cancer and tuberculosis.

Dr. Reisland will continue to perform his wonderful cures at his old location, 707 Palladio building. (Adv't.)

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Saturday Evening

A great big bargain. Extra strong, well made sleeve board. Bolted construction, exactly like cut. For Saturday evening only—we do not deliver. No telephone orders accepted.



Price 13 cents

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Rev. W. A. Dunnett Will Preach at First Baptist Church and the Y. M. C. A. Men's Meeting.

Rev. Baxter Waters to Preach on "Brain Storms" in Evening at First Christian Church.

In the churches tomorrow, most of the ministers will fill their own pulpits.

However, at the First Baptist church, Rev. W. A. Dunnett, the evangelist who has been conducting services there all the week, will preach both morning and evening and will deliver an address at a men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. in the afternoon.

At the First Methodist church in the afternoon, the Duluth lodges of Odd Fellows will conduct their memorial services. Rev. E. C. Clemans will preach the sermon.

Tomorrow evening, Rev. Baxter Waters, pastor of the First Christian church, will take for his topic, "Dementia Americana" or "Brain Storms."

• • •

At the First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue East and Second street, the Canadian Evangelist, Rev. W. A. Dunnet, will preach at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. His morning topic will be "Guilty, but Dismissed by the Judge" and his evening topic, "How God Keeps Our Record." Mrs. Cavan will sing a solo. Sunday school will meet at noon and B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Rev. Mr. Dunnett will conduct services at the First Baptist church every evening next week, except Saturday. Afternoon meetings will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The meeting on Thursday afternoon will be for women only.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3:30, Rev. Dunnett will address a meeting composed exclusively of men. His topic will be "Strapped."

• • •

At the First Christian church, Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, Rev. Baxter Waters, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. The theme will be "Exposition of Peter I.," chapter 5. There will be special music by the choir. In the evening at 7:30 the theme will be "Dementia Americana" or "Brain Storm." Sunday school meets at noon; Y. P. S. C. at 6:30 p. m.

• • •

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne, pastor, will preach in the morning on "The Idea of the Sabbath," and in the evening on "The Separation of Good and Bad." Following is the musical program:

MORNING.

Organ, Andante ..... Mailly
Response, "The Lord's Prayer" ..... Shepard
Anthem, "Te Deum" in F..... Scalling
Anthem, "Art Thou Weary"....Broome
Solo, "Judge Me, O, Lord"...Dudley Buck
Mr. Gearhart.
Postlude ..... Flagler

EVENING.

Organ, pastorale.....Lefebure Wely
Anthem, "Gently Lord, O, Gently Lead Us" ..... Harris
Solo, "Father in Thy Mysterious Presence" ..... Scott
Postlude ..... Rossini

The choir consists of Miss Frances Woodbridge, soprano; Mrs. James Walsh, alto; J. L. Martin, tenor; H. G. Gearhart, bass; Miss Carlotta L. Simonds, organist.

• • •

At the First Methodist church, Third avenue west and Third street, the pastor, Rev. M. S. Rice, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Human and Divine in Religion," and in the evening at 7:45 on "The Double Failure of Nothing but Leaves." Sunday school meets at 12:15 noon; Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. At 3 o'clock the memorial services of the Odd Fellows will be held in the auditorium. There will be a sermon by Rev. E. C. Clemens, D.D.

• • •

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, Rev. R. S. Read, assistant, services will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon on "Expositing;" 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. Following are the musical programs:

MORNING.

Processional—"Savior, Blessed Savior" ..... Bridgewater
"Te Deum" in A ..... Bridgewater
Hymn—"Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken" ....
Solo—"O Paradise" ..... Mary Syer Bradshaw.
Anthem—"Praise the Lord, O My Soul" ..... Smart
Recessional—"Lead Us, Heavenly Father" .....

EVENING.

Processional—"Savior, Blessed Savior" .....
Psalter and Canticles.....Gregorian
Hymn—"Great God, Thee My Heavenly Song" .....
Anthem—"Rock of Ages".....Custance
Charles Applehagen and Choir.
Orison—"Now from the Altar of Our Hearts" .....
Recessional—"Lead Us, Heavenly Father" .....

A. F. M. Custance, Organist and Choirmaster.

• • •

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. J. T. Moody of the Bethel will preach at both services. At 10:30 a. m., the subject will be, "Is Conscience a Safe Guide," and at 8 p. m., "Conversion a Change of Mind."

• • •

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Third street and Lake avenue north, Rev. J. L. Murphy, pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school meets at noon.

• • •

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Ninth avenue east and First street, regular services will be held at 10:45 a. m., and 7:45 p. m.; the subject being, "Everlasting Punishment." The regular Wednesday evening testimonial meeting will begin at 8 o'clock.

• • •

The usual morning service in the First Unitarian church will be held at 11 o'clock, when the minister, Rev. Kerby S. Miller will deliver an address on "Education in Religion and Morals." The solo will by by P. J. Neff.

• • •

At the Endion Methodist Episcopal church, First street and Nineteenth avenue east, the pastor, Rev. John Walker Powell, Jr., will preach at 10:30 a. m., on "The Diviner Immanence;" and at 7:30 p. m., on "The Whole Armor of God." Miss Everington will sing.

• • •

At Trinity Pro-Cathedral, Twentieth avenue east and Superior street, Rt. Rev. J. D. Morrison, D.D., Bishop of Duluth; Very Rev. Arthur H. Wurtele, Dean, services for the fourth Sunday after Easter for the fourth Sunday munion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer, litany and sermon, on "The Power of Duty," at 11 a. m. Preacher, the Dean. Sunday school and Bible class meet at 12:20; Vesper service at 5 p. m. Subject, "Praising God."

• • •

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, Woodland avenue and Lewis street, the pastor, Rev. John Culbert Farles, will preach in the morning and in the evening, at 7 o'clock, will complete the series of immigration studies.

• • •

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Forty-fifth avenue east and McCulloch street, the pastor, Rev. H. B. Sutherland, will preach both morning and evening. In the morning, he will preach the annual sermon on Sabbath observance, from the theme, "Keeping the Sabbath Holy." Sunday school will convene at 12 o'clock, and the Christian Endeavor will continue the study of Japan at 6:45 p. m. The subject for the evening sermon will be "Jacob and Esau Contrasted."

• • •

At Park Point Mission, Sunday school and Bible class meet at 3 p. m.; cottage meeting and lecture at the residence of Mrs. Pattinson, 3310 Minnesota avenue. Subject, "The Psalms," speaker, Dean Wurtele. A parish meeting will be held after the service.

• • •

At the Second Presbyterian church, Superior street west of Fifteenth avenue, Rev. Charles E. Garvin will preach at both services. The Christian Endeavor meeting is at 6:45 p. m. Leader, Miss Goldie Markell.

• • •

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Sunday school meets at 10 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon by the rector, Rev. Roderick J. Mooney at 11 a. m.

• • •

At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. Joseph W. Robinson, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m., on "The Promlem of Sin," and at 7:30 p. m., on "The Virtue of Fidelity." Sunday school meets at 11:45 a. m. Epworth League, 6:45 p. m., leader, Mr. J. W. Robinson. The music will be under the direction of Mrs. A. N. Hopkins.

• • •

The First Norwegian-Danish Methodist church, Twenty-first avenue west and First street, Rev. H. K. Madsen will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. There will be singing by the choir morning and evening; Sunday school meets at noon; Epworth league at 7 p. m.

• • •

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, First avenue east and Third street, Anton Ringsred will preach in the morning and Carl Horal in the evening. At the evening service an offering will be taken for home missions. The Sunday school meets at noon.

• • •

At Hope Church of the Evangelical association, Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, Rev. B. R. Wiener, pastor, will preach in the German language at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. in the English language. This being the last Sunday before conference, a report of the year's work will be given at the evening service.

• • •

At Betherda Norwegian Lutheran church, Sixth avenue east and Fifth street, the pastor, Rev. Theodore J. Austad, will conduct regular services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Norwegian Sunday school meets at 9 a. m.; English Sunday school meets at noon.

• • •

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, there will be services every evening during the week. Sunday school meets at 3 o'clock p. m., conducted by L. A. Marvin. Sunday evening, Rev. H. E. Ramseyer will preach. A meeting will be held in the Swedish language Monday evening.

• • •

At the Lake Avenue Bethel, 246 Lake avenue south, there will be preaching in the Finnish language at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. in English. Sunday school meets at 3 p. m., conducted by W. D. Edson, superintendent. At the meeting of the Minnesota Sunday School union Monday evening at 8 o'clock, addresses will be delivered by Mrs. L. A. Marvin, Miss Inga Mostell, Miss Lillian Ferguson and Mrs. W. H. Brown. There will be special music.

• • •

At the Star of Hope Mission, 622 West Superior street, a meeting is held every evening at 8 o'clock. Special meetings Tuesdays and Thursdays at 12:30 p. m. Services Sunday at 3 o'clock and 7:45 p. m. At the evening service J. K. Stone of Newark, N. J., will speak. Misses Winnie and Pollie Fawcett will sing. Monday, the young people of Merritt Memorial church will have charge. A. R. Merritt will speak and L. Merritt will sing.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Baltimore American: One minister in New York says that war is necessary and another that the millennium is coming And, concerning the truth of the matter, the general public is about as far as ever from either extreme.

Portland Oregonian: The pastor of John D. Rockefeller's church declared from the pulpit that "there are many men in this country who are willing to prostrate themselves and lick the blacking from a rich man's shoes just because he is rich." We have been wondering whether the pastor is jealous or is only testing the proverb that open confession is good for the soul.

Kansas City Star: While the great mass of humanity is struggling with the problem whether the soul survives the death of the body, a West side clergyman makes bold declaration of his belief that the body may live and continue active after the soul is dead. This is interesting and may even be regarded as important, but it is not as new or original as lots of other things that have been sprung in Kansas.

Baltimore News: A New York preacher who married a divorced woman, in whose trial he had been named as co-respondent, and brought her to the parsonage, declared himself surprised when the trustees and elders told him to clear out, because he himself had regarded his action as "a crowning proof of true Christian manhood." But the time is not yet when such crowning proof is thought to grace a pulpit.

Philadelphia Record: Dr. Munhull told the Methodist ministers that a man who gave $50,000 to a church object got no end of publicity in the religious and secular papers, while a man who contributed 50,000 souls was neglected. Evidently the doctor does not pay much attention to the church papers or the dailies. If a man wants to buy publicity he has got to pay a great deal more than $50,000; that is only a starter. He has got to go into the millions to make much impression.



A high-grade Shoe at a reasonable price. Made entirely of selected leathers, silk-stitched throughout and fashioned in the latest styles.

The lasts for "Tourists" have been so skillfully made that these shoes are comfortable from the start and hold their shape until completely worn out.

A $3.50 Shoe for $3.00



Any Tourist wearer will gladly recommend them.

For sale by the best dealers everywhere. If yours does not, write us direct.

NORTH STAR SHOE CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

OLE BERG ON THE STAND

Young Clerk Denies Statements of Witnesses for Walsh.

Says He Can Prove Alibi on One Occasion Mentioned.

Ole Berg's testimony in the Walsh divorce trial was the feature of the program in court yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Berg made an excellent witness for Mrs. Walsh. He denounced without hesitation all the testimony which had been introduced which tended to indicate any improper relations between the plaintiff and himself, and claimed that he was in Seattle at the time when three of Mrs. Walsh's witnesses swore they saw him and Mrs. Walsh together, near the Iron Range "dump," outside of Virginia.

Berg stated that he would be 19 years old next June.

He admitted having been on the street with Mrs. Walsh, but said that there had always been some one with them, and that he had never met her by design or stealthily. He said that he had known the Walsh family for three years, and that it had been his duty to call at the house daily to take orders for groceries.

Says Stories Are Lies.

The boy said that Joseph Dempsey lied when he said that he saw Berg walking with Mrs. Walsh late at night with his arm around her waist; that Miss Mary Walsh lied when she said she saw him hugging and kissing Mrs. Walsh in the Walsh kitchen; that Miss Stewart lied as to her testimony that he had spent time in the Walsh parlor looking at pictures with Mrs. Walsh; that Arthur Walsh lied when he said he saw him driving with Mrs. Walsh; that Messrs. Walsh, Gorman and Apt lied in regard to finding him with Mrs. Walsh, when they came to the Walsh home in the evening, last fall, and that Max Cook lied when he said he saw Berg and Mrs. Walsh on the street in Duluth on Feb. 17 last.

Berg denied that he ever sneaked around the Walsh home to try to determine whether the coast was clear for him to pay a visit to Mrs. Walsh, and affirmed that the only times he had purchased ice cream and "treats" for Mrs. Walsh were when some one else was with her, and that there was no significance in his doing so.

Not a Ladies' Man.

Berg said it was "news to him" that he was a "hit" with the ladies. He said that Mrs. Walsh came to the store very frequently, but said that he showed her no preference over other customers. He said that he was driving with another girl the night that Ted Walsh said he saw him driving with Mrs. Walsh. He denied absolutely the testimony of Messrs. Walsh, Gorman and Apt as to his having been at the Walsh home when they came up for the evening, last summer.

He never wrote to Mrs. Walsh while in the West, and when questioned, declared that he had never sustained any improper relations with the plaintiff, and never heard her use profane language.

Child Again On Stand.

Twelve-year-old Eva Walsh, the little daughter of the principals in the case, was called late yesterday afternoon. She bore out Berg's testimony as to his not being in the house on the evening when Mr. Walsh brought the party of his friends up to spend the evening, and said there was no one in the house then but the children and their mother. She stated that Louis Apt was not in the party at this time. She said that she went with her mother to the door, and that Mrs. Walsh admitted the visitors. The little girl said that she never saw her mother kick any of the children, nor swear at them, or that her mother had ever whipped her so that the marks showed on her body. "I never showed any such marks to Miss Stewart," said the child.

She declared that on the last occasion in Virginia upon which her parents are said to have had a quarrel, it was her father, not her mother, who left the house.

She said when cross-examined by Mr. Baldwin that she had not consulted with her mother or her mother's attorney as to her testimony in the case.

Witness Retracts.

Anna Bergendahl was called for the defense. After being sworn she boldly affirmed that Mrs. Walsh had come to her house and arranged for board for a person whom she said was her "brother." When Mr. Adams commenced to cross-examine her she admitted that Berg had come himself and arranged for board. She admitted that she had testified as she did at first "to accommodate certain lady friends of Mr. Walsh."

Richard Callahan, at whose house Mrs. Walsh is staying, took the stand and denied that he had ever ordered the defendant from the house for using bad language. He had heard Mr. and Mrs. Walsh discussing the case at his house and had told them that that was no way to settle it.

M. E. Fanning, who was Berg's employer in the Virginia grocery store, testified that the young clerk had a proclivity for carrying Mrs. Walsh's bundles for her at every opportunity.

Mrs. Mary Patterson testified that Mary Walsh and Mrs. Walsh had been treated to ice cream by the young clerk in Virginia one day last summer. She said Mrs. Walsh had asked him if he was going to treat and he said he would.

Mrs. Walsh Denies Charges.

Mrs. Walsh took the stand last night and denied each and every allegation in her husband's counterclaim. She denied that she had had improper relations with Berg or McKillincan and claimed to have always been a good mother to the children. She said that on one occasion Mr. Walsh went away and left her without means to live. Mr. Walsh then took the stand and denied the last statement saying that when he went to the woods on the occasion referred to, his wife knew that she could get anything which she wanted from the stores of Virginia on credit and that if she had borrowed $35 from his brother, Jim Walsh, she knew it was unnecessary.

Owing to the fact that Judge Dibell will be busy on other matters Monday morning the case was taken up again last night, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh's testimony being given at the extended session. Their testimony completed the evidence on both sides and both the plaintiff and defendant rested.

Disposition of Children.

Judge Dibell then spoke a few words about the case. He expressed his sincere regret that estrangement should have come about and should have reached its present hopeless stage. The most important matter, now, said the court, was the disposition of the children, Frank, aged 8; Robert, aged 10, and Eva, aged 12. Mr. Walsh's sister, having signified her willingness to care for them if the father shall be awarded their custody, and Mrs. Walsh's brother having also expressed his willingness to care for them should the mother win out.

The arguments on this phase of the case will be heard Monday afternoon.

Auction Sale

Of 400 head of native and Western horses and mules, also 100 head of logging horses, weighing from 1,500 to 1,700 pounds each, will be sold Saturday, May 4, 1907, at E. Mark's, Princeton, Minn.

MADE MORE MONEY

But the Pittsburg Coal Company Produced Considerably Less Coal.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 27.—To the stockholders was issued a statement by the Pittsburg Coal company and subsidiary companies of the tonnage and earnings for the quarter ending March 31, 1907, as compared with the same period of 1906. For the Pitsburg district there was a decrease of 505,064 tons of coal compared with a year ago, while in the Hocking, Ohio, district there was a decrease of 98,052 tons, making a total decrease for the first quarter of 1907 of 606,116 tons. Of coke in the Pittsburg district there was an increase of 8,147 tons.

The gross earnings this year were $1,025,429, while a year ago they were $1,025,492, a decrease of $63. The net earnings this year were $327,329 and a year ago $282,701, an increase of $44,628.

You Will Delight

In the Fine Flavor of

"SALADA"

TEA

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED LEAD PACKETS.
40c, 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. AT ALL GROCERS.
HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.
Guaranteed absolutely pure, as required by the Pure Food Laws of 1907.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.



Don't purchase that new steel range until you have seen the

MOORE'S

more improvements on this range to the square inch than any other stove on the market. Our prices from $28 and up to $65.

We Trust the People!

If you wish it $1 down and $1 per week come and see us.

R. R. Forward & Co.
Cor. 19th Ave. W. & Sup. St.

First National Bank

IS PREPARED TO STORE HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES OF VALUE AT A NOMINAL CHARGE :: :: :: ::

A Woman Tells How to Relieve Rheumatic Pains.

I have been a very great sufferer from the dreadful disease, rheumatism, for a number of years. I have tried many medicines but never got much relief from any of them until two years ago, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I found relief before I had used all of one bottle, but kept on applying it and soon felt like a different woman. Although my advice many of my friends have tried and can tell you how wonderfully it has worked.—Mrs. Sarah A. Cole, 140 S. New St., Dover, Del. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes rest and sleep possible. For sale by all druggists.

To Whom It May Concern.

Contractors and others, take notice: That Dock and Ship Carpenters' scale of wages will be thirty-five cents per hour, and double time for Sunday, and time and one-half for overtime, on and after May 1st, 1907. John E. Nolan, recording secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis River Slate Brick company, will be held on the 15th day of May, 1907, at 2 p. m., in the office of A. H. Eckstein, Exchange building, Duluth, Minnesota.

The purpose of the meeting is to elect directors for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the stockholders.

A meeting of the directors will be held immediately after the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting for the election of officers to serve the ensuing year.

CHARLES B. COXE,
Assistant Secretary.

California Excursions.

On account of the Mystic Shriners' convention and conference of German Baptist Brethern at Los Angeles, Cal., the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway will sell tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., from April 25 to May 18, limited to July 31 for return passage, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Rate will apply going via any direct route, returning via any other direct route. Stopover privileges granted at any point. For further particulars call on agents or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Take Care and have your **KODAK PICTURES** developed by experienced workmen. We obtain the best results from your film. See our new Kodaks.
ZIMMERMAN BROS., 333 West First Street

F. H. LOUNSBERRY & CO., PRINTERS

Successors to Peachey & Lounsberry
Both Telephones
Basement Providence Building. Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

STENOGRAPHERS
GOOD SUPPLIES — GOOD WORK
Sit up and take notice. We carry the best line of Underwood and Remington supplies in the city.
CHAMBERLAIN-TAYLOR CO.
325 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Record Matinee Monday, April 29.
3 p. m.

We cordially invite you to attend our Record Matinee on Monday afternoon, at 3 p. m., to hear the splendid new Victor Records for May.

We have a full list of the very finest. Concert will be rendered on the Victrola. Everyone welcome.

New May Records

American Beauties March.....Pryor's Band
La Gitana Waltz.....Pryor's Band
The Girl Who Was Meant For You....Harry Tally
Sweet Spirit, Hear My Prayer.....
..... D'Almaine & Lyons
Cheer Up, Mary .....Byron G. Harlan
Semper Fidelis March..Fife, Bugle and Drum Corps
Holy Mother, Guide His Footsteps.....
..... Misses Morgan and Stevenson
The Christy Minstrels—No. 1.....
School Days.....Byron G. Harlan
Patrol of the Scouts.....Vess L. Ossman
Some One Looks Good to Some One.....
..... Miss Jones and Mr. Murray
Egmont Overture .....Victor Orchestra
Then You'll Remember Me.....F. C. Freemantel
Coppelia Valse ..... Victor Orchestra
The Christy Minstrels—No. 2.....
I'll Do Anything in the World For You.....
..... Harry Macdonough
In Washington ..... Billy Murray
Becky & Izzy .....Miss Jones and Mr. Spencer
Siegfried Fantasie .....Sousa's Band
Ta, Ta, Au Revoir, Good-Bye!.....Arthur Collins
Uncle Josh and Aunt Nancy Go to Housekeeping .....Mr. and Mrs. C. Stewart
For Freedom and Honor March...Victor Orchestra
And Then I Laughed.....Cal. Stewart
Paquita Waltzes .....Victor Dance Orchestra
That Welcome on the Mat Ain't Meant For Me
.....Collins and Harlan

PLANS FOR THE CONVENTIONS

Committees Discuss Arrangements for Big August Meetings.

Plans for entertaining the delegates to the conventions of the National Fraternal Congress and Associated Fraternities of America, which will be held in Duluth next August, were discussed at a meeting at the Commercial club last night, attended by the chairmen and members of the committees having the arrangements in charge. Chairmen of the different committees will call meetings of members in the near future, and prepare to work along the lines suggested last evening.

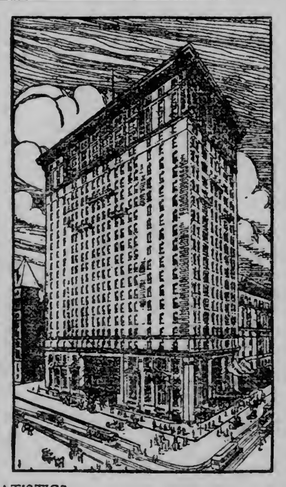
The work accomplished last night consisted merely of a general discussion of the situation, acquainting the committees with the situation in regard to the conventions. George H. Crosby, chairman of the executive committee, presided, and Bentley P. Neff acted as secretary. It is expected the two conventions will bring between 1,500 and 2,000 persons to Duluth. The place of holding the conventions has not yet been decided upon.

Mandy—Hives and other blotches are supposed to be caused by an acid stomach. A simple remedy, and one that is very effective, is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

JAPS START FOR THE HAGUE.

Tokio, April 27.—M. Tsuzuki, chief secretary of the Japanese privy council and head of the Japanese delegation to the second peace conference at The Hauge, and his party, including Vice Admiral Sa'amaura, Gen. Akeyama and H. W. Denison, advisor to the Japanese foreign office, left here this morning for The Hague.

"—gain the timely Inn,"
says Shakespeare, and we think the
Hotel Belmont
NEW YORK
deserves this title



"Timely" it is—at the very doors of the Grand Central Station — with surface and elevated lines right at hand and a private passage to subway station for both express and local trains.

And "timely" it is—in that it furnishes the wealth of conveniences—the completeness of service—the satisfying environment which modern hotelcraft aims to attain.

STATISTICS

Cost of Hotel Belmont, $10,000,000.
Four years in building.
Highest type of fireproof construction.
Twenty-seven stories.
More than a thousand rooms.
Foundation of hotel on solid rock.
Nearly ten thousand tons of steel used.
System of ventilation by filtered air.
Automatic heat regulators.
Nine elevators.
All rooms equipped with private and long distance telephones.

The latest addition to the great hotels of the world. Opened May 8th, 1906.

RATES
Rooms without bath, $2.50 and upward
Rooms with bath, $3.50 and upward
Parlor, bedroom and bath, $10 and upward
We would welcome you here and try to make you look upon this hotel as your New York home

The Hotel Belmont
42nd Street and Park Avenue, New York City.
B. L. M. BATES, Managing Director.

DO NOT LIKE AMENDMENT

Citizens Want Employment Offices All Off Superior Street.

"No Favoritism" Slogan of Those Interested in Ordinance.

The amendment which was offered by Alderman McEwen to E. L. Ribenack's employment office ordinance, last Monday evening, and which was given its first reading at that time, is not meeting with very general favor among Superior street merchants and property owners.

Alderman Ribenack's motion provided that between Second avenue east and Seventh avenue west, on Superior street, no more employment office licenses should be granted by the council after the expiration of the licenses already in force on May 1 of this year. Alderman McEwen's amendment allowed the council to grant two licenses within the forbidden district, on the south side of Superior street, between Fifth and Sixth avenue west, provided that no such licenses should be granted after May 1, 1908, simply having the effect of allowing two of those already established there to maintain their places of business there for another year.

The sentiment of the principal property owners and business men in the district, when seen by a Herald representtive this morning, seemed to be condemnatory of the amendment.

"The council gave those fellows plenty of notice to get off the street by passing that ordinance last October," said one of them. "Some of them have been hustling since, and have been forced to pay higher rents to get places on Michigan street than they have on Superior street. I think it would be a serious injury to them if we were to allow two of their rivals to keep right on at the old stand at this late date after they had gotten themselves comfortably established on Michigan street."

"Superior street is no place for employment offices," said another. "The council realized that when they passed the ordinance, and I see no reason why they should make a concession in favor of any special agent on the street. In no other city will you find the employment offices for men on the main street.

"Alderman Ribenack's ordinance ought to stand intact. We don't want those fellows on Superior street. While I have nothing against the class of men which patronize them, as a rule, hard working, industrious men, the congregation of crowds of men on the street, such as are caused by these places, cannot help but be an inconvenience for passing women and children. The council ought to show no favors in this matter."

EARLY CLOSING AT VIRGINIA

Clerks to Form Union With That Object in View.

Virginia, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The clerks of Virginia will form a union next Monday evening, the primary object of which is the earlier closing of stores. A committee has canvassed the stores during the week, and has secured the signatures of over 100 clerks who will join the union. The meeting will be held at the Finnish Temperance hall, and W. E. McEwen of Duluth, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, has been asked to come up or send an organizer for the occasion.

All the merchants of the city will be invited to attend the meeting, that they may have a voice in the matter of fixing the closing hours. A majority of the prominent merchants are in favor of the movement, and have promised to attend the meeting. The general sentiment appears to be in favor of closing at 6 or 6:30 p. m., excepting on Saturdays, pay days and during holiday seasons, and to close all day Sundays.

The closing movement is to include dry goods, clothing, grocery and hardware stores and meat markets, and should any of the dealers in the lines named insist on keeping open Sundays, after the union is formed, the aid of the state law will be invoked.

An effort was made two years ago to bring about earlier closing by the merchants themselves, but the matter failed after a short season because so many of the dealers failed to adhere to the rules. Now that both clerks and merchants have joined forces, it is expected that the movement will meet with better success.

SAYS MINISTER GRAVES HAS INSULTED THE KING.

New York, April 27.—Mrs. Ida Von Claussen, who recently attempted to see President Roosevelt and secure the removal of United States Minister Graves because that official refused to present her to King Oscar of Sweden, last night gave out a letter which she says she has sent to the Swedish prime minister. In it she demands that Mr. Graves be expelled from Sweden because of what she says are insults to the king.

OVER $100,000

Has Thus Far Been Raised in Defense of Moyer Et Al.

New York, April 27.—U. Solomon, campaign manager of the Socialist party for New York and a member of the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone conference on Manhattan borough, has made a statement regarding the efforts of the conference here and in other cities to collect funds for the defense of the accused officials of the Western Federation of Miners.

"On April 1st," he said, "the sum collected was $101,587, and out of this $92,000 had been paid in preliminary expenses. Since then many large contributions have come in, and some individual unions have contributed as much as $5,000 each. There are 3,000,000 organized workers in this country alone and we expect eventually to raise $1,000,000.

INTENTIONS OF UNITED STATES

Regarding Cuba Should be Made Known, Say Conservatives.

Havan, April 27.—In an interview yesterday, Jose Lapuza, president of the Conservative party, said that he believed the chances of the Conservatives defeating the Liberals were good. The Conservatives want Article III of the Platt amendment so defined that it may be known how and under what circumstances another intervention might take place.

According to Article III the American government may intervene in Cuba whenever, in its judgment, it is convenient. The reason and manner are at the option of the United States, and Cuba has nothing to say on the subject. The Conservatives want to remedy this, and to find a guarantee of safety in some regulation of the application of Article III.

Asked whether he expected the Americans to withdraw from Cuba without new guarantees, or a verbal definition of Article III, Senor Lanuza answered that as the Americans were not withdrawing immediately, it was perhaps too early to answer the question. He said:

"It is true there was a price on the first republic, and there may be on the second, but I do not believe that the Americans are going to name it until shortly before they are ready to leave."

LYNX NUMEROUS.

Many Were Captured by Trappers on Isle Royale.

Capt. W. H. Singer, who returned yesterday from Isle Royale on the steamer America, says that three trappers who spent the winter on the island trapped 100 lynx, receiving $5 bounty from the state of Michigan for each one killed, besides the value of the skins. They were also successful in capturing a large number of mink and marten.

The captain says the people who wintered on the island were found in good health and spirits, and further states that here is no trace of the wreckage of the steamer Monarch, which was lost on the east end of the island last December.

HORSEBACK RIDE FROM ST. PAUL TO SEATTLE.

New York, April 27.—Quincy Scott, a young newspaper illustrator and cartoonist, and his bride expect soon to begin an odd wedding trip. Next week they will start on a horseback ride from St. Paul, Minn., to Seattle, Wash., a distance of about 2,000 miles. They expect to cover this distance following the line of the Northern Pacific road in about 100 days, or at the rate of twenty miles a day. They will leave New York for St. Paul next Monday and expect to begin their ride on Wednesday.

Mrs. Scott before her marriage was Miss Ella L. Allen of Seattle.

LOOKING FOR BURGLARS.

Milwaukee, April 27.—The Milwaukee police are looking for Edwin R. Tate, accused of having dynamited the safe of the school board of Peoria, Ill., and destroyed evidence of forgeries said to have been committed by Newton C. Dougherty, and others of that city. Tate, accompanied by Eddie Fay, said to be a notorious burglar and safe breaker, left Chicago for Milwaukee Thursday night.

Be Sure to Get What You Ask For.

THERE is a Reason—
Why the Good People of America buy Cascarets as Fast as the Clock Ticks.

Every second some one, somewhere, is Buying a little Ten-Cent Box of Cascarets.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—60 times to the Minute, 60 Minutes to the Hour, 3600 Boxes an an Hour, 36,000 Boxes a Day of Ten Hours, 1,080,000 Boxes a Month, and then some.

Think of it—220,000 People take a Cascaret tablet each day. Millions use Cascarets when necessary.

The Judgment of Millions of Bright Americans is Infallible. They have been Buying and Taking Cascarets at that rate for over Six years.

* * *

Over Five Millions of Dollars have been Spent to make the merits of Cascarets known, and every cent of it would be lost, did not sound merit claim and hold the constant, continued friendship, Patronage and Endorsement of well-pleased people year after year.

* * *

There is also a Reason—
Why there are Parasites who attach themselves to the Healthy Body of Cascaret's success—Imitators, Counterfeiters, Substitutors.

They are Trade Thieves who would rob Cascarets of the "Good Will" of the people, and sneak unearned profits, earned and paid for by Cascarets.

A Dishonest Purpose means a Dishonest Product and a Disregard of the Purchasers' Health or Welfare.

Beware of the Slick Salesman and his ancient "Just as Good" story that common sense refutes.

Cascarets are made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and put up in metal box with the "long-tailed C" on the cover. They are never sold in bulk.

Every tablet marked "CCC."

Be sure you get the genuine. 748

Indigestion and Stomach Trouble Cured



MR. AUGUST ROEDIGER.

Mr. and Mrs. August Roediger of Junction City, Kansas, who are 73 years old, recently celebrated their golden wedding.

Mr. Roediger's family is one of the most prosperous in that county. Seven years ago when he retired from farming he divided 1,000 acres among his four sons. Mr. Roediger has for years been a sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble. After in vain taking all kinds of so-called medicines, he was completely cured by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"For years I was a sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble. I have used all kinds of medicines and pills, without any benefit. I was advised by one of my neighbors to try a bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, as he had tried it with good results. I went to the drug store and bought a bottle, and before that bottle was used I was relieved and was much better than before I commenced to use the Malt Whiskey. I kept on using it steadily every day, and before I had used up five bottles, I was entirely well, and think that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is one of the best tonics of the TWENTIETH CENTURY. I will keep it in my house steadily, as a family medicine and tonic. I take a small dose every day after each meal. It helps the digestion and promotes a good appetite. I am now 73 years of age and feel well and strong, thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."—AUGUST ROEDIGER, Junction City, Kansas, July 23, 1906.

The experience of Mr. Roediger is similar to that of thousands of men and women who are daily cured by this great disease exterminator and renewer of youth.

Leading doctors say Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a form of food aready digested

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is recognized everywhere as the unfailing specific for the cure of consumption, nervousness, typhoid, malaria, every form of stomach trouble, all diseases of the throat and lungs, and all run down and weakened conditions of the brain and body. It restores youthful vigor to the old by nourishing and feeding the vital forces of life, and maintains the health and strength of the young. It is a form of food already digested. It is prescribed by doctors of all schools, is used in all the leading hospitals of the world, and is recognized as a family medicine everywhere. It is absolutely pure. Medical advice and a valuable illustrated booklet on diseases sent free. Our guarantee is on every bottle.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold by all first-class druggists, grocers and dealers, or direct, in sealed bottles, only. Price $1.00. See that the "Old Chemist" trade-mark is on the label and that the seal over the cork is unbroken. Look for them carefully, and refuse substitutes. It will cure you after all other remedies have failed. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WILLCOX A SUICIDE

Former President of Delaware & Hudson Shoots Himself.

Commits Deed While Crossing Atlantic on Steamer.

New York, April 27.—David Willcox, former president of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad company, committed suicide at sea last Wednesday, while a passenger on the North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa, according to a report made to Health Officer Doty by Capt. Langrenter, last night.

The Barbarossa is at quarantine, where the steamer arrived yesterday afternoon from Genoa and Naples. Upon the arrival of the liner it was reported that Mr. Willcox had died of heart failure. As he had been known to have been in ill health, and had gone abroad recently in the hope of recuperating, this version was no great surprise to his friends.

Subsequent investigations, however, according to the captain, developed evidence that Mr. Willcox had shot himself. In reporting to Dr. Doty, the captain said that he had only a few minutes before been made aware of the real cause of death. Dr. Doty said that he would make an investigation when the vessel comes up to her dock.

Mr. Willcox, because he had not secured the benefit physically that he sought, cabled his resignation of the presidency of the railroad, which was accepted. The directors chose as his successor Lenor F. Loree, former president of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Rock Island railroads. At the time it was given out that Mr. Willcox was prompted solely by ill health.

Mr. Willcox was feeling poorly, it was stated, when he took passage on the Barbarossa, at Naples, April 13. He did not appear to improve, and Wednesday died in his stateroom. The thought of suicide did not then occur to those on shipboard.

Mr. Willcox was born in Flatbush, L. I., Dec. 12, 1849. He was graduated from Yale in 1872, and was admitted to the bar at Poughkeepsie in 1874. He was made vice president of the Delaware & Hudson in 1903. He was president and general manager of the road, and of several of its subsidiary companies from 1903 until his retirement from the presidency. He was president and director of the United Traction company of Albany, director and member of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific Railway company, director of the Union Pacific railway. He was a member of many clubs in this city. Mr. Willcox never married.

As president of the Delaware & Hudson, Mr. Willcox took a prominent part in the negotiations with the anthracite coal miners whenever a strike threatened the "coal roads," in which group his company was classed.

With the late Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway company, Mr. Willcox acted as representaative of the railways in the discussion preceding the enactment of the railway rate law in 1905 and contributed a number of articles to various periodicals.

Under his administration the Delaware & Hudson made steady progress but not without a severe tax upon the president's nervous system. A severe fall while skating last winter, caused injuries from which he rallied only slowly. It was because of this condition he sailed for Italy.

April 9 he sent his resignation to the board of managers of the company, accompanied with such representations that it was accepted the following day.

The news of the nature of the death of Mr. Willcox came as a shock to his friends in this city. His only relative here is a nephew. The general impression is that ill health only had prompted suicide. For years, they said, he had suffered from gout, rheumatism and an affection of the kidneys.

At the time of his retirement from the Delaware & Hudson there were rumors in Wall street that he had disagreed with the directors as to the management of the road. These reports were not confirmed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

George Hively of Kettle, in Roane county, W. Va., shot Robert Summers of the same place with a rifle Friday. The weapon was loaded with slugs and sixteen of them took effect in Summers' body. Both men were respected farmers and have families

The call of the docket of the supreme court of the United States was suspended Friday for the present term and future sessions will be held only to render decisions and hear motions. For these purposes the court will sit next Monday and again on May 13 and May 27.

E. G. Bussell, executive agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia, committed suicide Thursday at Prince Rupert, shooting himself with a revolver.

The allenists engaged on the case of James Bartlett Hammond, the president of a typewriter company that bears his name and who for several days has been under observation at Bellevue hospital, have decided that Hammond is incompetent to manage his own affairs.

Citizens of Winona, Minn., after a banquet Friday night presented to James A. Tawney, chairman of the appropriations committee of the national house of representatives a solid silver loving cup lined with gold. The cup bears the inscription, "To our Jim, from his Winona Friends."

John Armstrong, a negro convicted of having murdered his wife, was hanged at Columbus, Tex., Friday. When the trap was sprung his feet touched the ground and it was necessary for officers to hold him up. He struggled wildly but was pronounced dead 12 minutes after the drop.

The residence of J. N. Greenshields, a lawyer of Montreal was destroyed by fire Wednesday afternoon. The damages are put at considerably over $100,000 on account of the picture gallery. A female servant jumped out of a third story window and may die.

CARNEGIE'S PORTER

Is a pure and nourishing malt beverage, brewed and bottled at Gottenburg, Sweden. Prescribed by prominent physicians. Carlson Bros., 15 West Superior street. Importers and Distributors. Zenith 'phone, 661; Bell, 1000.

Died at Hermantown.

Gust Anderson, who has been sick with a lingering illness, died at his home in Hermantown on April 7, and was buried on April 10. Many friends attended the funeral of the deceased, and their sympathy was shown by many beautiful floral offerings.



"Let me tell you—
Something about Pabst."

"For over sixty years Pabst has been brewing *quality* beer.

"Quality produces quality.

"The *best* materials, the *best* workmen and the *best* methods—these make the *best* beer.

"It is the *quality* of the malt, the *quality* of the hops, the *quality* of the Pabst methods that make

Pabst Blue Ribbon
The Beer of Quality

"There is a reason for this Pabst *quality*.

"For four generations the constant aim and purpose of Pabst has been to brew *quality* beer.

"No task has been too great for Pabst—no detail has been too small—only the final results have been considered—the perfection of brewing."

Order a case of Pabst Blue Ribbon today and satisfy yourself that quality in beer, like quality in everything else, is worth having.

Made by Pabst at Milwaukee

Pabst Brewing Co.,
Lake Ave. Viaduct & R. R. St., Duluth.
Phones, Bell 346-K; Zenith 346.



THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St. Op. P.O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
Phones: Counting room, 324; Editorial rooms, 1126.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
EVENING HERALD, DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

The Largest Circulation in Duluth

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

NEW NORTHERN MINNESOTA LANDS.

The throwing open to settlement July 1 of 229,291 acres in the Red Lake, White Earth, Chippewa, Deer River and Fond du Lac reservations, as well as the sale during the summer of large tracts of state and school lands, cannot but add many thousands of the most desirable class of new citizens to the population of Northern Minnesota and aid materially in attracting the attention of the people of the country at large to this section.

The one thing needed above all else to bring about the turning of at least a due proportion of the tide of homeseekers from Manitoba and the far Northwest is proper advertising of the advantages of Northern Minnesota. This will now be given by the national land department and the state auditor's office, both of which will endeavor to bring about the widest possible publicity, to the end that the lands may all be taken.

Supplementing these and explaining the capabilities of the lands of Northern Minnesota, the exposition and details set forth in The Herald's industrial edition will prove of great advantage to this section. Some of these lands will require draining but, thanks to The Herald, this is now a matter of the near future. Most of it is, however, ready for settlers and can be made productive almost at once.

The markets for all of the products of these new lands lie within easy reach in Greater Duluth and in the range towns that are certain to be doubled in population with the opening of the great new steel plant here. If the new settlers will turn their attention to dairy and truck farming rather than to grain, they will profit steadily from the increase in demand consequent on the enlarged population. They need not fear that they will not have facilities for getting their products to market when they are ready with them.

The movement for a Northeast Minnesota Immigration association will meet the heartiest endorsement and co-operation of Duluth and the range towns and the sooner it shall be put into practical effect the better. Certainly now is "the time to strike when the iron is hot."

ROBBERS, BIG AND LITTLE.

It matters not whether a man holds up another man on a dark street by night and robs him or whether a magnate, a "captain of industry," holds up the stockholders of a railroad by dark and devious wrecking methods and robs them; the small highwayman no more violates the law and the commandment: "Thou shalt not steal," than does the other great Wall street plunderer. The difference in reality is only in degree—and in the punishment inflicted, severe in the one case, nil in the other.

Wall street methods, such as Harriman and his set adopted in the looting of the Chicago & Alton railroad may be a new way of making money but the ancient rule of honesty has not changed and applies to their "new way" just as much as it does to the acts of an ordinary burglar or highwayman. Millionaire "criminaloids," as they have been called, may try as they will to twist the old law but they cannot alter it "one jot or tittle." A thief is a thief whether he steal a railroad or a piece of pie and the one is morally as responsible for his wrongdoing as the other.

Not all the pirates died with Captain Kidd, nor did all of the highwaymen depart with Black Bart. There are today in high business, financial and social circles freebooters with no more conscience than the Morgan who sacked Panama; robbers whose booty runs into millions where Claude Duval and Dick Turpin secured guineas. Yet these latter day pirates and robbers are deserving of far less credit than those of old for the long-past outlaws had bravery and real courage while the present time hold-ups do it by devious trickeries with no displays of anything even slightly meriting admiration.

How the coal barons, who demand their full profits no matter how many may suffer from the cold, or the ice kings, who let babes die by thousands in the heat rather than give up one cent of what they may exact, can go home to their own little ones and find the least comfort, is past understanding. How the railroad pirate can attend the church to which his victims go for consolation in their helpless sorrow is a mystery beyond solution. Have such men either consciences or souls?

MEYER'S WARFARE ON TITLES.

Decidedly refreshing in these days when titles to which a person has no sign of a claim are prefixed to the names of practically every one who poses at all before the public, is the order issued by the new postmaster general, George Von Lengerke Meyer: "Postmaster General Meyer will be Mr. Meyer to his associates who will also be addressed as plain 'misters' instead of by their high-sounding and pompous titles."

The order will unquestionably meet with the heartiest approval and the delighted endorsement of the great mass of every-day American "misters" who have no titles and who want none. It will be especially grateful to the millions who believe that this is a republic where there are no titles except those won by distinction or necessary to differentiate the officers from the men in army and navy or to indicate the official position a person happens to hold by virtue of election or appointment.

But in official circles in Washington where, despite the fact that the city is the seat of government of the world's truest republic, there is more or less snobbishness and sham and a most decided inclination to set up a factitious aristocracy, the order has created gossip, disputation and a degree of consternation. Titles are the very bread and meat of departmental existence and to destroy these at one fell blow, as Mr. Meyer has done, robs official life of half its charm. If it were not that the salaries are badly needed by the majority of the "majors" and "colonels" and "generals" and "judges," many of them would probably resign and retire to the villages from which they came where their self-made titles will still be respected.

Some years ago, William Allen White of Kansas tried to break up by ridicule this habit of American officialdom of imposing titles on every one. He referred persistently in his witty writings to the "Noble Order of Hons" and he established the new "Order of Exes." But, in spite of all of the shafts of satire directed against this evident aping of European aristocracy, the habit has continued. It remains especially powerful in Washington, in the state capitals and in the country villages.

Whether Mr. Meyer will have any more success than had Author White remains to be seen. There is no doubt, however, that he has imposed on himself a task beside which managing the vast postal affairs of the nation is mere child's play.

JEAN VALJEAN IN REAL LIFE.

The millions of people all over the world who have read Victor Hugo's immortal "Les Miserables" and pitied the terrible trials of the titanic convict Jean Valjean have never supposed that his parallel could exist in actual, every day life and that a man who had for years lived an honorable and upright life could be forced by inexorable law back to stripes and degradation from the arms of loving wife and child.

Yet such a case has occurred within the last month in Kansas City and the poor victim—a federal convict—has been dragged from the home that he had made for himself, from a loving and beloved wife, from a tenderly cherished little daughter and from the respect and high regard of his neighbors, friends and business associates and forced back to a prison cell and to the stripes of the felon to serve out an unexpired sentence, from which he had escaped, with its added penalty.

The unfortunate twentieth century Jean Valjean is William January, who was convicted twelve years ago of robbing the postoffice at Stillwater, Okla., and was sentenced to five years in the United States prison at Leavenworth, Kan. He was then barely 21 years old and had been driven to the robbery by desperate want. For three years, he was a model convict. Then came a chance for freedom when a guard was asleep and his cell door unlocked. The temptation was too great and he scaled the prison wall and escaped.

Changing his name to Charles Anderson, the convict sought and easily secured work in Kansas City. So faithful and earnest was he that he was repeatedly promoted. Two years later, he met and loved and wooed and won a young girl of his new home. Always he concealed his prison record but he was a loving husband and a model citizen. Then came a little daughter whom he loved next to his wife. By careful saving, he managed to gather enough money to engage in the restaurant business. He lived an upright life and taught his employes honesty and integrity.

Then, like a thunderclap, came betrayal by a former fellow convict for a miserable $60 reward. Arrest on the street followed. The old burden, the old disgrace, the felon's wretchedness rolled over him like a giant wave of blackness. Thinking of his beloved wife and his wee daughter, he bowed his head to harsh fate. When his young wife sought him in the police cell, he told her all. "Be brave, Charlie," with a tender loving kiss and a fond embrace, was her answer. "Remember there is a wife and little one who will always believe in you. We will wait and watch. When you are released, we will be happy again."

The story of this twentieth century Jean Valjean has won the sympathy of all of the people of Oklahoma and Kansas and Missouri and not only has the Missouri legislature passed a resolution of appeal but a mighty petition, signed by tens of thousands is to be sent to President Roosevelt praying for free pardon for the poor unfortunate who is thus terribly punished for the sins of his youth. No more deserving appeal has ever been presented to any chief magistrate. President Roosevelt will be hard-hearted, indeed, if he shall not give prompt heed and send William January—or Charles Anderson as all know him—back to his wife and child and to an honorable life.

ENGLIST SLURS AT AMERICANS.

English authors who have visited America from time to time beginning with Dickens have, on their return home, thought it would tickle the literary palates of their own people to poke more or less ill-natured fun at Americans. They have either exaggerated or wilfully distorted the characteristics of the people, utterly unconscious, in their own self-centered egotism, that they have thereby given bad characters to themselves as people who have had no entree into the better circles.

The latest of these would-be smart writers is the English novelist whose pen name of "Rita" has been fairly well known in this country. She out-Dickens Dickens and indulges in such mean spiteful, small flings in her book, the name of which is not worth mentioning, that she really writes herself down a female cad or prig or confesses that she was not considered worthy to be received by the cultivated people of this country who, as a plain matter of fact, are fully as numerous as those of all Great Britain and are far more courteous than the average educated Englishman.

When "Rita," or Mrs. Humphreys as she is known in private life, says that she was "never fortunate enough to meet an American gentleman or an American lady," one is tempted to ask in what sort of society she mingled while visiting this country. Certainly, she was not even in what she calls "the middle class." Her assertion that it "will take centuries of refining before an American can claim equality with the English upper or middle classes" is so supremely nonsensical as to be considered broad "English humor." She surely knows that Americans have come from the "upper and middle classes" of not only England but all other European countries and the mere crossing of the ocean has not set them back centuries.

As for her slurs at American girls, "Rita" must know, unless her associates in England are the same as those she confesses she had in this country, that Joseph Chamberlain's wife is an American, that two of the most admired duchesses and a score or more of the wives of other English noblemen are Americans and that they hold their own in beauty and grace with any English women. Certain it is also, as she could easily find out if she would, many other Englishmen of the "upper classes" would be more than delighted to have American wives, if they could get them.

As a matter of fact, "Rita" has probably sought to advertise herself and her literary wares in this outre way. She will find, however, that Americans will laugh at her slurs just as they did at her caddish fellow countryman, Swettenham, but they will not buy her books.

THE WEST AND WALL STREET.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the executive and financial committees of the United States Steel corporation, recently expressed the opinion that the mighty West was "getting too big to be controlled by Wall street." He added that he believed that eventually Wall street would have to consent to the financial domination of the West because of its vast resources and its wonderful capabilities for the production of wealth.

Theoretically, Mr. Gary is undoubtedly right and it is a question whether even Wall street will quarrel with his premises that the West produces much the larger proportion of the real wealth of the nation. Practically, however, one or two very essential matters stand in the way and these are stock gambling that never ceases and the unending drain of the great insurance companies of all kinds that take millions on millions from the West and loan them to the speculators.

When the people of the West, farmers, stock-raisers, shipping firms and most of the merchants, need money, they need it only once a year and they pay normal rates and soon repay it. Most of the year this money would be in the banks if it were not for Wall street. There the speculative crop matures every week—sometimes oftener. The operators borrow money to "get in a big game" and they borrow more to stay in if the "deal" does not turn speedily enough. This must be real money and often they have to pay exorbitant rates of interest. The banks of the West are attracted by these chances to get big returns on their idle capital and the cash goes East to stay until the annual crop-moving demand comes. All this tends to give Wall street continued financial supremacy.

The big insurance companies have their offices where they can use their money to the best advantage and that is in making loans on Wall street. They receive each year hundreds of millions of dollars in premiums and return only a minor portion on policies. They want much to pay great salaries, build big buildings and make fine showings. Wall street offers them high interest and they, too, help to continue the financial supremacy of Wall street.

For these reasons and for others, while Mr. Gary is theoretically right as to the West being entitled to the financial crown, practically the only way it can win it and hold it is to set up a rival Wall street that will keep its wealth in constant use at high rates of interest. And there Wall street "holds the age" by virtue of its long experience and its European connections.

THE "HUMAN MACHINE."

"He does his work just like a machine" is often said by employer of employe. The words are usually accompanied by shrugs of the shoulder that express far more than the mere uttered sounds in themselves would imply, for they mean hopeless mediocrity conjoined with a measure of faithfulness that makes the employe endurable but certainly not entirely desirable.

The "human machine" is a man or woman who, when set to do a certain task, does it exactly as directed but does no more and no less than is laid down by the empoyer. A person of this kind apparently has no more than a mere modicum of brains or, if he or she has shown bright wits in other directions, is either unfitted for present work or is not willing to exert those wits for the benefit of the one who pays the salary or wages.

A "human machine" never rises or progresses from its place. It is seemingly, however, content, for it never grumbles, never complains, never really slurs what is set before it. But it is aggravating to an alive, active, pushing employer and it often exercises a depressing influence on its fellow employes, for it seems to say all the time: "Oh, what is the use of energy or of doing any more than one has to do." It does not seem to care to get higher, to become an active human being.

The "human machine" in business life is far better than the grumbler or the one who slurs. It is infinitely above the lounger. It is far more valuable than the quitter. But it is not the most desirable kind of a thing to have around where trade is active or where the machines of steel and iron are constantly humming busily. Its very lack of all ambition makes it a dampener on everything.

Many and many an employer has been tempted over and over again to go up to a "human machine" and give it a jar in the hopes that the cog might be loosened and the spring of ambition be set in motion. But wherever it has been tried, it has never succeeded. In fact, it may be set down as an axiom as to this class: Once a "human machine," always a "human machine."

THE PASSING SHOW.

The southern Republicans are reported to be "solidly with Roosevelt." Of course, they are for their livings depend on their fealty.

* * *

William Loeb, secretary to President Roosevelt, may become president of a Washington suburban electric line. Will he be called a "traitor" if he resigns to go with a better paying private corporation?

* * *

When Governor Johnson fixed Arbor day he did not calculate on winter remaining as an unwelcome guest all through April. What trees will be put out this year will be planted when spring begins—if it shall do so at all this year.

* * *

The board of public works and the health department are doing commendable work in ordering the removal of all rubbish and refuse as fast as possible. All public-spirited citizens will obey the orders at once, if they have not done so already.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

Maybe this isn't a new story. If it isn't, The Herald wishes to shift the responsibility on to the Lyceum box office. There is always room for doubt where stories emanating from theatrical sources are concerned, thanks to the untiring efforts of smiling press agents whose livelihood depends upon their ability to keep the attention of an admiring public centered upon the particular production they happen to represent. H. P. Hill, ahead of "The Tenderfoot" company, which is due in Duluth in the near future, is the hero of the tale. He registered at the Spalding yesterday.

When the company was last in Montgomery, Ala., Mr. Hill was the guest of the mayor of the town, who happens to be a very old friend of his. Following the performance, the two repaired to a cafe with two or three other men of the town for a midnight lunch. The crowd was a congenial one, and the men enjoyed one another's company to such an extent that they did not start for home until about 3 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Hill and the mayor started down a silent and deserted street, and walked along arm in arm.

The theatrical man noticed that his friend acted rather queer, in that, whenever they approached the shadow of a telegraph or telephone pole, the mayor stepped very high, as if he were going over a log in his pathway, and made a little jump. A brilliant moon was shining, so that these shadows were rather frequent, and it kept the Southerner busy lifting his feet high in the air. Mr. Hill made no comment, however, until, after going three or four blocks, they passed a church. The shadow of the steeple, fully ten feet across, darkened a portion of the walk. At the shadow's edge the mayor stopped and seemed perplexed. Then he stooped and began to roll up the bottoms of his trousers.

"What the deuce are you going to do now?" asked Mr. Hill.

"This'n here is too wide to jump," volunteered the mayor. "We'll have to wade it."

* * *

"You would be surprised to know how many men there are who carry revolvers all the time," said R. E. Hapgood of Chicago, traveling for a wholesale hardware concern, at the St. Louis. "If every man walking along Superior street tomorrow during a certain hour should be searched, and hauled into court if found carrying concealed weapons, the city would be enriched by as fine a bunch of fines as the judge has imposed in many a day. Lots of men own revolvers and leave them at home, or in their desks at the office, but there are lots of them that carry the weapons all the time.

"It is seldom that the average citizen has any excuse to carry a revolver. Of course, men who are doing watching stunts about buildings, or who carry large sums of money or other valuables in doubtful places, are to be excused for arming themselves, or men who are obliged to traverse country roads, but for the average citizen there is absolutely no excuse for carrying a deadly weapon. A woman really has more excuse for carrying a revolver than a man, and yet there isn't one in a million that does it.

"For one thing, they are more afraid of the gun than they are of anything that might occur to frighten them, and then there is the inconvenience of the thing. A man can stick a revolver in his hip pocket and no one will be the wiser, but a woman finds it hard enough to even find a place to put a handkerchief, let alone a piece of steel that occupies a bunch of space."

* * *

At the McKay: W. R. Irwin, Two Harbors; Dr. W. J. Conon, H. C. Lynch, Dr. Piselli, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wagner, Detroit; A. O'Rourke, Spooner, Wis.; E. W. Young, St. Paul; W. A. Holliday, Mr. and Mrs. A. Coney, A. C. Seely, Two Harbors; H. H. Luchis, Minneapolis; F. Fowler, Two Harbors; F. Tonskoper, St. Paul; J. Furin, Two Harbors; C. J. Cook, St. Paul; J. N. Chellem, St. Paul; C. J. Klechkner, Aitkin, Minn.; J. Lundevall, Greenbush, Minn.; J. E. Robb, Minneapolis; F. M. Andros, Ft. Dodge, Iowa; V. L. Bullis, Clifford; O. Hildahl, A. P. Kukowski, Greenbush, Minn.; J. McGuire, St. Paul; E. A. Roberts, Chisholm, Minn.; M. E. Casey, Minneapolis; A. M. Locker, G. H. Chase, C. L. Molne, St. Paul; E. S. Pearsall, Eau Claire, Wis.; W. H. Vawtin, Indianapolis.

* * *

At the Spalding: C. F. Maxwell, Philadelphia; J. Snow, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. C. Pierce, Chicago; R. J. Waddell, Detroit; T. J. Beautren, Chicago; H. C. Martin, Philadelphia; M. Borkenstein, Chicago; G. Hesser, Minneapolis; Mrs. E. Brooks, Chicago; C. A. Fitch, F. R. McQueen, W. Barndt, Minneapolis; W. W. Chapman, Minneapolis; F. C. Laird, Skibo, Minn.; A. B. Coats, Virginia; Mrs. M. A. Warren, Two Harbors; W. A. Browne, Chicago; C. A. Wheaton, F. E. Ford, St. Paul; V. J. South, Blue Earth, Minn.; J. H. Anderson, Chicago; W. R. Smiley, Maryortte, Mo.; D. C. Rood, J. R. Kirby, Hibbing; C. Way, St. Paul; W. H. Lowe, Minneapolis; J. W. Zim, Boston; W. H. Murray, Philadelphia; M. Herz, Kulpsville; C. R. Page, Binghampton, N. Y.; M E. Cartwright, Boston; D. C. Dailey, Chicago; F. G. Rolland, Chicago; T. Owens, Two Harbors; B. O Strachan, Kingston, Ont.; G. E. Harrison, Hibbing; Mrs. A. B Coates, Virginia; J. W. Hays, Pittsburg; F. B. Farmer, St. Paul; H. M. Giles, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: P. A. Smith, Winning; A. R. Acomb, Grand Forks; G. C. Madison, St. Paul; J. L. Webb, Minneapolis; W. D. Colburn, Beaudette, Minn.; F. H. Gillmore, Virginia; J. E. Wilson, Crystal Falls, Minn.; J. F. Twitchell, Hibbing; J. Kinsman, Ely; J. E. Ewers, Minneapolis; D. H. Bodette, Thomaston; O. E. Erickson, Crookston, Minn.; G. J. Hanley, Deer River, Minn.; S. Simpson, Minneapolis; G. H. Spear, J. Lefevre, Grand Rapids; M. Hanson, Morris, Minn.; T. Nimlos, Minneapolis; A. H. Moore, Chicago; J. J. McDonald, St. Paul; R. C. Richardson, Grand Marais, Minn.; J. J. Carroll, Toledo, Ohio; A. Bergstrom, Hibbing, Minn.; T. W. Cole, Chicago; Mrs. T. A. Buy, Two Harbors; H. W. Wornock, J. E. Callihan, St. Paul; C. J. Macbeth, Mankato, Minn.; G. S. KeKlly, Rhinelander, Wis.; Mrs. T. F. Brady, Hibbing; A. G. Larson, Soudan, Minn.; C. Troge, Jefferson, Wis.; J. Branzonon, Eveleth; H. P. Vongroen, St. Paul; W. O'Neil, Washburn, Wis.; E. C. Kleffman, Hibbing.

* * *

At the Lenox: J. H. Shanks, Zanesville, Ohio; T. M. Madder, Stillwater, Minn.; N. Wolfson, C. Clemens, Minneapolis; R. J. Hill, Tower, Minn.; G. L. Huber, Minneapolis; T. F. Michaelson, S. G. Trevethan, Carlton, Minn.; A. Johnson, Virginia; Cora St. Vincent, Soudan, Minn.; Mildren Chamberlain, Madison, Wis.; A. M. Olmen, Pike Lake, Minn.; S. E. Miller, Cogswell; T. H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Dixon, Negaunee, Mich.; J. A. Gurley, Minneapolis; J. F. Watson, Ashland, Wis.; S. W. Gilpin, Virginia, Minn.; H. B. White, Minneapolis; B. J. Benson, St. Paul; C. W. Boaker, L. M. Lodge, Aitkin, Minn.; J. C. Johnston, E. Hill, W. J. Jalley, Tower, Minn.; W. G. Carah, Hancock, Mich.; J. H. Edwards, Dollar Bay, Mich.; W. G. Phillips, Calumet, Mich.; R. P. Longfield, Eveleth; J. E. McGee, Hibbing.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A man is terrible smart to have as big a bank balance as he wants people to believe he has.

A girl's idea of a nice man is one who says she broke his heart by not marrying him when he didn't ask her.

Most of the money a man could save if he had no bad habits wouldn't be any fun to him if he didn't have them.

A woman has a real good time at somebody else's dinner that is poor, thinking of the mean things she can say about it.

One thing a woman likes about a husband is she can pretend he understands about railroad time tables and let him figure out her train for her.

Who Wouldn't Be?

Providence Journal: The new courthouse in Chicago is to have its entire top story devoted to recreation quarters. Jurors may hereafter agree to disagree for indefinite periods, indulging in gymnastic exercises, eating, drinking and making merry generally between ballots. Who wouldn't be a juror under such conditions?

Do You Remember?

Atchison Globe: What has become of the old-fashioned man who wore paper collars?

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It does not contain an atom of phosphatic acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid), unhealthful substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

THE WEATHER.

Sleet and snow covered the sidewalks early this morning and the atmosphere was as chilly and raw as an early March day. Old winter evidently is determined to stay the month out and give April no chance to show her smiling face to the people this year. The dense clouds that covered the sky kept the sun from exercising its balmy offices early and when the sun did finally come out, it was only half bright. The whole morning was so cold that no one ventured out without heavy wraps while many housekeepers, who had gone by the calendar and let their furnace fires die out, were forced to start them again. A northeast wind also added materially to the discomfort of the day and kept many Saturday shoppers from venturing down town. Last night's lowest temperature was 24 degs., and yesterday's highest was 48 degs. The weather man says that it will be generally cloudy tonight and tomorrow with freezing temperatures and possibly snow flurries.

The sun set at 7:12 o'clock this afternoon, will rise at 4:57 o'clock tomorrow morning, set at 7:14 tomorrow afternoon and rise at 4:55 o'clock Monday morning. Tomorrow will have another four minute gain of daylight.

A year ago today was decidedly chilly as the result of a northeast wind and rain added to the coolness during the evening.

Says Mr. Richardson of conditions: "The barometer remains low in the Southwest but the Eastern disturbance has moved out to sea. During the past twenty-four hours, these disturbances caused rain in the Atlantic states, snow in the Northwest, and higher temperature in the Lake region, Iowa, and from Kansas southward to Texas. High pressure areas overlie the St. Lawrence and Red river valleys, the latter being attended by unusually low temperatures for the season, the lowest reported being 2 degs. above zero at Prince Albert. Freezing weather prevails in the Rocky mountain districts, and the entire Northwest. Threatening and chilly weather is indicated for this locality tonight and Sunday."

Following were last night's lowest temperatures, as recorded by the weather bureau:

Abilene	62	Memphis	50
Asheville	54	Miles City	18
Atlanta	56	Milwaukee	32
Bismarck	20	Minnedosa	12
Boston	44	Modena	32
Buffalo	32	Montgomery	60
Cairo	36	Moorhead	22
Calgary	14	New Orleans	60
Charleston	62	New York	46
Chicago	36	Norfolk	54
Cincinnati	36	Northfield	30
Concordia	34	North Platte	36
Davonport	32	Oklahoma	54
Denver	32	Omaha	42
Detroit	30	Phoenix	54
Devils Lake	12	Pierre	28
Dodge	48	Pittsburg	36
Duluth	24	Port Arthur	24
Edmonton	8	Portland, Or	40
El Paso	46	Prince Albert	2
Escanaba	32	Qu 'Appelle	6
Galveston	68	Rapid City	22
Grand Haven	28	St. Louis	40
Green Bay	30	St. Paul	32
Havre	16	San Antonio	64
Helena	22	San Francisco	52
Houghton	30	Santa Fe	30
Huron	26	S. Ste. Marie	26
Jacksonville	66	Shreveport	56
Kamloops	26	Spokane	32
Kansas City	46	Swift Current	12
Knoxville	54	Washington	48
La Crosse	36	Wichita	48
Lander	26	Williston	10
Little Rock	62	Winnemucca	36
Los Angeles	52	Winnipeg	10
Marquette	30	Yellowstone	10
Medicine Hat	18		

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, April 27.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity, including the Mesaba and Vermilion iron ranges—Generally cloudy tonight and Sunday, with freezing temperatures and possibly occasional light snow flurries; fresh winds, mostly northeast.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 27.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; colder Sunday and in west portion tonight.

Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Sunday, with snow in south portion; continued cold.

The Dakotas—Snow in South Dakota, generally fair in North Dakota tonight and Sunday; continued cold.

Upper Lakes—Variable winds, gentle to fresh tonight and Sunday; generally fair weather, except probably snow flurries on Superior and Northern Michigan tonight.

TEA TABLE BRIGHTENERS.

Washington Star: "I ain't got time to kick about de cost of livin'," said Uncle Eben. "It's too busy hustlin' foh de price."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Mr. Chumley is doing slum work. Does he like it?"

"Enjoys it immensely. You see he's never had a chance to sow any wild oats."

Philadelphia Press: "He's the most eccentric autoist I ever met. He's got such queer notions about his machine."

"Thinks it's the very best made, I suppose."

"No, he says he bought it because it was cheap."

New York Sun: The man in the Iron Mask explained:

"Trying to keep out of the $5,000,000 conspiracy list."

In view of activity from Washington they forebore to press him further.

Boston Record: Hoax—Did you really enjoy your stay in Paris?

Joax—I came home in the steerage.

New York Herald: George III was wondering how the apple got in the dumpling.

"Another dinner conspiracy," he ejaculated.

Herewith the royal reason tottered on its throne.

Philadelphia Record: "It's no use your kicking about the growing popularity of the automobile," said Skorcher. "for nothing will stop it. It's bound to carry everything before it."

"Well," replied the plain citizen, "I do hope it will eventually carry its smell before it."

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

To Anyone Soured on Life.

"What can a man do who has become soured on life?" That question opens the door into a great subject, for despite the fact that Americans have the reputation of being the happiest and most bouyant people of the world, the number of those wholly or partly soured on life is larger than is at first supposed. They may not have gone so far as to contemplate throwing themselves into the nearest river, or taking a dose of strychnine. They are hardly ready to present themselves for treatment at any of the anti-suicide bureaus which Gen. Booth and his followers are organizing in different cities; but the sweetness and charm of life have practically vanished for them, and they radiate gloom instead of sunshine as they go about the world. They have adopted a slower form of suicide. What word may be spoken to these individuals here and there that shall incite them to make one more desperate try for happiness?

It ought to be a word of sympathy first of all. Quite likely you have been unjustly treated. Some supposed friend has gone back on you. Circumstances over which you seem to have had no control have cramped your life. Your "luck," if you choose to call it that, has been harder than that of your neighbor. But does it all justify you in settling down to despair? Our question is not what others can do for you, but what can you do, and my first appeal must be to your will power. Maybe you need a kind of electric shock to summon up the forces of personal life that ought to assert themselves in a man, even though things have gone awry with him.

Maybe, too, your ideas need some reconstruction. If your preconceived program of life has included naught but pleasurable experiences; if you have grown up thinking that you ought to be exempt from pain, disappointment, reverses, shabby treatment by others—then it is high time that you got a larger view of the universe; a higher ideal of existence than that of sitting in easy chairs and sipping nectar from golden cups. Not to have any hard knocks means flabby, not virile manhood. You hardly know what life in its totality is until you have had some encounter with sorrow, loss or disappointment. But your sense of reaction from these things is evidence that life is meant to be joyous in spite of trial. Now go one step farther and believe that life is meant to be more joyous for you because of your afflictions, and set yourself resolutely to dissecovering the good at the heart of the evil.

Try the nature cure. Go out these fine spring days and watch the clouds floating over the sky. Bare your head to the breezes, sweet with the suggestion of flowers. Take delight in the bewitching greenery with which shrubs and trees and meadows are adorning themselves. A bright, spring morning is a splendid antidote for the sour spirit.

Try service. Somebody is worse off than you. Find him out and seek to alleviate his lot. Yes, you can do it even if you aren't a city missionary, or a social settlement worker; or even if you think you have no knack for cheering others up. Try, and you will be surprised how that faculty of bearing other people's burdens when once put at work strengthens.

Try faith. But you haven't any, you say. Oh, yes, there is a good big residuum of faith even in your skeptical mind, and your downcast heart. Cling to it. Nourish it by putting it in contact with others who are trying to walk by faith. Believe with all your might what you do believe, and your faith will grow.

It ought to be goodby from this day forward to the sour spirit, for the gift of existence is too precious a one to fritter away or despise under any circumstances. I know a man who remarks to his friends as he comes in to dinner every night, often after a hard and trying day, "The world's a great go, isn't it?" Yes, he is right, even this world, with all its aches and pains, is a "great go," and if you will say over to yourself every morning on arising the little verse that follows, I am ready to guarantee that you will cease to be soured on life:

"How good is man's life the mere living! How fit to employ
All the heart and the soul and the senses for ever in joy!"

THE PARSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

Both Phones—Old, 1919; New, 1855-D

BIJOU

J. S. MAITLAND, Mgr.

MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:30.
THIS WEEK—Gavin Platt and Peaches in "The Stolen Kid;" Harry Braham, Maud Isabel Entwistle and company; Lorrene Marchel, Reeves and Kenney, Isadore Silver, Moving Pictures, "The Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," a curious dream. Matinee daily, 2:15. Evenings at 8 and 9:30. Order seats by both 'phones.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1887.

***E. E. Barnidge of Ashland, formerly proprietor of the Delmonico there, is moving to Duluth and will open a restaurant in the Beckman block on West Superior street about the middle of next month. It is the ultimate intention to transform the Beckman block into a European hotel.

***Henry Corwin of Harrison's real estate exchange is the possessor of a beautifully located home on the hills overlooking the Ohio valley at Cincinnati. It is on the very spot where Longfellow wrote his beautiful poem on the Catawba grape.

***This evening Willis A. Gorman post, G. A. R., will hold a reception and promenade concert at the St. Louis hotel in celebration of Gen. Grant's birthday. The occasion will be made doubly enjoyable by addresses by Senator Whiteman and Capt. W. H. Smallwood.

***Pat Lawler of this city was united in marriage at Morris, Minn., today to Miss Mary Ryan. The couple will come to Duluth to reside.

***At a meeting of the city council last evening, Alderman Monaghan resigned as alderman from the Third ward and recommended T. B. Daugherty as his successor. The rules were suspended and the city clerk was authorized to cast the vote of the council for Mr. Daugherty. The finance committee reported that, as the street improvements will be likely to foot up $1,000,000, it will be necessary to have plenty of money on hand for the payment of contractors, etc, and therefore recommended that $475,000 of bonds be printed. It was ordered that a survey be made by the board of public works with the idea of establishing a system of drives and parks, connecting with avenues on the bench or terrace at the top of the hill and along Chester and Miller creeks.

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

C. A. Long to George Long, lot 5, block 42, lot 14, block 31, lot 14, block 51, Endion $3,800.

Charles Wiggins to H. A. Norton, 35 by 100 feet, lots 50 and 52, East Third street, First division, $3,500.

Christine Burg to George Besser, east half lot 27, East Superior street, First division, $18,000.

F. A. Day to J. J. Dickeman, fractional lots 1 to 6, block 8, Highland Park, $4,120.

Mary A. Flnn to Charles Ouillett, lot 232, block 60, Second division, $2,000.

Christian Church to N. F. Hugo, 25 feet lot 76, block 32, Third division, $1,250.

George C. Howe to P. D. Jones, lot 459 and 441, block 46, Second division, $8,000.

Pat Spellman to E. C. Carey, lot 293, block 94, Second division, $2,100.

James McAuliff to James L. Dow, lots 418 and 42, block 85, Third division, $3,000.

George C. Howe to Helen M. Gorman, lot 422, 420, 424, 430 and 432, block 43, Second division, $20,000.

NEWS OF THE WEEK AT CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Senior Class Will Present a Statue to the School.

Juniors and Seniors Will Hold Debate at Early Date.

At a special meeting of the members of the senior class, held Friday afternoon, it was decided to present the class with a statue as the graduation gift of the class. The piece of statuary which was selected, is a figure of Apollo Citherea, and represents the God of Music playing upon his zither.

The statue will cost $100, and the freight will amount to about $10. It is 6 feet 6 inches, and will be mounted upon a pedestal, which will be furnished by the board of education, and on which the name and motto of the class will be engraved. It is hoped to get the statue before the close of school, so that the members of the class may see their gift.

The question of commencement and class night invitations was brought up at the meeting for the consideration of the class. The one which seemed to be the general favorite had a maroon border, and if accepted will be embossed with the class pin. It is simple, plain, and carries out the colors of the class very artistically. It was finally decided to place the matter back in the hands of the committee, and after they have received suggestions from the members of the class, let them pick out the one which they like best. The prices ranged from 5 to 12 cents a piece.

After much delay the senior play has been selected, and work on it will be begun as soon as the play books arrive. The piece which was originallly decided upon has been abandoned, and a comedy, entitled "Just For Fun," will be presented. This play has six principal roles, two for boys and four for girls. Prof. Custance will try hard to work some chorus work into the piece. As soon as the books arrive he will look them over and pick out the characters.

Junior-Senior Debate.

After many postponements and delays the date for the junior-senior debate had been finally decided upon and the affair will come off in chapel next Friday morning, unless the present plans miscarry.

The seniors have been playing for time as their essays are due next week and these require so much time that they cannot very well put sufficient preparation on the debate.

The juniors have been urging that it come off as soon as possible and the two teams finally got together upon next Friday. The question is upon the navy subject and has been thoroughly debated at the meetings of the society, so that both sides will be well stocked with good arguments.

The senior team will be represented by David Fieldman, Frank Boerner and Richard Hodgeson, and the champions of the junior class are Oscar Helam, Frank Rich and Victor Meldahl. Each speaker will be allowed seven minutes for his preliminary speech and three or five minutes for rebuttal.

The juniors have intimated that they have something up their sleeves in the debating line that will make their opponents sit up and take notice when it is sprung. The seniors are equally confident and have warned the lower class men to prepare for defeat.

Juniors Have Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the junior class was held last Wednesday. The committee which was appointed to take charge of the junior-senior party, reported that they had rented the Spalding for the affair at a cost of $90. This also includes the punch and several incidentals which will be furnished without further charge. The class at present has $43.71 in the treasury and a good deal more will be required to pay the expenses of the affair. The class will raise the money by a collecting campaign among the members and this will soon be commenced. The cost of the party is great and every member of the class is asked to contribute as liberally as possible.

The president spoke briefly, saying that now that it has been decided to give a junior-senior party, it is up to the class to do it right and make the affair the best that has ever been given. In order to do this, he said, the co-operation of the whole class is absolutely necessary.

Capt. Clausen of the track team made a speech to the boys, telling them that he will have to have more material if he is going to turn out a team that will be a credit to the class.

Only a few men, he said, have shown up for practice so far and he named several good men whom he wanted to try for the weight contest, and also some whom he said it wouldn't hurt to get out and limber up for the dashes.

There had been some talk of forming a baseball league among the different classes of the school, similar to the basketball league which has just completed a very successful season. It was decided to appoint a committee to speak to Principal Smith about the matter, as it was thought that if the juniors took the initiative the other classes would soon follow.

The treasurer reported that he had collected dues to the amount of $5 during the month and had paid out $2.50 for balls and other baseball supplies for the class.

Arbor Day Talk.

Arbor day was celebrated last Friday at the high school by an appropriate program which was greatly enjoyed by the students. Wallace Webster read Governor Johnson's Arbor Day proclamation, and Prof. Ulrich talked on the forestry question.

Mr. Ulrich spoke of the immense forests which covered this country fifty years ago and drew a striking parallel between the conditions of those times and the present denuded state of the forests.

The causes which he assigned for this were in numbers. They were as follows: The clearing of the land for agricultural purposes; the destruction wrought by forest fires; the destructive system of lumbering; and the allowing of cattle to graze in the forests, thus destroying the young trees.

The result of this devastation of the land are various, he said. In the first place it increases the price of lumber, it effects the water supply of the region, and it is conducive to harsher climate.

The remedies which Mr. Ulrich suggested were the preservation of existing forests; the establishment of government reserves, and reforesing of the land which has been cleared of timber.

The difficulties in the way are the private ownership of large tracts of timbered land, the fact that greedy men wish to secure the greatest possible value from the land in the shortest possible time, and the fact that men do not wish to pay taxes upon land that is not paying them any income.

As a solution of these difficulties, Mr. Ulrich advocated state ownership of the forests as the state's life is perpetual and it can afford to wait for the income which is sure to come from the land in time.

The speaker concluded by saying that the problem will rest with the boys and girls who will be the citizens of the future and he urged them to study the matter carefully and try to find the solution to the problem.

University Exams.

Although the regular college entrance examinations for Eastern institutions will not be held at the high schol this spring, examinations for entrance to the State university will be given here the week commencing May 27, which is the week before the closing of the high school term.

Those who are going to enter the engineering courses will have to be examined in elementary and advanced algebra, and plane and solid geometry. All who intend to take the academic course at the university will be required to pass an examination in English. In regard to all the other studies, a high school certificate will admit a student to the U.

The examinations need not all be taken in the same year. For instance, a freshman or sophomore may take the examination in algebra or plane geometry, and the credit will hold good until he graduates. In this way the students may take the examinations while the study is fresh in their minds, and stand a much better chance of passing.

The list of students who are going to the State university was taken the other day, in order that Mr. Smith might ascertain as nearly as possible the number of examinations that will have to be given. A large number signified their intention of going to the state institution.

Report Cards Due.

The next to the last report card of the year is due next Monday, and those who are not far above the passing line are waiting with much anxiety to see the result of their last month's efforts.

There are just five more weeks of study left and one's week o examinations, and this will all figure in as one month The seniors get out a week before the other classes and will close their course of study May 31.

A large part of the last few weeks will be taken up with review and preparation for the final examinations, as their is much of the early work which the students have forgotten.

One of the pupils has figured out that there are just 7,500 minutes more of school, and another, who has the calculation down to a finer point, is authority for the statement that the agony will endure for exactly 450,000 seconds longer, figuring on the basis of five more weeks.

Seymour Lectures.

Next week will see the end of the Seymour lectures, which have been proceeding for the last four weeks at the high school. Tonight Mr. Seymour will review the life and work of Sir Walter Raleigh and next Monday, he will deliver a lecture entitled "The Cradle." The series of lectures will close next Saturday.

In addition to the lectures of his reguar course, Mr. Seymour spoke to the students of the high school Monday morning upon La Fayette. He reviewed the noted Frenchman's life and told of his services to this country during the revolutionary war. The talk was greatly enjoyed by the students for its interest and also because it cut an hour from the reguar recitation periods. A collection was taken up at the close of the lecture, by the senior boys, to defray the expenses of securing Mr. Seymour. Considering the excellence of the talk, the students thought that it was well worth the money and dug up cheerfully.

Previous to this talk to the students, those who attended the evening addresses were mostly men and women, and the sprinkling of students was not very thick. After hearing Mr. Seymour, however, many of the pupils have become interested in the lectures and intend to go to the rest of the lectures of the course. The object in bringing Mr. Seymour here was largely to present historical matters to the students in a palatable form, and special rates were offered to them in securing tickets.

High School Notes.

The senior essays are due May 3, which falls on next Friday and the members of that class are burning the midnight oil in their attempts to get through on time.

* * *

The baseball team of the junior class has been out for practice this week and the other class teams will soon get out. If enough interest is taken in the sport this year, it is planned to form an interclass league.

* * *

Examinations in spelling were given last Saturday for those who failed to pass in previous years. No one was allowed to enter unless he had spent five hours of study on the examination.

* * *

The Zenith board has held two meetings during the week, and is working steadily to make up the rest of the book in the brief time which is remaining. All those who contemplate handing in anything to the board should do so at once, as the time remaining is limited.

* * *

The girls' basketball teams have not indulged in anything more exciting than practice during the past week. The senior girls are still waiting patiently for a challenge from any of the other teams.

* * *

On Tuesday morning Norman McLeod secretary of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., presented a banner to the boys' basketball team of the senior class, who were the champions of the high school league. The pennant has a black background with the names of the players in gold letters.

* * *

During the week Principal Smith has been quizzing the students in chapel in regard to matter of civil and state government. Several students were found who were not up on the subject.

Nevada Copper

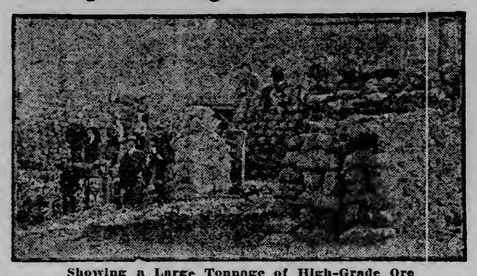


HON. JOHN SPARKS,
Governor of Nevada and President of the Nevada-Goldfield Mining, Milling and Smelting Co.

Telegram from Goldfield Says:

"Governor Sparks' Company Makes First Shipment of Ore From the 'Home Bee' Mine at Yerington."

Last Chance to Buy this $5.00 Stock at 50c. Price Advances to 75c Saturday, May 11th.



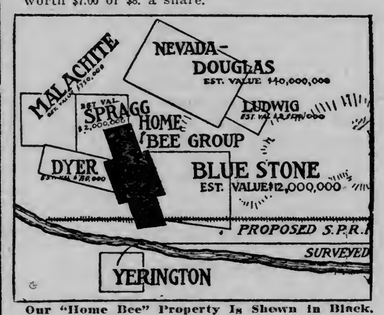
Showing a Large Tonnage of High-Grade Ore Sacked Ready for Shipment.

BUYING shares in this company at the present price is a good deal like buying $5.00 gold pieces for 50 cents. The public has waked up to this fact, and last week subscribed for many thousands of shares at the low initial price, which holds good for a short time.

Saturday, May 11th, the stock advances to 75c. All who buy before that date will make an immediate profit of 50 per cent. Further advances in price will develop rapidly, as this is a bona fide $5.00 stock. The immense holdings of the company headed by Governor Sparks—50 claims aggregating 995 acres in the Goldfield-Tonopah-Yerington copper-gold belt—make this property among the richest in the entire district famous for its big producing mines.

OUR RICH HOLDINGS AT YERINGTON.

Our "Home Bee" mine, referred to in the telegram from Goldfield, is surrounded by proved properties of great value. The "Nevada-Douglas" has an estimated value of $40,000,000. Its shares are selling around $14.00. The "Ludwig" is valued at $2,500,000; Capt. De la Mor's "Bluestone," $12,000,000; "Spragg," $2,000,000, with stock worth $7.00 or $8. a share.



Our "Home Bee" Property Is Shown in Black.

The Nevada-Goldfield M. M. & S. Co.'s is the only stock of all those mentioned selling at less than $5.00, and expert judges estimate the value of its "Home Bee" holdings as being fully as valuable as any property around Yerington.

We figure conservatively that we have at least 1,000,000 tons of ore in the "Home Bee" mine; enough to insure enormous dividends leaving out of consideration our rich holdings of hundreds of acres at Lida, Liberty, Goldfield and Tonopah.

In the big 8½x11 prospectus we have prepared, fully describing our entire proposition, we show four large maps giving the location of all our groups of claims. Send for this beautifully illustrated book. It is the most complete mining prospectus ever issued.

NOTE—The Western Assay Co. of Denver made a number of assays of ore taken from our various properties at different levels and reported an average value of 11.5 per cent copper. Many of the world's greatest copper mines that have paid millions in dividends produce ore that assays only from 3 per cent to 7 per cent copper.

CAPITALIZATION.

This company is conservatively capitalized at $5,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares, par value $5.00 each. In view of the immense acreage and the millions of tons of ore known to be in the 50 claims held by the company, a capitalization of $20,000,000 would not be inconsistent. There is no preferred stock or bonded indebtedness. All shares are common, non-forfeitable and non-assessable, carrying no personal liability.

There are 400,000 shares of Treasury Stock. We offer 200,000 shares, par value $1,000,000, for the purpose of raising money quickly for development work on a large scale.

WHY STOCK IS SOLD.

It will be our policy to pursue an active and vigorous campaign of development. The money received from stock subscriptions, after legitimate expenses are paid, will be applied only for the legitimate work of opening up the properties and putting them on a productive, dividend-paying basis as soon as possible. We will put a large force of miners at work on the Yerington group and as soon as sufficient tonnage is in sight we will build our own smelter, thereby saving an enormous amount in transportation charges.

We will also develop the properties near Goldfield and Lida and build a mill to treat these ores. The Liberty property will be worked and the ores treated at one of the plants in the neighborhood. Greenwater ores will be treated at the large smelter to be built near there by the Schwab interests.

MR. WATSON'S SWORN STATEMENT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
County of Cook, }

W. T. Watson, on oath, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the General Superintendent of the Nevada-Goldfield Mining, Milling and Smelting Co., and that he has been such superintendent since the incorporation of said mining company; that his duties have consisted in taking general charge of mining operations on the properties of said company, and that there is at the present time at the "Home Bee" mine of said company copper ore to the amount of fully One Hundred and Twenty (120) tons sacked and ready for shipment.

Affiant further says that he has thoroughly sampled said ore and that the results obtained show a value of shipping grade, and that the same can be profitably shipped at any time.

(Signed.) W. T. WATSON.

Gen. Supt. of the Nevada-Goldfield M., M. & S. Co.

Subscribed before me this 9th day of April, A. D. 1907.

HOWARD W. HARRINGTON,
Notary Public.

OFFICERS.

President—Hon. John Sparks, Governor of Nevada, Carson City.
Vice President and Managing Director—John H. Renlger, New York City.
Secretary and General Superintendent—W. T. Watson, Goldfield, Nevada.
Treasurer—T. H. Winsor, New York City.

DIRECTORS.

All of the above officers, with John E. Harper, A. M., M. D., Chicago, Ill.
Frank L. Wildes, Deputy State Treasurer, Carson City, Nev.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

H. H. Hunter and E. E. Stewart.

GENERAL COUNSEL.

Howard W. Harrington, Chicago; Henry M. Farnum, Goldfield.

This property is so good—so extensive and with such a wonderful showing of proved ore values—that the Governor of Nevada, the richest mining state in the Union, after a full personal investigation, accepted the Presidency of the Nevada-Goldfield M., M. & S. Co. Read

WHAT THE GOVERNOR SAYS:

"I would never have accepted the Presidency of this Company unless I believed in it thoroughly. I consider this $5.00 stock—selling for a limited time at 50c—the greatest opportunity offered investors in many years to make a fortune in legitimate mining. It is my honest opinion that those who are fortunate enough to buy shares now at the bottom price will reap rich profits within the next few months."

This is entitled to the respect and confidence of every thinking man or woman who has a little money to invest in a safe and profitable enterprise. It is the statement of an honest man, Chief Executive of one of our greatest states. Can you find, anywhere, at the head of a mining company a man whose word carries more weight or whose official standing gives you a better guarantee of protection?

Come into our office and let us show you the Ore, Assays, Maps, Etc.

NEVADA-GOLDFIELD MINING, MILLING AND SMELTING COMPANY,

Financial Agents. NEW AMSTERDAM SECURITIES CO., Rector Bldg., Chicago.

NOTE—Send for Our Prospectus—The Largest, Most Complete and Beautifully Illustrated Mining Book Ever Issued.

YOU WILL MAKE 50 PER CENT PROFIT IF YOU BUY THIS WEEK.

HOW YOU MAY BUY STOCK.

D. H., 27.

20 SHARES—$9.50 CASH ONLY.

50 shares,	par value	$ 250,	$ 5.00 cash;	$5.00	per month for 4 months
100 shares,	par value	500,	10.00 cash;	10.00	per month for 4 months
150 shares,	par value	750,	15.00 cash;	15.00	per month for 4 months
200 shares,	par value	1,000,	20.00 cash;	20.00	per month for 4 months
250 shares,	par value	1,250,	25.00 cash;	25.00	per month for 4 months
500 shares,	par value	2,500,	50.00 cash;	50.00	per month for 4 months

NOTE—5 Per Cent Discount for Full Cash Payments.

PURCHASE COUPON D. H., 27.

Fill Out This Coupon and Mail it to the Financial Agent of the Company. NEW AMSTERDAM SECURITIES CO., 404 Rector Building, Chicago, Ill.

You will kindly enter my subscription for.....shares of stock in the NEVADA-GOLDFIELD MINING, MILLING AND SMELTING CO., at the price of 50c per share, for which I hereby make application, non-forfeitable, non-assessable. Time payments, one-fifth down, balance in four equal monthly payments. No subscriptions for less than 20 shares. Five per cent discount for cash subscriptions.

I herewith enclose.....dollars to pay for same.

My Name is.....

City ..... State .....

Just the Right Heat



THE NEW OIL STOVE

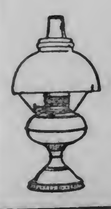
No matter what you may wish to cook, the New Perfection Oil Stove will give you just the right degree of heat instantly. No uncertainty with this stove. It's the *perfected* oil stove—embodies new features, new principles. On washing and ironing days the

NEW PERFECTION

Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

will cut the work in two. Gives quick results without overheating the kitchen. Made in three sizes. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's, write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

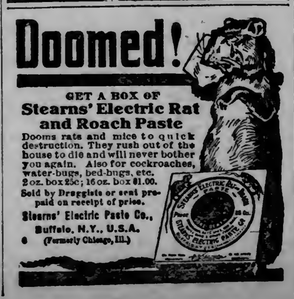
The *Rayo Lamp*



is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickeled. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)

Doomed!



GET A BOX OF
Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste

Dooms rats and mice to quick destruction. They rush out of the house to die and will never bother you again. Also for cockroaches, water-bugs, bed-bugs, etc. 3oz. box 25c; 16 oz. box $1.00. Sold by Druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A. (Formerly Chicago, Ill.)

HAS RESIGNED HIS POSITION

A. C. Pearson is No Longer "Godfather" to 700 Newsboys.

A. C. Pearson, who has been circulation manager of The Herald, for nearly fourteen years, resigned his position today to take charge of the credit and collection department of French & Bassett, which position he will assume Monday.

Mr. Pearson came to The Herald in 1893, when the paper had a circulation of 2,200, and he has grown up with it until it now circulates over 23,000 copies daily. He has not only labored assiduously in the routine duties of his department, and conducted it admirably in its expansion from a small local circulation to the large general circulation over the Northwest, but he has found time to be a sort of godfather and "next friend" to the hordes of boys that have sold and carried the paper during all these years. He has had charge of the newsboys at sixteen Thanksgiving dinners, beginning with thirty newsies at the first and ending with 670 at the last; he has given the boys eight picnics, has chaperoned them to theaters a number of times, has taken them to carnivals and White City attractions, and has arranged and pulled off several newsboys' concerts. He has taken an affectionate interest in the boys all these years, and his consideration has been returned by them in full measure of respect and loyalty. Many of them have grown to manhood and have become fathers of boys themselves, and Mr. Pearson often hears from graduates of "The Herald school," as they call it, from all over the world.

The position which he now assumes has lately been created, made necessary, like the 25,000 addition to their building, by the growth of the business of French & Bassett. He will be succeeded on The Herald by Edward Armstrong, formerly with the Duluth News Tribune, but lately with the Louisville Herald.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS PRACTICE

Schedule for Season Has Not Yet Been Arranged.

The high school baseball team has been practicing this week and much has been done toward getting the men in shape. Capt. Cole has had the squad out Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday nights and the work is improving at every practice. The representatives of the Blaine high school of Superior were to come over to the school last Wednesday, but they failed to show up, and, as a consequence, the schedule is still up in the air.

Manager Hicken is trying to get games with the Cloquet team and with both the Nelson-Dewey and Blaine teams of Superior.

A game will also be arranged with the alumni of the school if this is possible, and it should prove interesting, as there are many of the old high school men about town, and there is no doubt that they would be glad to get back in the game if the opportunity is offered.

Capt. Cole has not yet formed a very definite idea as to the merits of the respective men and will probably have the team picked by the end of next week.

men I found men sleeping on the floor, ... on tables, any place, and they were not the hangers-on of saloons, either, but reputable ... ers."

HOME BEE MINE SHIPS ORE.

New Copper Property Enters List of Producers.

Special Dispatch to The Inter Ocean.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., April 20.—One of the new mines to begin shipping ore this week is the Home Bee mine, owned by the Nevada-Goldfield Mining, Milling and Smelting company. This mine is one of a number of high-class copper properties owned by the Nevada-Goldfield company, the headquarters of which are in Chicago in the Rector building. It is the opinion of mining experts here that (the Home Bee, and probably the surrounding claims, are destined to prove exceedingly valuable properties.

The Nevada-Goldfield Mining, Milling and Smelting company is headed by Governor John Sparks of Nevada, and has interested in it a number of New York and Chicago capitalists of prominence. It owns fifty claims, aggregating 995 acres, in the famous Goldfield-Tonopah-Yerington money belt. These holdings are among the greatest in the district. The reports of the assayers have been extremely favorable, and the beginning of shipments of ore indicates that the development stage is already over.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The cotton

DISLIKED DECISION.

College Men Tie Judges to Trees and Leave Them There.

Upper Alton, Ill., April 27.—Having decided in favor of the sophomores in an oratorical contest at Shurtleff college Thursday night, which decision was displeasing to the freshmen, Prof. M. Mugan of St. Louis, and E. M. Dey, general advertising agent of the Missouri Pacific system, two of the three judges, were seized by the freshmen, tied to trees on the campus and left there until morning. Attorney Harold Johnson of St. Louis, the third judge, who rendered a decision in favor of the freshmen, was not molested.

Alcohol not needed

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a strong drink. As now made, there is not a drop of alcohol in it. It is a non-alcoholic tonic and alterative. Ask your own doctor about your taking this medicine for thin, impure blood. Follow his advice every time. He knows. Trust him.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our preparations.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS
BAYHA & CO
Second Ave. W. and First St.

May Edison Records are Here

A fine list, too—come in and hear them this evening—we're open until 10. Here are a few of the best—



The Thunderer March.
Oh! Mister Brown.
Poor John!
The Mill in the Forest.
San Antonio.
Love's Serenade.
Georgia Sunset.

and 17 more that you'll enjoy fully as well. We're more than pleased to play for you at any time. May Victor Records will be here Monday.

DIAMONDS

Our stock is large and you are certain of getting the best values in the city. The price of diamonds is advancing steadily.

G. A. KLEIN
Jeweler
325 West Superior Street

TOOK BANK FOR SALOON

T. A. Muzzier Asks for "Brandy and Soda" at First National.

Beer Mugs Were Used as Weapons in Saloon Fight.

Joseph Albany Muzzier has an exalted idea of the fittings which should go with a modern and up to date thirst cure establishment which caters to the most exclusive trade at the Head of the Lakes.

Joseph had been patronizing less elaborate joints somewhat freely earlier in the day and when he came in front of the First National bank building yesterday afternoon, he ambled aimlessly into the corridor and, catching a glimpse of shining counters and hurrying clerks in the bank room, he decided that he had struck a new kind of dispensary for liquid refreshment and decided to try it.

He reeled uncertainly in at the door and made his unsteady way to the counter.

"Shay," he mumbled, running one hand into his trousers pocket and feeling for the footrail which was not there with his right foot, "Shay, you, gimme a brandy'n soda," and he plunked down a quarter on the counter.

"A what?" ejaculated the man on the other side.

"A brandy'n soda. Don't you know how to make that?" said Joseph A. with rising ire.

"Well, that's not our specialty exactly," said the money handler. "You can get one down the street."

"No, you don't!" said Joseph with vigor, "I want my soda now. I'll pay, won't I? There's your money," and he steadfastly refused to move until an officer arrived on the scene and took him in charge. He was arraigned before Judge Windom this morning on a drunkenness charge.

Augustina Fiorenza got into an altercation with one of his countrymen in the Incline saloon at 701 West Superior street last evening, and in the heat of the argument picked up a beer mug which was handy and smashed it over his opponent's head. Thinking that he had not made sufficient impression with mug No. 1, Augustina picked up a second mug and very deftly repeated the trick. At this juncture a copper appeared and Augustina was bundled protestingly off to the police station. He pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct this morning and was given a thirty-day sentence at labor.

GOSPEL MEETINGS
at the
First Baptist Church
Conducted by Rev. W. A. DUNNETT.
Every Evening Except Saturday.

ODD FELLOWS, ATTENTION!

The Odd Fellows of Duluth will assemble at their hall on Lake avenue at 1:30 p. m., April 28, and meet with the Two Harbors and Carlton members and prepare to march in regalia to the First Methodist church, where the eighty-eighth anniversary exercises will be held at 3 p. m. sharp. All Odd Fellows are invited.

Turndown Lamps for Nurseries and Bedrooms

The continued introduction of new methods of applying the electric current to practical and useful purposes often causes wonderment as to where and when the limit will be reached—if ever.

One of the most notable of recent steps in this direction is the introduction of "turn down", electric lamps. There is an incandescent lamp which can be turned up and down at will, thus overcoming one of the criticisms which has been made to electric lighting—to the effect that the lamps must be burned at full candle power or not at all.

We will sell these lamps to our patrons during the month of May for 30c each. After that the price will be 40c.

DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC CO.,
216 West Superior St.

MARINE NEWS

SOON READY FOR WORK

Big Dredge, Old Hickory, is Now Nearly Completed.

Machinery is Installed and Deck Houses Are Up.

Work on the monster dredge, Old Hickory, is progressing very satisfactorily at the shipyards at the foot of Sixth avenue west and the powerful boat will probably be placed in commission before many weeks are passed.

The erection of the deck houses on the big boat have about been completed and as the machinery had mostly been installed before the houses were built there is not a great deal left to do before the boat can be put in commission.

Although the boiler and engines have been installed the great dredging apparatus has not yet been put in place. Old Hickory was launched about two months ago before the ice had commenced to go out and it was necessary to cut a space for her before she could take her first plunge into the water.

She is the largest dipper dredge in the world with the exception of one which has been operated on the St. Lawrence river and she is as large as that. She will probably be used in the Duluth-Superior harbor for at least a part of the present season.

BOATS NOW EXPECTED.

Big Fleet Will Probably Begin to Arrive Sunday.

Only four boats of the great fleet of freighters which is on the way to Duluth have so far arrived, the steamer Christopher having followed the Westan, Bransford and Kerr at about 2:30 yesterday afternoon. The remainder of the fleet have been delayed by the ice in Whitefish bay.

It is expected that the rest of the steamers will begin to arrive some time tomorrow, as it was reported in marine circles that they had been released from the ice at Whitefish. The report stated that some boats of the downbound fleet had arrived at the Sault, after having been held by the ice in Whitefish bay, and it is thought that some of the upbound boats have also been freed.

Yesterday reports received in Duluth stated that the entire fleet were icebound, and that tugs and the whaleback Cort had been sent to their assistance.

This morning the two Anchor liners, Schuylkill and Mahoning, left port loaded with grain for Buffalo. They were among the first boats to get out of winter quarters two weeks ago, but have since been waiting for favorable conditions before leaving the harbor.

CRANAGE RELEASED.

Tugs Pull Freighter Off Shoal After Cargo is Partly Ligrtered.

The steamer Cranage was released at about midnight last night, after several bushels of grain had been lightered from her hold. She was pulled off the sand bar at the mouth of the Nemadji river by the tugs Excelsior and Inman, and was taken to the Allouez ore docks, where she is being reloaded today.

Whitney Bros. did the lightering and were working upon the boat nearly all day yesterday. The Cranage will probably depart for the lower lakes as soon as she is reloaded.

SPAR BUOY CHANGED.

That Marking Channel at Nemadji River Is Moved.

Capt. Pryor, United States lighthouse keeper, who has charge of the setting of the buoys in the different channels of the Duluth and Superior harbor, was today authorized by the government to change the red spar buoy, marking the north side of the channel at the mouth of the Nemadji river, 150 feet to the south and west of its present position.

This is at or near the place where the steamer Cranage grounded Wednesday night. This leaves a channel of 350 feet with a depth of water of eighteen feet. The change was made by Capt. Pryor this morning.

All of the spar buoys marking the different channels in the Duluth and Superior harbor were set yesterday and today the range lights are being placed in position. The lights marking the channel on the Duluth side of the harbor are already in place and they will all be in their positions in a day or two so that it will be safe for mariners to navigate at night after this week.

ICE BLOCKADE BROKEN.

Downbound Boats Held in Whitefish Bay Get Through.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fleet held by the ice between Whitefish and Iroquois has begun to arrive today, but locking is very slow owing to the ice in the locks.

SAULT IS CLEAR.

Boats Are Being Held by Ice at Whitefish Point.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 27.—The ice blockade in the Soo passage has been lifted and boats are now moving up and down the river without much trouble. In Whitefish bay, at the Lake Superior entrance to the river, conditions are worse than ever. No down-bound vessels have reached this point since Thursday at noon, and many are now fast in the ice off Point Iroquois. The ice has been blown into the bay and in some places the windrows are from 10 to 12 feet high.

Only five of the steamers which succeeded in making their way up through the Soo passage earlier in the week succeeded in reaching clear water in Lake Superior. They passed Whitefish point Thursday morning. The rest of the up-bound fleet is now fast in the ice in Whitefish bay, three miles of ice separating them from the down-bound fleet. About 150 ships, bound in both directions, are now scattered along the passage between Point Iroquois and Detour.

Two tugs together with the whaleback steamer Cort and ice crusher Algomah were used today in clearing a channel in the river. Late today the Cort and the two tugs were dispatched to assist the ice-bound fleet in Whitefish bay and it is expected that some of the boats will be released tomorrow. The two fleets are spread over such a wide area, however, that several days will probably elapse before all can be freed unless weather conditions change.

Ferry Is Running.

Capt. A. C. Majo started his ferry line across the bay from Duluth and Superior and will maintain a half hour schedule in the future for the remainder of the season. He has three boats in commission and another is ready for use in time of emergency.

Season Opens at Marquette.

A message was received today from Marquette stating that the season of navigation had opened at that point today with the arrival of the steamer Pendennis White. She will load ore at that point.

Grain Carriers in Demand.

Cleveland, April 27.—Grain carriers are in good demand at the head of Lake Superior and 2 cents was offered quite freely to Buffalo, but no charters were reported. More ore is being covered at the old rates by local shippers, and little wild chartering is being done. Owners of small carriers, it is said, have agreed among themselves not to take coal for the slow unloading docks at Portage at less than 50 cents. The steamer Peck was placed yesterday for the Soo at 40 cents.

Castalia Is Released.

Detroit, April 27.—The steamer Castalia was released today from Fighting island after lightering part of her ore cargo, which is now being reloaded by the lighter Newman.

Unable to Get Loads.

Chicago, April 27.—The Manchester for wheat to Buffalo at 1¼ cents made up the day's business in the grain trade. Several vessels unable to get loads at even present low prices were sent out light.

Nineteen in Mutual Fleet.

Nineteen vessels will be operated this season by the Mutual Transit company. Ten of them will ply between Duluth and Buffalo, so that insures the arrival of one of the fleet at least every other day. The officials of the company predict one of the busiest seasons ever known in the lake trade.

Will Raise Steamer.

An attempt will be made soon by Capt. Martin Peterson to save the steamer John M. Nicol, which was stranded on Big Summer island in the December gale last year. He has gone to Escanaba to take charge of the work. The steamer is broken in two, but it is believed she can be saved.

Will Be Felt Next Fall.

Next fall it is expected that the effect of the late opening of navigation will be felt more forcibly, for at that time there will be a grand rush for tonnage to carry down all the cargoes that have been missed by reason of the delay in the opening. A heavy movement of ore from the mines has so far been prevented by the cold weather and the effect of the late opening will probably not begin to be felt until next fall.

Long Trip For Small Yacht.

The small power yacht Mousuetaire reached Milwaukee Wednesday afternoon on her long voyage from New York to the West Indies, the Gulf of Mexico, up the Mississippi river and through the Illinois river and drainage canal to Chicago, and from Milwaukee she will proceed along the lakes to Buffalo. The voyage began on Jan. 15 and has continued to the present time without mishap. The little vessel, a gasoline launch, is owned by Paul E. De Fere of New York.

Passed Detroit.

Detroit, April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Uranus, Twin Sisters, 9:30 Friday night; Peter White, 1:30 Saturday morning; Samoa, Clint, 3; Hayward, 3:20; Kongo, 5:40; Soper, Favorite, Trevor, 6:30; Nicholas, 6:40. Down: Henry Smith, 9 Friday night; W. H. Mack, 10; Walker, 10:35; Hoover and Mason, 11:15; Lake Shore, 11:30; Big Wolvin, 12; Ball Brothers, 12:20 Saturday morning; Mars, 12:30; Manola, 12:50; Venus, 2:30; Rand, consort, 3; Seneca, 3:40; Colborn, 4; Clyde, 5; Frank W. Oilbarge, 6:30.

Later—Up: Buffalo, Tempest, Barges, Wawatam, 7:30; Northern King, 8; Corona, 8:20; Mohegan, consort, 8:30; Zillah, Redington, Coshawk, Geness, Colgate, 9; McDougall, 9:15; W. G. Mather, 9:30; Saxon, 10:15; Corsica, 10:30; Crescent City 10:50. Down: Gill, 8:30; Case, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Cambria (cleared), 11 a. m.; Randolph, Warner, Thompson, Eads, 11:30; Superior City, 11:40; E. L. Wallace, Fulton, 12:30 p. m.; Alfred Mitchell, 12:40; W. C. Rhodes, Gault, 2:10; Coralla, 2:40; Chemung, Holden, 3:40; Omaha, Gilbert, 5:20; Western Star, 6:20; Griffin, 6:30, Maud, 6:40; G. Stone, Maryland, 7:15; Winnipeg, 7:30; Bunsen, 7:40; Ishpeming, 8:30. Down: Penobscot, Veronica, Holland, 11:40; Rend, Harper, Chisholm, 12:30 p. m.; Milwaukee, 1; St. Paul, 4; City of Ottawa, 5:50.

Passed Mackinaw.

Mackinaw City, April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Davidson, consort, 11:50 Friday morning; Earl, 1:15 Saturday morning; Selwyn Eddy, 2; Majestic, 3:15; Manchester, 4; Shringley, consort, 7. Down: Alva, 9:20 Friday night; Large steamer, Pendennis, White, 9:40; Black, 6 Saturday morning. Wind south, 18 miles, clear.

The Sault Passages.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Heffelfinger, Leonard, 9:40 Friday night; Garretson, 11; Watson, Bullock, 11:30; Wilkinson, 12:30 Saturday morning; Yosemite, Osborne, 2:40; Midland Prince, 4; Sherwin, Westmount, Ungara, Hamilton, 5; Morse, 5:40; Gates, 6:0; Linn, 7:20; Umbria, Weeks, Howe, 8. Down: Matoa, 1:30 Saturday morning; Sheldon Parks, 4; Widener, 6:20.

Later—Up: P. Jones, 8:30; Laughlin, 9:30; Clemson, 10:30; Andrews, Neilson, 11. Down: Mariposa, Edenborn, 9.

Up yesterday: James Davidson, Rosemount, 11:40; small Hawgood, Nimick, Moore, Midland Queen, Watt, Davidson (small), Simla, Burma, 1 p. m.; Harvey Brown, Admiral, 1:30; Meadford, Clarke, 3; James Wallace, R. Wallace, Superior, Pendennis, White, 4; Joshua Rhoades, Cort, Monteagle, Widlar, Onoko, 5; Pabst, Reed, 6; Kerr (small), Pope, Saxona, D. M. Whitney, 7; H. H. Rogers, Norwalk, 8; Sonora, Sonoma, 8:40. Down: Anna Minch, noon; Norton, 2:30 p. m.

Vessel Movements.

South Chicago—Cleared, grain: F. D. Armour, Detroit. Merchandise: Muncey, Buffalo. Light: Dunham, Roman, Superior; Three Brothers, Boyne City, Emily and Eliza, Manistee.

Cleveland—Arrived: Mary Boyce, Emily Peck. Cleared, coal: Mohegan, Aloha, Glasgow, Jackfish; Anderson, Two Rivers; Vermillion, Portage. Light: Marina, Masaba, Marioupa, Corsica, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared, coal: Uranus, Duluth.

Huron—Cleared, coal: Geeorge Stone, Soo; Wawatam, Two Harbors.

Ashtabula—Cleared, coal: Flagg, Zillah, Goshawk, Jenness, Portage.

Conneaut—Arrived: Livingstone. Cleared, coal: Redington, Portage.

Buffalo—Arrived: R. Mills, Pueblo. Cleared,coal: Owen, Chicago; light: Ishpeming, Superior. Mrde: Chicago, Mauch Chunk, Chicago; Huron, Gladstone.

Port Huron—The first of the downbound steamers from Lake Superior the H. W. Smith passed down at this point at 3:20 o'clock this afternoon.

Erie—Cleared, coal: Devereux, Chicago. Light: Queen City, Superior.

Toledo—Arrived: Iron Queen.

Oswego—Cleared, coal: D. C. Whitney, Chicago.

Ashland—Arrived: Colonel. Cleared, ore: Mecosta, Cleveland.

Escanaba—Arrived: Corey, Tampa. Departed: Walsh, Raleigh, Tokio, Lake Erie; Ravenscraig, Chicago.

Manitowoc—Departed: Langham, grain, Buffalo.

Green Bay—Cleared, grain: Bulgaria, Buffalo. Light: Niagara, Lake Superior.

Port Colbourne—Up: Pueblo, Buffalo; James, Chicago; Arabian, Fort William. Down: Whitaker.

Waukegan—Arrived: Luzon.

Sheboygan—Arrived: French. Cleared: Thomas Wilson, Superior.

Milwaukee — Arrived: McWilliams, Grammer, Hoyt, Gilchrist. Cleared: Pratt, Escanaba.

Chicago—Arrived: Saranac, Bethelem, Tuscarora, Averell, G. F. Williams, Burnham, Arthur Orr. Cleared—Light: Uganda, A. P. Wright, Buffalo; Aurania, Duluth.

Ocean Steamships.

New York.—Arrived: Patricia, from Hamburg.

Cherbourg—Arrived: Kaiserin Auguste Victoria from New York for Hamburg.

Plymouth—Arrived: St. Louis from New York for Southampton.

Queenstown—Arrived: Cedric frkom New York for Liverpool.

Genoa—Arrived: Friedrich der Grosse from New York.

Tonight

All of the New May Edison Records. You are invited to come to our store and hear them. Zenith Music Co., 6 East Superior street.

HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
RELIABLE PIANO DEALERS
W. J. ALLEN, Manager.
WILL BE IN THEIR NEW LOCATION,
120 E. SUPERIOR STREET,
May 1st.

New May Columbia Disc and Cylinder Records on Sale Monday, April 29th,

Including "Owatonna," a good Indian duet; "Bake Dat Chicken Pie," by Collins and Harland; "My Irish Rosie," by J. W. Myers; "Poor John," by Ada Jones; "Won't You Come Out to My House," by Henry Burr; Introduction to Third Act, "Lohengrin," by Prince's Military Band; "I'd Like to See a Little More of You," by Ada Jones and Billy Murray; "Uncle Josh at the Dentist's," by Cal Stewart; "San Antonio," by Billy Murray; "Flanagan on a Broadway Car," by Steve Porter, and many others.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO., Gen'l,
18 THIRD AVENUE WEST, DULUTH.
Pioneers and Leaders of the Talking Machine Industry.

C. L. RAKOWSKY. W. W. FENSTERMACHER.
C. L. RAKOWSKY & CO.,
REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE. RENTALS. BONDS.

SELECTED OFFERINGS.

$2,700—8-room house, lot 50x140—next to car line, Lakeside, $700 cash.
$2,300—7-room house, lot 50x140, excellent property, Lakeside—$700 cash (14).
$3,200—Two houses on lot 25x140, earning 10 per cent on investment (27).
$3,500—Two 3-room houses, East Fifth street, earning more than 10 per cent—one-fourth cash (30).
$1,350—4-room cottage, East Sixth street, water and sewer (31).
$3,150—8-room house, water, sewer, cellar, bath; place in fine shape (40).
$1,350—7-room house, East Eighth street, well, cellar, lot 25x150 (53).
$2,100—9-room house, East Seventh street and Sixth avenue, lot 50x140 alone worth $1,300 (55).
Houses and lots in West Duluth and Lakeside. Farm lands. Flats paying 14 per cent net.
5-room flat for rent.

"Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere"
Engraving
Our work is in the best form and is executed by the best craftsmen,
Consult us about Engraving for June Weddings.
F. D. DAY & CO.
Fashionable Jewelers.
315 W. Superior St.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE
EVENTS
During the week we have secured positions for the following named students:
Miss Wanda Bietau, stenographer and bookkeeper, Western Loan company; Frank Maniella, clerk, Kelley-How-Thompson company; Miss Grace Fawcett, bookkeeper, Seipel & Huntley; Miss Agnes Campbell, American Carbolite company (the largest institution of its kind in the world); Guy Winton, stenographer and bookkeeper, Anderson & Gow.
THE NEW SHORTHAND
A large number of students have enrolled to take up the wonderful Chartier System of Shorthand, and are enthusiastic over the remarkable results attained. It is learned in less than half the time required for the Graham or Pitman systems. Classes formed every day in both day and night school.
OPEN THE YEAR ROUND.
CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE
Hayes Block,
30 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.
Zenith 'Phone, 669.
ONLY NIGHT SCHOOL IN THE CITY.

HEARING ON ASSESSMENT

The appeal of the property owners along Twenty-fourth avenue east from the assessment levied upon them by the board of public works for the improvements now in progress on the avenue is being heard before Judge Dibell today.

The appeal was taken by the owners on a protest against their paying the cost of the rock cut, which was necessary between Superior and First street. The owners say that they are not specially benefited by this improvement and that it ought to come out of the general fund.

GLASS COMPANY FAILS.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 27.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed for the Cleveland Window Glass company in the United States district court today. The liabilities are given as $450,000.

HUGE NEW FREIGHTER IS EXPECTED TO BREAK RECORD FOR GRAIN CARGOES



STEAMER WILLIAM B. KERR.

The third big freighter of the lower lake fleet to arrive in the Duluth harbor was the William B. Kerr, and the above picture shows her coming through the Duluth canal piers. The Kerr is a new boat having been launched only a few months ago. She is the largest carrier on the lakes and is expected to return to the lower lakes with the largest cargo of grain ever carried in a single vessel. She came up light and is now loading wheat at the Peavey elevator.

—TO THE—
READING PUBLIC!

On and after April 28, all Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Sunday papers will be sold at 5c per copy. As we are only agents for these papers we were not responsible for the recent advance in price, nor do we take CREDIT for this reduction, as one of the local dealers advertised in yesterday's Herald.

G. BLACKWOOD, News Dealer.
J. VANDERYACHT, News Dealer.
J. C. ECKMAN, News Dealer.
J. W. NELSON, News Dealer.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE

Principal Office in United States, 54 Pine St., New York, N. Y.

Commenced Business in United States in 1832.

J. J. GUILE, General Manager in the United States.

Attorney to Accept Service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner.

DEPOSIT CAPITAL $200,000.

INCOME IN 1906.

Premiums other than perpetuals	$ 2,744,218.41
Rents and Interest	126,210.03
Profit on Ledger Assets over Book Values	19,329.92
From all other sources	2,104,801.80
Total Income	$ 4,994,560.16

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1906.

Amount paid for losses	$ 2,716,545.79
Dividends and Interest	100,000.00
Commissions and Brokerage	631,293.00
Salaries and Fees of Officers, Agents and Employes	129,149.98
Taxes, Fees, Rents and other real estate expenses	79,982.54
Loss on sale or maturity of Ledger Assets	2,482.36
All other disbursements	714,425.22
Total Disbursements	$ 4,541,280.83
Excess of Income over Disbursements	$ 453,279.33

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1906.

Value of Real Estate Owned	$ 271,000.00
Mortgage Loans	50,000.00
Bonds and Stocks owned	2,426,929.12
Cash in Office and in Bank	412,810.58
Accrued Interest and Rents	50,159.57
Premiums in course of collection	365,845.58
Total Admitted Assets	$ 3,556,753.85
Assets not Admitted	$36,148.97

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1906.

Unpaid Losses and Claims	$ 288,383.35
Reinsurance Reserve	2,284,347.76
Salaries, Expenses, Dividend and Interest Due	5,882.20
Reinsurance Premiums	6,716.91
Capital Stock paid up	200,000.00
Total Liabilities including Capital	$ 2,785,330.22
Net Surplus	$ 771,423.63

RISKS AND PREMIUMS, 1906, BUSINESS.

Fire Risks written during the year	$312,628,859.00
Premiums received thereon	3,547,523.69
Net amount in force at end of the year	$408,087,457.00

BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1906.

	Fire Risks.
Risks Written	$ 3,986,415.00
Premiums Received	62,782.57
Losses Paid	18,895.49
Losses Incurred	20,045.49

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

I hereby certify that the annual statement of the Sun Insurance Office, for the year ending December 31st 1906, of which the above is an abstract, has been received and filed in this department and duly approved of by me.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
Insurance Commissioner.
By E. A. WATERS,
Deputy.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE,

The Oldest Fire Company on Earth. Established 1710.

Manley-McLennan Agency, Agents,

Torrey Building, First Floor.

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.

Duluth Phone 663. Zenith Phone 434.

LANE MACGREGOR & CO.,

Fire, Liability, Boiler, Accident, Plate Glass, Burglary

INSURANCE

AND BONDS AT EQUITABLE RATES.

5 and 7 Exchange Bldg. **DULUTH, MINN.**

Local Agents For

MERCANTILE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal office, 47 Kilby street, Boston, Mass. (Organized in 1823.) George T. Cram, president; R. B. Walker, Ernest Nixon, secretaries. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

Cash Capital	$ 200,000.00
INCOME IN 1906.	
Excess of reinsurance paid over premiums	$ 112,336.42
Rents and interest	24,712.87
Profit on ledger assets over book values	60,438.21
From all other sources	204,936.14
Total income	$ 177,750.80
DISBURSEMENTS IN 1906.	
Amount paid for losses	$ 502,742.00
Dividends and interest	16,000.00
Salaries and fees of officers, agents and employes	8,016.48
Taxes, fees, rents and other real estate expenses	5,686.76
Loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets	5,003.84
All other disbursements	12,791.22
Total disbursements	$ 550,240.30
Excess of disbursements over income	$ 372,489.50
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1906.	
Mortgage loans	$ 54,300.00
Bonds and stocks owned	99,957.50
Cash in office and in bank	100,594.43
Accrued interest and rents	1,384.93
Premiums in course of collection	29,212.04
All other admitted assets	16,962.97
Total admitted assets	$ 302,811.87
Assets not admitted	$6,890.70
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1906.	
Unpaid losses and claims	$ 49,875.71
Salaries, expenses, dividend and interest due	1,294.31
All other liabilities	70,000.00
Capital stock paid up	200,000.00
Total liabilities, including capital	$ 321,080.02
Impaired	$ 18,268.15
RISKS AND PREMIUMS, 1906 BUSINESS.	
Fire risks written during the year	$45,402,058.00
Premiums received thereon	592,721.67
Net amount in force at end of the year	$64,859,096.00
BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1906.	Fire Risks.
Risks written	$ 2,098.48
Premiums received	1,720.56
Losses paid	1,006.14
Losses incurred	

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance.

I hereby certify that the annual statement of the Mercantile Fire & Marine Insurance Company for the year ending December 31st, 1906, of which the above is an abstract, has been received and filed in this department and duly approved of by me.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
Insurance Commissioner.
By E. A. WATERS,
Deputy.

THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY.

Principal office, 82 Beaver street, New York, N. Y. (Organized in 1806.) Theo. H. Price, president; Chas. R. Watson, secretary. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

Cash Capital	$ 300,000.00
INCOME IN 1906.	
Premiums other than perpetuals	$ 475,276.66
Rents and interest	29,828.04
Profit on ledger assets over book values	19,642.75
From all other sources	155,108.43
Total income	$ 679,855.88
DISBURSEMENTS IN 1906.	
Amount paid for losses	$ 638,225.74
Commissions and brokerage	110,707.48
Salaries and fees of officers, agents and employes	58,715.96
Taxes, fees, rents and other real estate expenses	30,062.08
Loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets	4,520.98
All other disbursements	51,670.67
Total disbursements	$ 933,902.91
Excess of disbursements over income	$ 274,047.03
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1906.	
Value of real estate owned	$ 65,000.00
Bonds and stocks owned	490,640.00
Cash in office and in bank	746,402.06
Accrued interest and rents	3,005.00
Premiums in course of collection	53,908.96
All other admitted assets	7,561.77
Total admitted assets	$1,366,517.79
Assets not admitted	$953.58
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1906.	
Unpaid losses and claims	$ 206,452.23
Reinsurance reserve	365,345.77
Salaries, expenses, dividend and interest due	15,326.24
Commissions and brokerage	751.54
All other liabilities	1,000.00
Capital stock paid up	300,000.00
Total liabilities, including capital	$ 888,906.08
Net surplus	$ 477,611.71
RISKS AND PREMIUMS, 1906 BUSINESS.	
Fire risks written during the year	$68,887,194.00
Premiums received thereon	875,057.41
Net amount in force at end of the year	$48,660,759.00
BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1906.	Fire Risks.
Risks written	$ 845,122.00
Premiums received	16,785.43
Losses paid	9,174.38
Losses incurred	9,163.89

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance.

I hereby certify that the annual statement of the Eagle Fire Company for the year ending December 31st, 1906, of which the above is an abstract, has been received and filed in this department and duly approved of by me.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
Insurance Commissianer.
By E. A. WATERS,
Deputy.

Pulford, How & Co.,

Agents,

Duluth, - Minn.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds,** All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 50 and 500. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

TO WOMEN MANANPILLAR safe and absolutely reliable. Price $2.00. Safety appliels, price $2.00. Pasteur's Syringe and Tablets, price $5.00. Sent in plain package on receipt of price. Address Mrs. Julia A. Saunders, care of EDMUND MEDICINE CO., 84 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Kidney and Bladder Troubles

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN **24 Hours**

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

ALL DRUGGISTS.

PHOENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal office, 49 Pearl street, Hartford, Conn. (Organized in 1851.) John M. Holcombe, president; Silas H. Cornwell, secretary. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

CAPITAL—NONE.	
INCOME IN 1906.	
First year's premiums	$ 594,528.71
Dividends and surrender values applied to purchase paid up insurance and annuities	177,758.44
Consideration for original annuities and supplementary contract, involving life contingencies	3,084.75
Renewal premiums	3,044,105.55
Total premium income	$ 3,819,477.45
Rents and interest	1,016,479.86
Profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets	11,458.44
Guarantee of mortgage loans	194.55
Total income	$ 4,847,610.30
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1906.	
Death claims and matured endowments	$ 1,272,735.00
Annuities and premium notes, voided by lapse	13,793.54
Surrender values to policyholders	351,948.85
Dividends to policy holders	355,452.08
Total paid policyholders	$ 1,993,929.47
Rents	34,437.95
Commissions and bonuses to agents first year's premiums	337,147.25
Commissions on renewals	177,388.02
Commissions on annuities	150.49
Commuting renewal commissions	56,394.34
Salaries and allowances for agencies	92,891.10
Agency supervision and other expenses	41,973.57
Medical examiners' fees and inspection of risks	48,937.52
Salaries of officers and employes	102,837.59
Legal expenses	3,972.87
All other disbursements	210,374.84
Total disbursements	$ 3,100,435.41
Excess of income over disbursements	$ 1,747,174.89
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1906.	
Value of real estate owned	$ 560,347.27
Mortgage loans	12,052,404.51
Premium notes and policy loans	1,736,628.44
Bonds and stocks owned	5,530,597.00
Cash in office, banks and trust companies	473,349.87
Accrued interest and rents	292,125.94
Deferred and unpaid premiums	282,128.62
Total admitted assets	$21,927,863.65
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1906.	
Net value of outstanding policies	$20,694,178.00
Present value on supplementary contracts and canceled policies	45,630.00
Claims adjusted and not due, and unadjusted and reported	53,180.00
Premiums paid in advance	10,025.00
Dividends due policyholders	10,741.00
Interest unearned	47,433.00
All other liabilities	55,284.00
Total liabilities on policyholders' account	$20,916,471.00
Gross divisible surplus	1,011,392.65

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES, 1906 BUSINESS.

	No.	Amount.
Policies in force at beginning of the year	52,284	$87,813,040.00
Policies in force at close of the year	55,762	97,583,284.00
Net increase	3,478	$ 9,770,244.00
Issued, revived and increased during the year	7,807	17,058,286.00
Total terminated during the year	4,329	7,288,052.00
By death	704	1,055,087.00
By maturity	127	240,349.00
By expiration	162	274,020.00
By surrender	620	1,202,988.00
By lapse	2,516	4,131,980.00
By decrease		283,624.00

BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1906.

	No.	Amount.
Policies in force at beginning of the year	858	$ 1,610,680.00
Issued during the year	67	90,172.00
Ceased to be in force during the year	74	104,790.00
In force Dec. 31 last	851	1,596,062.00
Losses and claims incurred during the year		24,598.00
Losses and claims settled during the year		23,940.00
Losses and claims unpaid Dec. 31		658.00
Received for premiums		71,375.46

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance.

I hereby certify that the annual statement of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1906, of which the above is an abstract, has been received and filed in this department and duly approved of by me.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
Insurance Commissioner.
By E. A. WATERS,
Deputy.

B. E. ELLIS, Manager,

MABEL K. COBBAN, Cashier.

1015-1017-1019 Security Bank Bldg.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Duluth Evening Herald—April 27, May 4-11, 1907.

GLOBE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal office, Huron, S. Dak. (Organized in 1903.) H. C. Shober, president; W. N. Farmer, secretary. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

INCOME IN 1906.	
Premiums other than from assessments	$ 20,744.05
Rents and interest	200.00
Total income	$ 20,944.05
DISBURSEMENTS IN 1906.	
Amount paid for losses	$ 4,092.40
Return premiums and other profits to policyholders	4,092.93
Commissions, brokerage, salaries and allowances to agents, officers and employes.	5,229.60
All other disbursements	1,649.84
Total disbursements	$ 15,074.77
Excess of income over disbursements	$ 5,869.31
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1906.	
Bills receivable	$ 1,336.03
Cash in office and in bank	13,387.28
Accrued interest and rents	100.00
Premiums in course of collection	5,026.16
Total admitted assets	$ 19,849.47
Assets not admitted	$599.52
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1906.	
Reinsurance reserve	$ 11,028.87
Commission and brokerage	21.05
Salaries, rents, expenses, taxes, etc., due or accrued	737.72
Due other companies for reinsurance	840.24
Total liabilities	$ 12,627.86
Net surplus	$ 7,211.61
RISKS AND PREMIUMS, 1906 BUSINESS.	
Fire risks written during the year	$1,486,065.00
Premiums received thereon	20,744.08
Net amount in force at end of the year	$1,509,450.00
BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1906—NONE.	

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance.

I hereby certify that the annual statement of the Globe Mutual Insurance Company for the year ending December 31st, 1906, of which the above is an abstract, has been received and filed in this department and duly approved of by me.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
Insurance Commissioner.
By E. A. WATERS,
Deputy.

Day after day The Herald want columns show a procession of opportunities—opportunities to buy, to sell, to lease, to hire, to find people to work for you, to find people to work for, to find boarders, lodgers, tenants, or partners. These want ad. opportunities touch almost all phases of life and living in this city.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal office, 46-48 Cedar street, New York, N. Y. Organized in 1850. Harold Herrick, president; George W. Dewey, secretary. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner. Cash capital, $750,000.00

INCOME IN 1906.	
Premiums other than perpetuals (7)	$ 3,008,938.66
Rents and interest (15)	160,667.26
Profit on ledger assets over book values (22)	74,311.83
From all other sources (35)	777,290.94
Total income	$ 4,081,208.69
DISBURSEMENTS IN 1906.	
Amount paid for losses (3)	$ 3,363,418.98
Dividends and interest (5)	50,060.00
Commissions and brokerage (8)	618,870.69
Salaries and fees of officers, agents and employes (9)	231,587.04
Taxes, fees, rents and other real estate expenses (10-13)	83,177.90
Loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets (20)	58,664.65
All other disbursements (4, 6, 7, 37)	170,258.18
Total disbursements	$ 4,576,137.44
Excess of disbursements over income	$ 494,928.75
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1906.	
Mortgage loans (2)	$ 240,000.00
Bonds and stocks owned (4, 22)	3,594,869.00
Cash in office and in bank (5)	116,024.92
Accrued interest and rents (20)	21,343.52
Premiums in course of collection (6, 8, 9)	426,025.66
All other admitted assets (10, 23)	65,000.00
Total admitted assets	$ 4,463,263.10
Assets not admitted	$12,176.18
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1906.	
Unpaid losses and claims (6)	$ 232,952.95
Reinsurance reserve (12)	2,460,101.90
Capital stock paid up (27)	750,000.00
Total liabilities, including capital	$ 3,443,054.85
Net surplus	$ 1,020,208.25

RISKS AND PREMIUMS, 1906 BUSINESS.

Fire risks written during the year (2)			$345,091,892.00
Premiums received thereon (2)			3,901,708.18
Net amount in force at end of the year (7)			$482,282,054.00
BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1906.	Fire Risks.	Tornado.	Aggregate.
Risks written	$2,204,458.00	$98,250.00	$2,302,708.00
Premiums received.	38,744.08	544.10	39,268.18
Losses paid	19,512.28	.....	19,512.28
Losses incurred	21,567.66	.....	21,567.66

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance.

I hereby certify that the annual statement of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company for the year ending December 31st, 1906, of which the above is an abstract, has been received and filed in this department and duly approved of by me.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
Insurance Commissioner.
By E. A. WATERS,
Deputy.

Duluth Agents:

STEPHENSON INSURANCE AGENCY.

NORTH AMERICAN UNION.

Home office, 503 to 9, Railway Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill. Robert S. Iles, president; G. Lang Henry, secretary. Incorporated June 8, 1895. Commenced business June 8, 1895. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner.

Net assets, Dec. 31, previous year	$ 458,719.64
INCOME DURING 1906.	
Mortuary, disability, sick and accident and reserve assessments	$ 184,094.78
Dues for expenses	49,573.05
Membership and examiners' fees	4,751.50
Total paid by members	$ 238,419.33
From all other sources	21,122.33
Total income	$ 259,541.72
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1906.	
Death, disability, sick and accident and old age claims paid	$ 146,627.99
Total benefits paid	$ 146,627.99
Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and organizers	12,433.06
Salaries and fees of officers, employes and examiners	21,806.12
All other disbursements	26,597.18
Total disbursements	$ 207,464.35
Excess of income over disbursements	$ 52,077.37
ASSETS.	
Bonds and stocks owned	$ 455,837.67
Mortgage and collateral loans	19,100.00
Cash in office, banks and trust companies	35,859.34
Accrued interest and rents	6 724.06
Assessments collected but not turned in to Supreme lodge	15,145.32
Total admitted assets	$ 532,666.39
Assets not admitted	$21,076.76
LIABILITIES.	
Losses resisted	$ 8,500.00
Losses unadjusted	4,937.00
Borrowed money	52,489.46
All other liabilities	1,630.29
Total liabilities	$ 67,556.75
Balance to protect contracts	$ 465,109.64

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1906.

	No.	Amount.
In force Dec. 31, (beginning of year)	13,871	$18,686,250.00
Written and increased during the year	1,391	1,279,500.00
Totals	15,262	$19,965,750.00
Ceased during the year	1,925	1,983,750.00
In force Dec. 31 (end of year	13,337	$17,982,000.00
Claims unpaid Dec. 31, (beginning of year)	12½	$ 16,000.00
Claims incurred during the year	98	145,058.39
Total	110½	$ 161,058.39
Claims settled during the year	98½	147,621.39
Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year)	12	$ 13,437.00

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance.

I hereby certify that the annual statement of the North American Union, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1906, of which the above is an abstract, has been received and filed in this department and duly approved of by me.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
Insurance Commissioner.
By E. A. WATERS, Deputy.

(Duluth Evening Herald, April 27, May 4 and 11.)

SUFFERS FROM BURNS.

Granville W. Smith of Stillwater in a Serious Condition.

Stillwater, Minn., April 27.—Granville W. Smith, proprietor of the Elliott house and a former sheriff here, was dangerously burned by a kerosene lamp fire Thursday night. In moving a stand with a lighted lamp upon it the lamp fell off and the flames caught his nightshirt. His stomach, legs, hands and arms were burned and his condition is critical. His wife had her hands and face blistered in helping to extinguish the flames.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED.

Hastings, Minn., April 27.—A telegram states that Richard, the youngest son of C. F. Beltz, formerly of Hastings, was drowned from a boat in the harbor at Aberdeen, Wash.

JOHN HANCOCK MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal office 178 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass. (Organized in 1862.) Stephen H. Rhodes, president; Walton L. Crocker, secretary. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, insurance commissioner.

CASH CAPITAL, NONE.	
INCOME IN 1906.	
First year's premiums	$ 1,190,267.39
Dividends and surrender values applied to purchase paid up insurance and annuities	141,683.52
Renewal premiums	15,043,687.56
Total premium income	16,375,638.49
Rents and interest	1,684,618.17
Profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets	117,297.95
Consideration for supplimentary contracts not involving life contingencies	27,623.00
From all other sources	1,588.00
Total income	18,206,665.61
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1906.	
Death claims and matured endowments	$ 4,615,508.54
Annuities and premium notes, voided by lapse	5,865.52
Surrender values to policy holders	623,078.45
Dividends to policy holders	1,145,332.25
Total paid policy holders	$ 6,389,834.76
Rent	135,835.41
Commissions and bonuses to agents first year's premiums	751,498.89
Commission on renewals	322,857.80
Commissions on weekly premiums business	2,318,056.15
Commuting renewal commissions	68,710.86
Salaries and allowances for agencies	1,008,661.53
Agency supervision and other expenses	30,092.98
Medical examiner's fees and inspection of risks	334,407.29
Salaries of officers and employes	511,236.41
Legal expenses	15,622.00
All other disbursements	601,167.04
Total disbursements	$12,487,971.12
Excess of income over disbursements	5,718,694.49
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1906.	
Value of real estate owned	$ 3,417,551.36
Mortgage loans	13,961,702.48
Collateral loans	450,000.00
Premium notes and policy loans	1,981,645.81
Bonds and stocks owned	20,782,375.16
Cash in office, banks and trust companies	496,230.49
Bills receivable and agents' balances	8,161.65
Accrued interest and rents	532,629.50
Deferred and unpaid premiums	1,116,951.89
	$42,747,248.34
Less agents' debit balances	14,399.22
Total admitted assets	$42,732,849.12
Assets not admitted	$55,984.68
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1906.	
Net value of outstanding policies	$36,288,063.00
Present value on supplementary contracts and canceled policies	387,306.00
Claims due and unpaid	111.00
Claims adjusted and not due, and unadjusted and reported	120,633.83
Claims resisted	12,468.50
Premiums paid in advance	197,899.47
Dividends due policy holders	75,097.93
Salaries, rents, office expenses, taxes, etc., due or accrued	89,466.42
All other liabilities	1,194,157.02
Total liabilities on policy holders' account	$38,365,243.17
Gross divisible surplus	4,367,605.95

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES, 1906, ORDINARY BUSINESS.

	No.	Amount.
Policies in force at beginning of the year	87,400	$146,491,588.00
Policies in force at close of the year	101,335	167,069,389.00
Net increase	13,935	20,577,801.00
Issued, revised and increased during the year	24,005	35,540,722.00
Total terminated during the year	10,086	14,818,421.00
By death	648	1,043,424.00
By maturity	92	141,760.00
By expiration	8	19,002.00
By surrender	1,446	1,952,307.00
By lapse	7,892	10,738,648.00
By decrease		923,280.00

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES, 1906, WEEKLY PREMIUM BUSINESS.

	No.	Amount.
Policies in force at beginning of the year	1,548,599	$245,567,818.00
Policies in force at close of the year	1,645,923	263,147,965.00
Net increase	97,324	17,580,147.00
Issued, revived and increased during the year	366,601	58,890,665.00
Total terminated during the year	269,277	41,310,518.00
By death	23,421	3,439,694.00
By surrender	17,701	3,006,925.00
By lapse	228,155	34,864,901.00

ORDINARY BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1906.

	No.	Amount.
Policies in force at beginning of the year	3,293	$ 5,031,718.00
Issued during the year	759	1,183,648.00
Ceased to be in force during the year	451	648,412.00
In force Dec. 31, last	3,601	5,566,954.00
Losses and claims incurred during the year		$ 28,168.00
Losses and claims settled during the year		27,687.00
Losses and claims unpaid Dec. 31		1,481.00
Received for premiums		$ 178,071.95

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance:

I hereby certify that the annual statement of John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, for the year ending December 31st, 1906, of which the above is an abstract, has been received and filed in this department and duly approved of by me.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
Insurance Commissioner.
By E. A. WATERS,
Deputy.

IN PROBATE COURT.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATION.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In the Matter of the Estate of F. E. Noyes, Deceased:

The Petition of Lillian Mae Noyes having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that F. E. Noyes, then being a resident of the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, died intestate, in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1907; leaving estate in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, and that said petitioner is the widow of said decedent, and praying that letters of administration of the estate of said decedent be granted to her,

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms, in the Court House, in Duluth in said County, on Monday, the 13th day of May, 1907, at ten o'clock A. M., and all persons interested in said hearing and in said matter are hereby cited and required at said time and place to show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted.

Ordered Further, That this order be served by publication in The Duluth Evening Herald according to law, and that a copy of this order be served on the County Treasurer of St. Louis County, not less than ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth Minn., April 19th, 1907.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—April 20-27, May 4, '07.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATION—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss—

In the Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Nick Kasanic, Decedent.

The Petition of Peter Kasanic having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that Nick Kasanic, then being a resident of the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, died intestate, in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of April, 1907, leaving estate in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, and that said petitioner is the half brother of said decedent, and praying that letters of administration of the estate of said decedent be granted to Matt Prettner of Eveleth, Minn.

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition be heard before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in Duluth in said County on Monday the 13th day of May, 1907, at ten o'clock A. M., and all persons interested in said hearing and in said matter are hereby cited and required at said time and place to show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted.

ORDERED FURTHER, That this order be served by publication in the Duluth Evening Herald according to law, and that a copy of this order be served on the County Treasurer of St. Louis County not less than ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 19th, 1907.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 20, 27; May 4, '07.

Certificate of Incorporation

OF

CHEMUNG COPPER COMPANY.

The three persons hereinafter named, being desirous of forming a corporation for the purpose of carrying on the mechanical business of mining and reducing ores and minerals, do hereby subscribe and acknowledge the following certificate, under and pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter Fifty-eight of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905:

FIRST.

The name of this corporation shall be "CHEMUNG COPPER COMPANY." The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be that of mining, smelting, reducing, refining and working ores and minerals. The principal place of transacting the business of this corporation shall be Duluth, Minnesota.

There is hereby established an office of this corporation at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

SECOND.

The period of the duration of this corporation shall be thirty years from the date that it is organized.

THIRD.

The names and place of residence of the three incorporators are as follows: Arcadius L. Agatin, Fred L. Farmer and James Wanless, all of whom reside at Duluth, Minnesota.

FOURTH.

The management of its business shall be vested in a Board of seven Directors, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held on the first Thursday after the first Monday of each April, at the office of the corporation in Duluth or in Pittsburg, upon such notice as the By-Laws shall order, and until such election the Board of Directors may fill any vacancy therein by a majority vote.

The names and addresses of those composing the first Board of Directors, who shall hold until the first election of Directors, are as follows:

Charles D. Fraser, residing at New York City, New York.

George E. Tener, residing at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Thomas J. Crump, residing at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

James Hoatson, residing at Calumet, Michigan.

Thomas F. Cole, residing at Duluth, Minnesota.

Chester A. Congdon, residing at Duluth, Minnesota.

Isaac L. Merrill, residing at Los Angeles, California.

The first meeting of said Board of Directors shall be held without any notice thereof at 807 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minnesota, on the first day of June, A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the morning, and if at said meeting there shall be less than a majority of said Directors present, the minority present can adjourn said meeting from time to time until a majority of said directors are present.

FIFTH.

The amount of the Capital Stock of this corporation shall be Three Million Dollars, which shall be divided into three hundred thousand shares of the par value of Ten Dollars each. Said capital stock shall be paid in from time to time as called for by the Board of Directors, and such stock or any part thereof may be paid for by property of the actual value of not less than the par of the stock so paid for.

SIXTH.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be Five Million Dollars.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties hereto have executed this certificate this 17th day of April, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Seven.

ARCADIUS L. AGATIN. (Seal)
FRED L. FARMER. (Seal)
JAMES WANLESS. (Seal)

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

On this 17th day of April, A. D. 1907, before me, a Notary Public within and for said County, personally appeared Arcadius L. Agatin, Fred L. Farmer and James Wanless, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

ARTHUR W. HUNTER,
Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.

(Notarial Seal, St. Louis County, Minn.)
My commission expires Sept. 18, 1909.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 26-27, '07.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Fifty-Two and Seven One-hundredths Dollars ($352.07), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John M. U. Thompson and Charlotte E. Thompson his wife, mortgagors, to Robert S. Gaylord, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of November, 1906, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the Counties of St. Louis and Carlton and State of Minnesota, in said St. Louis County on the 17th day of November, 1906, at 2:15 o'clock P. M., in book 230 of mortgages at page 11, and in said Carlton County on the 15th day of November, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., in book Q of mortgages on page 74. Which said mortgage, together with the debts secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Robert S. Gaylord mortgagee, to Fargo Loan Agency, a corporation, by written assignment dated the 18th day of November, 1906, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County on the 20th day of November, 1906, at 4:16 o'clock P. M., in book 148 of mortgages on page 609, and in the office of the register of deeds of said Carlton County on the 18th day of November, 1906, at 10:45 o'clock A. M. in book K of assignments on page 440, which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Fargo Loan Agency, a corporation, the assignee and holder thereof, to The First National Bank of Fargo, by written assignment dated the 9th day of December, 1906, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, on the 18th day of February, 1907, at 8 o'clock A. M., in book 200 of mortgages on page 608, and in the office of the register of deeds of said Carlton County on the 21st day of February, 1907, at 2:45 o'clock P. M., in book T of mortgages, on page 23 and whereas, said mortgage in the said power of sale, contains a provision that in case any installment of interest is not paid when due, or within 15 days thereafter, then, in such case, the whole amount of said mortgage debt shall become due and payable at once, without notice; at the option of the legal holder of said principal note, and said The First National Bank of Fargo, the legal holder of said note does elect to consider the whole sum due and payable without notice, and the full sum unpaid thereon is at this date Twelve Thousand Eighty-seven and



All Modern Houses—Easy Terms

Twelfth Avenue East and Third street—6 rooms.....$3,000
Fourteenth Avenue East and Jefferson street—8 rooms.....$4,200
Eleventh Avenue East and Third street—8 rooms.....$5,250
Twelfth Avenue East and Sixth street—8 rooms.....$2,700
Twelfth Avenue West and First street—6 rooms.....$ 500
Twenty-seventh Avenue West and Fourth street—7 rooms.....$5,000
Twenty-seventh avenue West and Second street—10 rooms.....$3,400
Twenty-eighth Avenue West and Second street—8 rooms.....$2,950

WE HAVE CHEAP RESIDENCE SITES.

W. C. SARGENT & CO.,

INSURANCE. 104-5-6 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

$2700 $700 cash and $40 a month takes 7-room house, electric light, bath, furnace heat. Corner lot 25x140 feet.

$9000 Half cash for large 12-room house centrally located, steam heat, modern in every particular. Lot 50x140 feet.

Houses and lots in every portion of the city.

C. H. GRAVES & CO., Inc.

TORREY BLDG. REAL ESTATE. LOANS. FIRST FLOOR. INSURANCE.

May 1st we move to second floor First National Bank Bldg.

List Your Real Estate With Us

We have recently added a Real Estate department to our business, and assure those who may wish to buy or sell Real Estate in Duluth or its vicinity that the same careful and prompt attention that has marked the success of our Fire Insurance business will be given our Real Estate department. If you have anything to offer in the Real Estate line, it will pay you to see us about it.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
First Mortgage Loans.
Surety Bonds.

Clarke, Hepworth Co.
(Incorporated)

416 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

$3,400—A ten-room house, city water, sewer and electric light, corner lot, West end.

$3,400—A new nine-room house, city water, sewer, electric light and hardwood finish. 35 feet frontage of lot. West end.

$2,400—A new ten-room house, hardwood floors throughout. Good barn.

$800—Lot 50x140 feet. West end.

$1,500—Seven room house — in first-class condition. $500 cash, balance to suit. West Duluth.

$1,100— Ten-room house, city water, sewer and barn. West Duluth.

$1,050—Five-room house, with city water. West Duluth.

$1,400—Seven- room house, with stone foundation, city water and cellar. West Duluth.

$1,500—Will buy 97 lots, near Smithville.

$40—per acre for 80 acres, one mile from Smithville.

$500—per acre for 20 acres in Rosedale division.

G. A. RYDBERG,
Fire Insurance and Loans.
411 Torrey Building.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY
General Insurance and Surety Bonds
YOU WANT THE BEST WE FURNISH IT
TORREY BLDG. 12th FLOOR

FOR RENT

Flat No. 121 Tenth avenue east, six rooms, steam heat, hardwood floors, electric light, gas, porcelain bath, gas, hot water heater, open plumbing, gas grate, freshly decorated, $45 per month when heated.

Flat No. 1527 London road, five rooms, first floor, bath, electric light, gas connections for range. Family without children preferred. $21 per month.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
209 FIRST NAT. BANK BLDG.

We Lend Money!

Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write FIRE INSURANCE.

Cooley & Underhill,
208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Last Chance

A fine seven-room house. Modern plumbing. Piped for fuel gas. Two blocks from street car. Within walking distance of the Torrey building. On corner lot, for only $2,600. Terms reasonable. This property is only on the market until May 1.

S.S. Williamson
515 TORREY BLDG.
Zenith 'phone, office, 1139; residence, 937. Old 'phone, office, 1209.

NEW HOUSES

No. 1018 East Seventh street. Has five large rooms. Good pantry and closets. Hardwood floors downstairs.

No. 1020 East Seventh street. Has six rooms. Pantry and closets. Hardwood floors downstairs.

These houses are new. Nearly ready to move in. Go and look at them. Then come and see us. We will sell them on monthly payments.

EBY & GRIDLEY
Bell 'phone 1190-L. 510 Paladio Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

MODERATE PRICED HOMES.

Two of them on Water street, near Twenty-first avenue east. Six rooms each; water and sewer connections; for sale at low prices. Easy terms. Both houses in good repair.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Alworth Building.

WEST DULUTH Ramsey Street Lots.

The best buy in West Duluth. Do not wait. Large list West Duluth lots.

E. W. MARKELL
306 Lonsdale Building.

For Rent.

Warehouse, 241-243 Lake Ave.-adjoining Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

$75 each for two nice level lots, 50 by 150, just above boulevard.

$400 for 100 by 150 feet on Eighth street.

ESTABLISHED 1869
J. D. HOWARD & CO.
216 W. Superior St.
DULUTH

$4,200 A seven-room dwelling with hot water heat, bath, hardwood finish, etc.

Some bargains in West Duluth lots.

E. D. FIELD CO.
203 EXCHANGE BLDG.

REAL ESTATE MARKET CONTINUES VERY ACTIVE

Market Has Strongest Undertone That It Has Experienced in Years—Inquiry is Lively and Some Negotiations Involving Large Deals Are Now Going On—Sale of Residence Property Still a Feature.

An active real estate market with a stronger undertone than the public at large is aware of, may truthfully be said of the present situation in Duluth. There have been a number of large transaction closed up and several others are just about the closing point, although the parties interested are keeping them hedged about with a considerable degree of secrecy for purely business reasons of their own. These deals include not only acreages, but some centrally located Superior street and Michigan street properties where the considerations range from $35,000 to $50,000 and $60,000, and a still larger number of transfers in improved residence property.

The very encouraging feature about the situation is that there is no tendency toward boom prices, that is, extraordinary and unwarranted advances in realty values. That there is a steady upward tendency of prices in many localities is a fact that none of the most conservative real estate men will deny, but in about every instance there is a good reason for the advance, a reason based more on the actual than the speculative value. The industrial future of Duluth is so shaping itself that the ultimate results are no longer a matter of doubt. This alone, more than any other thing, is stimulating the local real estate market to an activity that it has not experienced in years and one that is bound to be long continued.

The city's population has been increased by the arrival of a large number of families within the past few weeks and new people are constantly arriving who have heard of the impetus that has been given to Duluth's industrial growth and who are seeking homes here. This statement can be corroborated by inquiry at any of the real estate and rental agencies, many of which have received applications from people who have just recently come to the city and who want to buy or rent homes. That this movement has only just begun and the next few years will witness a big influx of new citizens is equally true for industrial growth in any city is accompanied by proportionate growth in population.

* * *

It is understood that the water front acreage purchased by the Gregory company from Thomas Lowry last week was either purchased for, or has since been sold to the Wessinger Manufacturing company which has a plant in West Duluth adjoining the acreage mentioned. The rumors that have been afloat included the possible location of a steel foundry on the property by the Wessinger company, but this rumor has been denied. The property involved comprises about fifty-three acres and while it may have been purchased with a view of protecting the present plant of the company, and for trackage and warehouse room, the size of the tract would seem to indicate that the plans for the future may mean even more in the way of industrial improvement. It is also understood, in connection with this deal that John M. Stephenson, through whose office the transaction in acres is currently reported to have been made, has been negotiating other sales in the vicinity to an extent that will bring the aggregate consideration up to about $125,000.

* * *

Among the important changes that are now being made in office locations is the removal of C. H. Graves & Co., one of the city's long established real estate and insurance firms, from the Torrey building to the offices formerly occupied by G. G. Hartley and L. E. Lum, on the second floor of the First National bank building. C. H. Graves & Co. expect to occupy the new offices May 1, 1907.

* * *

Bray & Nystrom, the architects, are preparing plans for a brick flat building to be erected at Tenth avenue east and Second street, for Lundmark & Franson. The architects report the contract for the foundation for G. A. French's house at Second street and Twenty-second avenue east, awarded to William Berg.

* * *

Several sales of improved property have been made this week through the office of N. J. Upham & Co., including the four-flat brick building at 411 and 413 East First street, which was sold by Dr. C. A. Stewart to A. J. Anderson and Frank A. Thorwall, for $10,500. Among the other sales of the same office were the following: No. 310 Ninth avenue east, from E. G. Snyder to Frank Gaida, for $2,500; 324 North Fifteenth avenue east from John E. Lundmark to Mrs. C. F. Johnson, for $5,000; 1920 West Third street, from the Duluth Home company to Mrs. James Moriarity, for $3,750; 1908 West Third street, from the Duluth Home company to Charles Zygmanski, for $2,200; 322 Twenty-third avenue west, from A. J. Wagner to John Sass, for $2,625. The firm has a number of other good sized deals under negotiation.

* * *

The Travelers' Insurance company has sold John Swanson, for $3,500, a store property at the southwest corner of Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street. It is known as the east half of lot 292, block 35, Second division.

* * *

W. W. Carr has purchased from the West Duluth Land company a residence property on Central avenue, near Second street north, for $2,000.

* * *

E. A. Schulze has sold to J. H. Ebling a 100-foot property at the southeast corner of Lake avenue and Ninth street, for $1,654.90.

* * *

Martin Rosendahl has sold Solomon Berch lot 14, block 76, Portland, for $1,200. The property is a portion of that recently purchased by Mr. Rosendahl.

* * *

J. O. Smith has purchased from L. M. Helmbaugh, for $2,650, a residence on the lower side of Fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues west.

* * *

Catherine Petz has sold B. A. Fedge a residence property at the northeast corner of Lake avenue and Fifth street for $2,500. The property is described as part of lots 1 and 3, West Fifth street, Fifth division.

* * *

Olga Antrobus has purchased from B. L. Tessman for $1,000 a lot at the corner of Fifth street and Second avenue west.

* * *

N. J. Miller has sold Amelia Sherwood a 150-foot property on the northeast corner of Eighth street and Fond du Lac avenue for $1,000.

* * *

The construction work on the new residence that is to be erected for the teachers in the Catholic parochial school at Second avenue west and Fourth street will be started very soon. The plans have been completed by Bray & Nystrom, and the permit has been taken out. The permit calls for a building to cost $18,000. The residence will be of the same general style of architecture as the school building. It will contain eighteen rooms, including a library, chapel, the sacristy, and the brothers' rooms.

* * *

Work is now well started on the improvements to the French & Bassett store at the corner of First street and Third avenue west. The company will add another story to the building, and further increase the floor space by a four-story addition, the improvement work to cost $15,000. Special attention has been given the designing to have the work as artistic as possible, and to get the greatest possible amount of light. The four-story addition will have ground dimensions, 40 by 30 feet.

* * *

Arrangements have been made by the Spalding Hotel company to put two handsome new fronts in the two stores on either side of the main entrance on Superior street.

* * *

John Christie, one of the city's best-known lithographers and printers, is contemplating the erection of a handsome four-story business building, on the fifty feet immediately back of the Collier building, Fourth avenue west and First street. The Christie building will be constructed of brick, and will face the new courthouse.

* * *

The following transfers of Torrens titles were recorded this week by the register of titles:

Frederick L. Schoening and wife to Frank J. Schadewald, e½ lot 10, block 105, Endion division of Duluth $300
Bert N. Wheeler, Duane Wheeler, Etta M. Merritt as executors and trustees of H. W. Wheeler, deceased, to Hildage de Roche, lot 1, block 4, Bryant addition to Duluth, First division 425
Laura F. Carpenter to Flora C. Ford, lots 301, 306, 307 and 309, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth.... 1,000
Martin L. Olander and wife to Edwin J. Kenny, olts 22 and 23, block 90, West Duluth, Sixth division 1
Edwin J. Kenny to Bertha E. Olander, lots 22 and 23, block 90, West Duluth, Sixth division
John H. Cromwell et al. to Shogomoc Co., part of se¼ se¼, section 12-50-14 metes and bounds 16,000
Onondaga Iron Co., to Coolidge Schussler Co., nw¼ ne¼, s½ ne¼, nw¼ se¼, e½ sw¼, section 15-53-21. 1,760
O. D. Kinney to Hannah E. Powers, lot 8 to 14, block 12, Hibbing, Pillsbury addition 1,800
Jas. P. Byrne et al. to Fannie M. Gude, lot 100, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 1
May Lewis et mar. to Elizabeth Field, lots 15 and 16, block 59, 20, West Duluth, D. Second division 1,000
Carl E. Johnson et al. to S. Magnuson, lots 2, 3, and 4, block 53, Floodwood 135
Duluth Home Co., to John P. Zygmanski, west 20 feet of lot 308, east 5 feet of lot 310, block 92, Duluth proper, Second division 2,200
Onondaga Iron Co., to John Hannula, nw¼ ne¼, section 15-51-21 220
Ole Johnson et ux, to Martin Olson, lot 14, block 51, McKinley.. 450
R. B. Powers to Sol Rubloff, part of lot 2, block 12, Chisholm.... 600
Same to John O'Donnell, part lot 2, same 300
Martin Rosendahl et ux, to Solomon Berch, lot 14, block 76, Portland 1,200
Margaret Morrison to Joseph Lueck, lot 10, block 85, London addition 1,725
E. A. Schulze et al to J. H. Ebeling, part of lots 2 and 4, block 116, Duluth proper, Third division, metes and bounds 1,654
Virginia Improvement company to George Lerch et al, lot 13, block 11, Virginia 300
Same to F. G. Eatinger, lots 7, 8 and 9, block 41, same 1
South Side Realty company to J. L. Gunderson, lots 6 and 7, block 79, Virginia 300
John Samson et ux to Duluth Brewing & Malting company, lot 24, block 6, Marine division 2,800
Edward Williams to Anton Nelson, e½ of lot 190, block 41, Duluth proper, Third division 1,665

(Continued on page 13, second column.)

lot 4, section 36-67-13 and other land 1
O. L. Mather to same, timber on w½ sw¼, section 23-67-17; s½ nw¼, section 4-66-13, and other land 1
Sheldon-Mather Timber Co., to Same, e½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼, and se¼ ne¼, section 10-66-12, and other land 1
Same parties, se¼ se¼, section 22; lot 6, section 23; nw¼ nw¼, section 3; ne¼ ne¼, section 27; s½ se¼, section 28, and e½ ne¼, section 33-66-14 1
O. L. Mather et al, to G. F. Lindsay, timber on lots 5, 6, 7 and 9, section 9; lot 2, section 14; nw¼ se¼, section 19; w½ sw¼, section 29; n½ nw¼, section 32-68-17, and other land..... 1
William Prindle to David O. Anderson, lot 14, block 17, Endion..... 1,750
H. H. Peyton et ux to C. L. Ozar, lot 7, block 3, Proctor 650
R. G. Strate to C. G. Fulton, undivided 2-9 of lots 1, 2, 10 and 13, and undivided 2-27 of lots 4 to 8, block 109 Endion 133
Annie B. Hill et mar to A. S. Gholz et al, lot 10, block 32, Biwabik.... 1
J. P. Moffat et al to Mary M. Gholz, lot 5, block 32, same 1
N. Alein et al to John Huskinen, lot 12, block, 16, Virginia..... 602
Edward D. Johnson to Johnson-Wentworth company, lots 6 and 9, ne¼ sw¼, section 35-65-17..... 1
Albert S. Johnson et al to George F. Lindsay, ne¼ ne¼, e½ ne¼, se¼ nw¼, section 9-64-17..... 1
M. P. Shapiro et al to Guaranty Farm Land company, lot 9, se¼ se¼, section 11; ne¼ ne¼, section 14-63-14 1
Longyear-Mesaba Land & Iron company to Andrew Maki, lot 12, block 8, Aurora 100
C. A. Remington et al to A. P. Silliman, lots 26 and 27, block 1, Hibbing, Pillsbury addition..... 1
A. P. Silliman to Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron company, same.... 1
Same parties, lot 1, block 1, same.. 1
Fred Gustofson to Hugo Nelson, s½ lot 15, block 106, Myers' re-arrangement 1,525
M. T. Savage et al to Harry King, lots 29 to 32, block 84, and lots 27 and 28, block 84, Virginia..... 300
Henry Kokkonen et ux to William Johanson, lot 30, block 5, Virginia 800
Matt Pelmos to Klemens Kinela, lot 9, block 8, Virginia 1,350
Charles B. Hill et ux to Fitger Brewing company, lot 1, block 3, McKinley 2,000
Western Townsite company to Martin Welsh, lot 21, block 7, lot 22, block 7, Western addition to Hibbing 150
Same to James Miller, lots 6 and 7, same 150
A. P. Silliman et al to Matt Maki, lot 11, block 16, lot 30, block 18, Brooklyn 301
W. E. Hunt et ux to E. C. Kiffman, lot 11, block 21, Hibbing.... $300
John T. Preston to Henery Glibbery, lot 12, block 11, Hunter's Grassy Point addition 550
Sterling Land company to Axel Johnson, nw¼ se¼, section 32-52-2 380
Frank Clemens et ux to J. A. Scherer, part of lot 13, block 143, Portland 500
J. H. Evans et ux to J. A. Wick, lots 32, 34 and 36, block 5, Central division, West Duluth 1,400
Lian M. Helmbaugh et mar to J. O. Smith, e½ of lot 90, block 33, Duluth proper, Third division..... 2,650
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to M. Bloom, sc¼ ne¼, section 2-50-17 360
A. S. Buford et ux to Duluth Brewing & Malting company, lot 36, block 6, Marine division 650
George W. Wheeler to Mrs. K. Sinnott, lots 11 and 12, block 22, West Duluth, First division 600
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to M. Bloom, lot 1, section 2-50-17 153
George S. Jenson et ux to Elizabeth Caughell, lot 8, block 142, West Duluth, Fifth division 1,300
O. J. Tucker et al to W. C. Barrett, timber on nw¼, section 15-53-21.. 2,400
Erick Erickson et al to Erick Erickson, Jr., n½ nw¼, section 33-60-15, $1 and other considerations
H. H. Grace et al to New York Iron company, undivided 7-8 of nw¼ section 23-62-13 1
J. C. Bertrand, receiver, to H. H. Grace same 700
M. L. Olander et al to E. J. Kenny, lot 2, nw¼ ne¼, section 29-65-15 1
E. J. Kenny to Bertha E. Olander, same 1
John M. McClintock to Pine Tree Lumber company, lot 4, section 7; lot 1, ne¼ ne¼, section 18-67-19.. 126
Inga Reed et mar to Charles A. Johnson, lot 10, block 18, Clinton Place addition 20
Dickerman Investment Co. to G. G. Mellin et al, lot 8, block 90, Endion, ... 1,500
Geo. Ross et al, to Duluth Brewing & Malting Co., lot 22, block 5, Marine division 600
Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co., to G. A. Hjerpe, ne¼ nw¼, section 29-51-15 240
L. S. & S. Loeb Co., to Sterling Land Co., lot 3, block 4, Harrison's division 600
Kearsarge Land Co., to Chas. Sundin, lot 3, block 1, Chisholm 100
John H. Cromwell et al. to Shogomoc Co., part of se¼ se¼, section 12-50-14 metes and bounds 16,000
Onondaga Iron Co., to Coolidge Schussler Co., nw¼ ne¼, s½ ne¼, nw¼ se¼, e½ sw¼, section 15-53-21. 1,760
O. D. Kinney to Hannah E. Powers, lot 8 to 14, block 12, Hibbing, Pillsbury addition 1,800
Jas. P. Byrne et al. to Fannie M. Gude, lot 100, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 1
May Lewis et mar. to Elizabeth Field, lots 15 and 16, block 59, 20, West Duluth, D. Second division 1,000
Carl E. Johnson et al. to S. Magnuson, lots 2, 3, and 4, block 53, Floodwood 135
Duluth Home Co., to John P. Zygmanski, west 20 feet of lot 308, east 5 feet of lot 310, block 92, Duluth proper, Second division 2,200
Onondaga Iron Co., to John Hannula, nw¼ ne¼, section 15-51-21 220
Ole Johnson et ux, to Martin Olson, lot 14, block 51, McKinley.. 450
R. B. Powers to Sol Rubloff, part of lot 2, block 12, Chisholm.... 600
Same to John O'Donnell, part lot 2, same 300
Martin Rosendahl et ux, to Solomon Berch, lot 14, block 76, Portland 1,200
Margaret Morrison to Joseph Lueck, lot 10, block 85, London addition 1,725
E. A. Schulze et al to J. H. Ebeling, part of lots 2 and 4, block 116, Duluth proper, Third division, metes and bounds 1,654
Virginia Improvement company to George Lerch et al, lot 13, block 11, Virginia 300
Same to F. G. Eatinger, lots 7, 8 and 9, block 41, same 1
South Side Realty company to J. L. Gunderson, lots 6 and 7, block 79, Virginia 300
John Samson et ux to Duluth Brewing & Malting company, lot 24, block 6, Marine division 2,800
Edward Williams to Anton Nelson, e½ of lot 190, block 41, Duluth proper, Third division 1,665

(Continued on page 13, second column.)

Lakeside and Lester Park Houses and Lots.

5, 6, 7 and 8-room Houses on large Lots—

$1200, $2000, $3000, $4000, $5000.

A very small amount of cash and the balance in very easy monthly payments will buy you a beautiful home.

J. B. GREENFIELD,
306 BURROWS BUILDING.

INVESTMENT

100x140 ft. corner, HALF BLOCK FROM NEW COURT-HOUSE. Improvements net you $900. This is a bargain for one looking for high-class investment. $15,500. HALF CASH, BALANCE THREE YEARS.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
106 Providence Building. Insurance.

Fire Insurance
"Millionaire Companies Only."
Stephenson Insurance Agency
WOLVIN BUILDING.

"Strongest Old Line Companies Only"
HARTMAN-O'DONNELL AGENCY
209-10-11 Exchange Building.
General Insurance
BEST OF EVERYTHING IN INSURANCE.
FIRE, TORNADO, ACCIDENT, LIABILITY.
"A Leading Agency."

BARGAIN!

12-room house, arranged for three families—lot 37½ feet; sewer and water—

$1800

One-third cash, balance 6 per cent.

PULFORD, HOW & COMPANY,
309 EXCHANGE BLDG.

$4000 4430 Magellan street, eleven rooms in good repair. 150 feet frontage. One-half block from street car line. Terms to be arranged.

$650 101 Sixty-fourth avenue north. Six rooms. Well and barn. Terms to be arranged.

Large list of lots in all parts of West Duluth. They are selling fast. Owners having property to sell are invited to list with me. I push sales and satisfy clients.

L. A. BARNES
WOODWARD BDG, WEST DULUTH.

$1800 Ten-room house in good condition on improved street. West End. Easy terms.

$300 30 by 75 feet on Thirty-ninth avenue west. Gas water and improved avenue.

$600 20 acres of land, near Woodland. Ten acres on Swan Lake road. Close in. Cheap. Or will trade for a larger tract.

Fine lot on Twenty-fifth avenue west, facing park, cheap, on easy terms.

$500, $1,000 and $1,500 to loan on first mortgage.

CHAS. R. STAI,
904 TORREY BLDG.

4½% 5%
MONEY TO LOAN
Any Amount. No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Bldg.

BUILDING LOTS!

$750 A full-sized lot, 50 by 140 feet. Lower side of **Jefferson street. Near Twentieth avenue east.** Water, sewer and gas.

$800 A lot 50 by 150 feet. Lower side of **London road. Near Twenty-third avenue east.**

$2100 A lot 50 by 100 feet on **lower side of East Superior street.**

$2500 A full lot, 50 by 140 feet, **Upper side of Fourth street. Near Sixth avenue east.** Fine lot.

We are prepared to offer reasonable terms on the above.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

IDEAL HOMES

Corner lot, East End, eight-room house, brownstone foundation, hot water heat, laundry tubs, quarter-sawed oak floors and finish on first floor, maple floors on second floor. Gas and electric lights, grates, open plumbing. Easy payments, only..... **$9000**

Another eight-room house on Jefferson street, $500 cash, balance monthly payments, only..... **$3500**

W. C. Sargent & Co.,
INSURANCE.
105-6 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

$4750 Ten large rooms. Stone foundation. Water, sewer and bath. Hardwood floors throughout. Upper side of street. One block from street car. Gas and electric lights. **A bargain. West End.**

$4500 Two-flat building. Hardwood floors, for two families. On street car line. Lot 37½ by 140 feet. Water, sewer, bath, electric light. **New house. West End.**

$2100 Two-flat building. Water, sewer, etc. Rents, $29 per month. **West End.**

$1500 A beautiful lot, 50 by 140 feet. Upper side of Fourth street. Near Lincoln Park. **West End.**

T. G. VAUGHAN
400 LONSDALE BLDG.

$2000 A new five-room house. Hardwood floors. Electric light. East Sixth street. Easy terms.

$2500 Two lots, 100 by 140 feet. East Fifth street.

$1000 Corner lot, 50 by 140 feet. East Superior street.

$1100 Six-room house. Below London Road, easy terms.

$1000 Eleven and a half acres of garden and dairy land on Hermantown Road.

$1800 Eight acres of improved land at Pike Lake.

$7000 Improved corner (three dwellings) notting 14 per cent on investment.

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN,
301 Burrows Bldg. Zenith Phone 338.

$2600 Eight-room house on Grand avenue, Lester Park. Fifty-foot lot.

$850 Fifty feet on Fourth street, near Ninth avenue west. New hillside extension of water system will furnish city water at this point.

$300 Fifty-foot lot on Eighth street. Near Ninth avenue east.

R. B. KNOX & CO.
Room 1, Exchange Building.

FOR RENT!

Brick Store at 2110 and 2112 West Superior Street.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.



Young Man!

Right Here You Have a Great Opportunity to SAVE AND MAKE MONEY

From $10.00 to $25.00 in cash and $6.00 to $10.00 per month will purchase a lot in one of the best residence districts of Duluth. These lots range in price from $200 to $600 each; many of them on graded streets with water and sewer. BUY ONE AND DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN A SHORT TIME.

J. B. GREENFIELD

306 BURROWS BUILDING.

Call or Send For Maps of Cheap West Duluth Lots

We have some choice corner lots and residence lots for sale in all parts of the city. Make application early and remember it is easier to sell now than to deliver property. Big advances in real estate will surely come.

EAST END LOTS Some choice ones cheap.
INVESTMENTS $13,000, $16,000 and $30,000. Brick propositions.

L. A. LARSEN CO.,

215 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

We have property for sale at "Old Prices," in all parts of the city.

RICHARDSON, DAY & CO.

BERT N. WHEELER, 408 Burrows Bldg.

EIGHT ROOM HOME

On improved street, three blocks from car line in **Hazelwood** for **$2,750**. $1,000 cash and the balance at 6 per cent. This house is in good repair, has hardwood floor in kitchen, a 90-barrel cistern, a good well and is located on a fine **50-foot corner lot.**

GOOD DEALS

$8000 50 by 140 on Superior street, west of Eighth avenue east —improved—(802).

$650 50 feet on Grand avenue, near Forth-eighth avenue west—(2426).

$650 50 feet on Fourth street, near Forty-first avenue west —(3205).

$300 50 by 75 on Fourth street, near Tenth avenue west—(38).

$1100 66½ by 125 on Woodland avenue, near Fifth street. —(4398).

$1000 50 feet on Fifth street, near Twenuty-first avenue west.—(478).

$1650 100 by 300 on London road, a beautiful lot.—(1885).

$2400 100 by 140 corner, Twentieth avenue east and Fourth street.—(1815).

MANY OTHER BARGAINS IN LOTS AND HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

$2000 8-room house, city water, sewer and electric light; good cellar—West end.

$2200 A new 8-room house, with hardwood floors throughout. There is also a good barn on the rear of the lot—West end.

$3500 A new 10-room house; has stone foundation, large basement, city water, sewer and electric light. Lot 50 by 140—West end.

$3100 7-room house in first-class condition; has stone foundation, furnace, bath, gas and sewer—West end.

$400 Cash and balance on monthly payments will buy a modern 7-room house in West Duluth. House is in good repair and has hot and cold water, bath, electric light, sewer and toilet. Stands on a corner lot.

$1600 Modern 6-room house, city water, stone foundation, good cellar, cement sidewalk—West Duluth.

$1400 7-room house, concrete foundation, city water and cellar—West Duluth.

$1100 A 10-room house, arranged for two families, city water, cellar and a large barn—West Duluth.

$200, $300 and $350 will buy lots on Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth avenues west. All street improvements.

G. A. RYDBERG,

FIRE INSURANCE AND LOANS. 411 TORREY BLDG.

LITTLE & NOYES REAL ESTATE LOANS INSURANCE

Central Bargain
33-11

50-foot corner, two blocks from Board of Trade—fine residence, automobile house and barn, in pink of condition. Cost $18,000—for quick sale—only—

$10,000

REAL ESTATE MARKET CONTINUES VERY ACTIVE

(Continued from page 12.)

D. Lemire to O. Lemire, s½ ne¼ n½ se¼, section 20-51-17	1,000
Oliver Walker et al to H. Bevier, lot 4, block 70, Oneota	500
Knute Westburg et al to H. Ball, lot 11, block 3, Helm's addition	2,350
Marcia A. Scott to M. E. Pearce, lot 7, block 32, Biwabik	1
Chas. Aura et al to Leander Kero, lot 5, block 14, Hibbing	625
Gust Anderson et al to Minnie E. Ritter, lot 8, block 37, Eveleth	850
B. D. Judkins et al to C. A. Remington, undivided ½ of lot 18, block 10, Hibbing, Pillsbury addition	800
Maud St. Peter et mar to D. B. McDonald, lot 13, block 239, West Duluth, Third division	1,100
Beriah Magoffin et al to Carl J. Eller, lots 5 and 6, block 12, Proctorknott	340
J. H. Wright to Sattler Liquor company, lots 13 and 14, block 11, Central division of Duluth	1
Minnesota Loan & Trust company to the Wessinger company, part of blocks 248 and 249, altered plat of West Duluth, Third division	1
John Gonska et ux. to Maggie Pearson: same	800
Dixon Land company to Michael Cosgrove: sw¼ nw¼ sw¼, sec. 30-51-13	400
W. A. Pryer et al. to Hattie F. Nelson: undivided 1-3 of lot 10, block 17, Minnewaukan addition	10
Henry S. Stearns et al. to Alice Elliott: lot 11, block 5, Wooster division	1,600
Guaranty Farm Land company to F. F. Davidson: sw¼ nw¼, sec. 2-59-14	1
Angus C. Thomas et al. to Chippewa Iron company: sw¼ nw¼, sec. 27-63-13	1,250
Otto Jaussila et al. to Matt Manni: lot 5, block 20, Hibbing, Southern addition	850
Adam Snyder et al. to Angus Toettcher et al.: north 25 feet of southerly 50 feet of lots 12, to 16, block 24, Hibbing	11,500
Peter Norman to Andrew A. Nelson: lots 6 and 7, block 6, Minnewakan addition	300
M. L. Rogers to Frank Brand: lots 1 to 3, block 29, Oneota	1
G. W. Norton et al., executors, to James Pepin: lots 33 and 34, block 3, Norton's addition to Proctor	150
Simon Rendall et ux. to C. M. Pratt: undivided ¼ of lot 14, Transfer division	1
C. M. Pratt et ux. to J. P. Rendall: same	1
H. H. Hoyt et ux. to J. M. Hoyt: 16 se¼ sw¼, sec. 29-50-14	333
William Little, trustee, to Simon Rendall: undivided ¼ of lot 14, Transfer division	1
Frank Hicks et ux. to Amanda Porter: lots 1 to 4, sec. 5; lots 1 to 4, sec. 6-61-14	400
George C. Wallace et al., executors, to J. R. Carey: lot 18, block 93, West Duluth, Sixth division	1
J. R. Carey to I. T. Burnside: same	1
Travelers Insurance company to John Swanson e½ of lot 292, block 55, Duluth proper, second division	3,500
F. T. Johnson to David Adams, south 40 feet of lots 450 and 452, part of lot 454, Duluth proper, second division	600
R. G. Miller et al to J. G. Scarlett, lot 10, block 135, West Duluth, fifth division	550
Margaret Duffy et mar to James McDermott, undivided ½ of lot 9, block 2, Spalding addition	175
E. R. Jefferson et ux to J. P. Fontoine, Jr.; lot 77, Minnesota avenue U. D.	400
W. D. Land company to W. W. Carr, lots 7 and 8, block 27, West Duluth, first division	2,000
Keersarge Land company to Joe Skruba, lot 25, block 2, Chisholm	100
Andrew Anderson et ux to W. O. Stuberg, part of lots 5 and 6, block 27, H. P. addition	1,400
Joseph Redlock et ux to G. A. Anderson, w½ of lot 375, part of lot 389, block 154, Duluth proper, second division	375
Laura Carpenter to F. C. Ford, lot 59, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth	450
J. F. Baker et al to L. S. & S. Loeb company, lots 7 and 8, block 100, London addition	300
W. O. Pealer et al to E. F. Blackmarr, w½ se¼ section 27-49-15	6,000
A. H. Eller et ux to C. J. Eller, part of lot 2, block 16, Proctor	1
E. J. Eller et ux to C. J. Siler, part of lot 6, block 12, same	1
Earl Wright et ux to Ambrose Canfield, lots 9 and 10, block 7, Hunter's Grassy Point addition	400
F. L. Shoening et ux to A. L. Foster part of lot 19, block 123, Duluth proper, third division	200
K. Tobola et mar to John Gonska, w½ of lot 92, block 150, Duluth proper, third division	1
T. Tornia to R. S. Gaylord, lots 7 to 11, block 56, lots 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16, block 67, and other lots in Harrison's Brookdale division	1,500
Oneota Cemetery Association to Thos. Sinott, lot 9, block 4, section H. First division, Oneota Cemetery	30
Duluth Banking Co., to W. O. Pealer, w½ se¼, section 27-49-15	1
Star Inv. Co., to Same, same	1,075
R. R. Pealer et ux, to W. O. Pealer, w½ se¼, section 27-49-15	1
E. A. Schulze, assignee, to W. O. Pealer, lots 15, 16, block 44, West Duluth, First division	45
Nantucket Co., et al, to A. G. Gonthier, lot 4, block 15, West Park division	500
Wm. Doyle et al, to Albert Holter, lot 12, block 32, Tower	600
Henry Movers et al, to J. O. Johnson, nw¼ ne¼, section 35-50-15	800
J. W. Hurst et al to Margaret Lalonde, lots 15 and 16, block 29, West Duluth, First division	720
J. P. Engels to H. H. Phelps, undivided 1-3 e½ se¼, section 4-51-16	50
Wm. R. Wright et ux, to Board of Education, lot 8, block 94, West Duluth, Sixth division	150
M. E. Coffin et mar, to Guaranty Farm Land Co., nw¼ nw¼, section 15-57-12	1
Northern Townsite Co., to Joe Wrankler, lots 23 and 24, block 7, Chisholm	250
J. P. Malek, trustee, to H. O. Halverson, nw¼ sw¼, section 35-67-21	1
Same to John Longbothan, undivided 1-3 nw¼ sw¼, section 35-67-21	1
Evelyn Colby to C. R. Beck, part of nw¼, section 6-50-13, metes and bounds	500
C. W. Withee et ux, to C. D. Rutherford, lots 12, 13, block 36, Floodwood	550
J. P. Malick, trustee, to J. P. Malick, undivided 1-3 nw¼ sw¼, section 35-67-21	1
G. W. Norton, executor, to E. S. Kempton, lot 15, block 19, Lakeview division	105
N. B. Brayden executor, to Victor Gustafson, part lots 17, 18, block 24, Marine division	800
Catharine Petz et mar to B. A. Fedje, part of lots 1 and 3, West Fifth street, Duluth proper, first division	2,500
Felix LaJoie et ux to Josephina Campbell, w½ lot 15, block 13, Helm's addition	1,400
William Poirier to M. B. Kendall, metes and bounds on Poke Lake	100
William Lindgren et al to J. G. lots 9 and 10, block 22, Biwabik	350
E. F. Coffin to F. A. Coffin, lot 4, block 78, Endion	1
Carlton College to Adeline Samson, lot 4, block 21, Hazelwood addition	800
S. G. Williams et al to P. McDonnell, lots 1 to 10, block 13, K. & S.'s addition	750
B. L. Tessman et mar to Olga Antrobus, part of lot 32, East Fifth street, Duluth proper, first division	1,000
Evonste Sougon et al to H. P. Reed, lot 9, block 22, Hibbing	400
N. J. Miller to Amelia Sherwood, lots 9 to 11, block 7, Hall's addition	1,000
J. P. Malick, trustee, to J. P. Malick, undivided 1-3 new¼, section 35-67-21	1
F. L. Schoening et al to F. J. Schadewald, e½ of lot 10, block 105, Endion	500

ALL GOOD!

$15000 **Fine 100 by 140-foot corner. Heart of city.** Building now earning an annual rental of $1,200. Only partially improved.

$3500 Six-room house. West end. Stone foundation. City water and sewer. **Corner lot with room for other buildings.**

$2100 **Ideal flat site, East End. Corner 100 by 95 feet. Fine location.**

$1700 Seven-room house. **West Duluth.** Stone foundation. In first-class repair. **Two full lots.**

T. W. Wahl & Co.

200 EXCHANGE BLDG.

ADDITIONAL WANTS

FROM PAGE 16.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
(Continued.)

WANTED — BELLBOY. HOTEL McKay.

WANTED — THREE EXPERIENCED furniture packers and handlers. Apply early at 210 West Superior street, Duluth Van & Storage company.

WANTED — MAN WITH RIG; $96 A month; send for contract. Royal Co-Op Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—CAPABLE SALESMAN TO cover Minnesota with staple line; high commissions with $100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. Jess. H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—SALESMAN EXPERIENCED in men's furnishings; state experience. A 21, Herald.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AROUND dairy. 1016 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—BRIGHT MAN HAVING ACquaintance with business men; one capable of closing large deals; large commission to right party. Oswald, room 201, 207 Broadway, N. Y.

DENTISTS.

SCIENTIFIC, PAINLESS DENTISTRY Lee & Turley, 114-116 West Superior St.

OPTICIANS.

C. C. STAACKE, 306½ NEW JERSEY building, 106 West Superior street.

ARCHITECT.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

W. R. Parsons & Son Co., 614 Manhattan Bldg. All classes of buildings solicited.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior street.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

H. C. Leonard, homeopathist. Prov. bldg.

Margaret Ryan, 2126 W. 3rd St. Z, 1648-X.

STOVE REPAIRING.

REPAIRS FOR OVER 10,000 DIFFERent stoves in stock. Duluth Stove Repair works, 'phones. 217 E. Sup. St.

$1,000—Seven-room house and lot West end.

$1,300—Eight-room house and lot West end.

$900—Seven-room house and lot. —West end.

$1,100—Seven-room house, city water, private sewer, stable, chicken coop and woodshed. West end.

$2,200—Eight-room house, city water and sewer, cement sidewalk. Central West end.

$2,200—Fine residence property—Park Point.

$3,600—Nine-room house, city water and sewer, bath, gas and electric light. Choice location West end.

$2,300—Eleven-room house, arranged for three families—West end.

$1,100—Lot 50x140, on improved street, West end.

$650—Lot on improved street — with city water and sewer. West end.

J. D. Bergstrom & Co.

417 Burrows Building.

HERALD WANTS BRING QUICK RESULTS

FOR RENT—HOUSES

FOR RENT—PARK POINT COTTAGE, Thirty-first and Minnesota avenue; five large rooms; $12.50 per month. Inquire 710 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM COTTAGE, partly furnished, 2435 Park Point. Address or call Camp Haha, Twenty-fourth street, Park Point.

FOR RENT—HOUSE 217 SIXTY-FIRST avenue, West Duluth.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE. 19 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE. 241 AND 243 Lake avenue, adjoining Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE. 19 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; FURnished; nice yard; convenient to car from May 1st till October 1st; Lakeside. 4419 Regent street.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM BRICK house at 618 Sixth avenue east. Old 'phone, 1695-K.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM HOUSE, STONE foundation, hardwood floors, hot water heat; lot 75x140, and barn. 3920 West Eighth street.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, hardwood floors, water, sewer, toilet, and electric light. 106 South Twenty-eighth avenue west.

SATIN SKIN SPECIALTIES.

Don't deny yourself delights conferred by Satin skin cream and Satin skin powder. 25c.



OWN A HOME

We will sell you a lot and build you a home at LAKESIDE and you may secure it on MONTHLY PAYMENTS which will average what you would pay for RENT.

We also have houses now building, costing from $4,000 to $6,000 which can be occupied May 1st. Strictly modern, with all improvements; $650 to $850 cash, balance on easy payments, secures one. Telephone or call on us.

LAKESIDE LAND CO.

220 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

VERY GOOD

$3,100—Near Fourth street and Fourth avenue west. Eight-room house for one or two families with convenience. Bright and comfortable.

$3,000—5406 Oneida street, Lester Park. Seven rooms with water, sewer and bath; hardwood finish and floors; house in very good condition and well arranged.

$3,500—Nineteenth avenue east and Dingwall. Very nice six-room house, hot water heat, all modern conveniences and very nice.

$4,200—Third avenue east, near Fourth street. Eight-room house with stone foundation, hardwood floors, arranged for one or two families.

$4,300—Oxford street and Princeton avenue, Hunter's Park. A handsome new eight-room dwelling with hardwood finish and floors and all modern conveniences; furnace heat.

$4,500—Sixteenth avenue east and Fifth street. New eight-room house on fine corner lot with all modern conveniences but heat. Small barn.

$5,500—1415 East Third street. Good nice nine-room house with all modern conveniences in good condition; specially good lot.

$5,250—Sixteenth avenue east near Fourth street. Fine eight-room house, oak finish, all modern conveniences and in nice condition.

$8,500—Fourth avenue east and Fourth street. Handsome ten-room house with hardwood finish and floors, two fireplaces and all modern conveniences. Lot 55x140. House on rear of lot. Corner is very desirable for business. Splendid investment.

$6,500 to $8,000 in East end. Four houses in nice localities with from eight to ten rooms, with modern conveniences and in fine condition.

Three very attractive central First street investments.

Shall we sent you our new illustrated book of twenty houses for sale in the East end?

N. J. UPHAM CO.

400 BURROWS BLDG.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Roger's Tansy Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France, has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior Street.

PERSONAL — LADIES, DR. STRICTland's Monthly Remedy relieves in five hours; safe and sure; box free; send stamp for particulars. Crown Chemical company, Box 93, Milwaukee, Wis.

"A. B. C." BEEN OUT OF THE CITY; just received your letter. Make another appointment. H. S.

Private home for ladies before and during confinement; expert care; everything confidential; infants cared for. Ida Peterson, M. D., 284 Harrison ave., St. Paul.

FOR RENT—BRICK STORE AT 2116 and 2112 West Superior street. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

WANTED—NAMES OF ALL EX-REGular soldiers in city, for social purposes. Y. 11, Herald.

STORM WINDOWS REMOVED; REpairing neatly and promptly done. A. Page, 201 Devonshire street. Call Zenith, 1894-D.

NOTICE — LIQUOR HABIT — I GUARantee to cure you in two weeks; money refunded if a cure is not effected. My terms are $25 to $30. My cure is safe and harmless. John B. Fisette, 913½ West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

LOUIS NELSON, TAILOR HAS moved to 32-34 East Superior street, over Duluth Consignment company.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—WASTE LAND IN LARGE tracts; title must be perfect; address, Box 282, North Yakima, Wash.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT, BY RESponsible party, six to eight-room house in East end or Woodland. Write location and terms. A. 30, Herald.

WANTED — MOVING PICTURE MAchine, with stereopticon attachment. Getz, Blackwood's News Depot.

WANTED TO BUY—SHETLAND PONY, harness, saddle and wagon. Address B 69, Herald.

WANT TO BUY—SALOON BUSINESS and property in West Duluth or on Superior street. C. 102, Herald.

USE OF A HORSE OR PONY FOR ITS keeping or to buy it cheap. 410 Ninth avenue east. Old 'phone 1010-M.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT. NEW 'phone, 2013-D. S. Litman, 302 East Superior street.

Highest price paid for cast-off clothing. N. Stone, 113 1st Ave., W. Dul. 1430-L.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 201 Exchange bldg.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — A PAIR OF EYE-GLASSES ON Superior street, between Lake avenue and First avenue west. Finder kindly leave at I. Freimuth's.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING PACKet-book, with small sum of money, between Nineteenth avenue west and Nineteenth avenue east. Return to Herald office.

CLOTHES CLEANED & PRESSED

BY THE MONTH. ZENITH 'PHONE, 1573-A. Clark Clothes Cleaner, 113 W. 1st.

STREET CARS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This company operates a street railway line in the city of Duluth between Third avenue east and the end of Rice's Point, and another street railway line in the city of Superior between Twenty-first street and the end of Connor's Point. These lines are separated by the waters of St. Louis Bay, and are operated as two distinct and separate lines.

The fare for a continuous ride in one direction between any two points on either one of these lines is 5c.

The public is hereby notified that this company does not, by undertaking to carry any passenger, or by accepting fare for such carriage, assume any responsibility beyond that of carrying such passenger safely between points on the above mentioned lines.

This company is not responsible for close connections, nor safe transportation, between the above mentioned lines by any ferryboat or other means of transportation. While the employes of this company have been instructed to keep themselves posted and give upon request all the information they can as to the probability of connections being made with other transportation lines, the company has no better means of foreseeing unexpected interruptions in the service of such lines nor of telling how long such interruptions will continue, than the public has, and therefore cannot be responsible for notice of such interruptions.

DULUTH STREET RAILWAY CO.
By HERBERT WARREN, Gen. Mgr.
December 10, 1906.

IN PROBATE COURT.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL, MORTGAGE OR LEASE LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. In the Matter of the Estate of John P. Morrow:

The petition of Joseph Sellwood as representative of the above named John P. Morrow, having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that for reasons stated in said petition, it is necessary and for the best interests of the estate of said John P. Morrow, and of all persons interested therein, to sell certain lands of said John P. Morrow in said petition described, and praying that license be to Joseph Sellwood, administrator, granted to sell the said land.

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms, in the Court House, in Duluth, in said County, on Monday the 20th day of May, 1907, at ten o'clock A. M., and all persons interested in said hearing and in said matter are hereby cited and required at said time and place to show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted.

Ordered Further, That this order be served by publication in The Duluth Evening Herald, according to law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 27th, 1907.
By the Court:
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-27-May-4-11 1907.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

ATLANTIC TRANSP'T LINE
NEW YORK-LONDON DIRECT.

DOMINION LINE
Royal Mail Steamers.
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL—Short Sea Passage.

RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK, DOVER, ANTWERP.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
NEW YORK—PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK—
CRETIC ——— May 9, noon, June 20, Aug. 1
ROMANIC ——— July 25, 3 p. m.
FROM BOSTON—
ROMANIC ——— April 27, 9:30 a. m. June 8.
CANOPIC ——— May 18, 2:30 p. m., June 29

COMPANY'S OFFICES:
Minneapolis, 121 S. 3rd St. St. Paul, 9 E. 6th St.

EUROPE SIXTY TOURS. $150 AND UP.
SOUTH AMERICA. Special Tour July 3d.
ROUND THE WORLD. Five limited parties.
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. Individual Travel Tickets Everywhere.

Thos. Cook & Son.
245 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
†8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:40 p.m
*3:45 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:55 p.m
*5:15 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:15 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 6:30 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	AND	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. Phones 214
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth & Iron Range RR

Effective Apr. 8th, 1907.

Daily Except Sunday | Daily Except Sunday

Northbound			Southbound		
7:45am	3:15pm	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	4:20pm	6:45pm	
8:55am	4:25pm	Ar. Two Hbrs. Lv	10:55am	5:40pm	
11:00am	6:30pm	Ar... Allen Jct. Lv	9:05am	3:40pm	
12:20pm	7:45pm	Ar... Eveleth .. Lv	7:40am	2:15pm	
12:20pm	7:40pm	Ar.. Virginia .. Lv	7:45am	2:20pm	
11:55am	7:25pm	Ar.... Tower ... Lv	8:07am	2:45pm	
12:45pm	8:20pm	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:15am	2:00pm	

Through Parlor Car to Tower and Ely on train leaving Duluth 7:45 a. m. Meals served en route.

SPECIAL—SUNDAY ONLY.

Northbound	STATIONS	Southbound
7:45am Lv	Duluth	Ar 4:45pm
8:40am Lv	Two Harbors	Ar 3:50pm
10:20am Lv	Allen Junction	Ar 2:20pm
11:10am Lv	Tower	Ar 1:27pm
11:50am Ar	Ely	Lv 12:45pm

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv... Proctor ..Lv	10:00	3:00
----	12:01	Ar. Coleraine Lv	6:30	----
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar.. Virginia ..Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar... Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:47
----	10:56	Ar... Sparta ...Lv	----	12:24
----	11:20	Ar... Biwabik ..Lv	----	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar.. Hibbing ..Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:25a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:50 p.m
* 3:35 p.m		* 1:55 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:02 a.m
* 9:00 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks	* 6:20 p.m
* 8:35 p.m	Montana and Coast, Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	* 7:13 a.m
† 2:20 p.m		†12:15 p.m
† 6:25 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hote

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC

No. 6.	No. 8.		No. 7.	No. 5.
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
a 7:25	b 5:20	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	b10:30	a 6:55
a 7:40	b 5:35	..... Superior	b10:15	a 6:40
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	
a 7:15	b 6:40	Ar..Houghton..Lv	b10:20	
a 8:00	b 6:30	..... Calumet	b 9:30	
			P. M.	A. M.
a 6:15	b 4:10	.... Ishpeming	b11:59	a 7:55
a 7:45	b 4:50	.... Marquette	b11:15	a 6:45
	b10:15	....S. S. Marie....	b 5:30	
	b 8:00	..... Montreal	b10:15	
	b 8:15	..... Boston	b10:00	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
a 8:50	b 7:10	Lv...Montreal...Ar	b 7:30	a10:15
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
a 8:00	b 7:18	Ar...New York..Lv	b 7:00	a 8:45

b Daily. a Daily except Sunday. Dining car on Trains Nos. 7 and 8.

New Building. New Equipment. RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

HOTEL McKAY

Cor. First Street and Fifth Avenue West, Duluth.

The Miller

223-224 W. Superior St.
American and European Plan
Fifty Homelike Rooms.
JOHN W. MILLER, Prop.

Hotel Superior

Superior, Wisconsin.
Leading hotel of the city. Modernized and improved. Bus meets all trains.
American Plan, $2.50 Up.
European Plan, $1.00 Up.

WHEAT IS IRREGULAR

Market Goes Off at the Close in America.

Flax Has a Big Bulge in the Duluth Market.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 27.—Wheat was strong at the opening of the market and the tone continued so until the close, when prices slumped off somewhat. The close was irregular, the tendency being weaker in Chicago and Minneapolis. In Duluth, the May option closed slightly up. The unfavorable weather for the crops in the Southwest caused a continued good demand at the opening. There was a good foreign demand here. Paris closed ¾c to 1c higher, Berlin 2c higher and Budapest 2¼c higher.

The May option closed ¼c higher in Duluth, ¼c lower in Chicago, ⅝-¾c lower in Minneapolis, ⅜c higher in New York, ¼-⅜c higher in St. Louis and unchanged in Kansas City and Winnipeg. The July option closed a shade lower in Duluth, ¼c lower in Chicago and Minneapolis, ¼c higher in New York and St. Louis and unchanged in Kansas City and Winnipeg.

Car receipts at Duluth were 224 against 66 last year, and at Minneapolis 235 against 128 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 459 against 194 last year. Chicago received 50 against 7 last year.

Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 582,000 bus.

Clearances of corn were 318,000 bus.

Broomhall estimates the world's shipments of wheat for this week at 11,080,000 bus., of which Europe will take about 10,000,000 bus.

Wheat was active in the Duluth market throughout the session. May wheat opened ⅞c higher at 86¾c, declined to 85⅝c by 9:35, rallied to 86c by 9:45 and declined by the close to 85⅜c, a gain of ⅛c over yesterday. July wheat opened ⅝-⅞c higher at 87¼c, declined to 86⅞c, rallied to 87c and declined by the close to 86⅜c, a shade off from yesterday. September wheat opened ½c higher at 87¼c, declined to 86⅞c and closed at that price, a gain of ⅛c over yesterday.

Durum wheat closed ¾c higher and cash spring wheat was selling on a basis of ½c over May for No. 1 northern.

Flax was active and prices better. May flax opened ¾c higher at $1.18¾, advanced to $1.19½, declined to $1.19¼, rallied to $1.19½, went off to $1.19⅜ and closed at $1.19¾, a gain of 1¾c over yesterday. July flax opened ¼c higher at $1.20¼, advanced to $1.21½, declined to $1.21⅜, rallied to $1.21½, declined to $1.21⅜ and closed at $1.21¾, a gain of 1¾c over yesterday.

October flax opened ⅞c higher at $1.21½, advanced to $1.22⅜, declined to $1.22¼ and rallied by the close to $1.22¾, a gain of 2¼c over yesterday.

The coarse grains were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, on track, 86⅞c; to arrive, No. 1 northern, 85⅞c; No. 2 northern, 84⅝c; on track, No. 1 northern, 85¾c; No. 2 northern, 84⅝c; May, 85⅜c; July, 86⅜c; September, 86¼c; May durum, No. 1, 73½c; No. 2, 70¾c; July durum, No. 1, 73¾c; No. 2, 71c; durum on track, No. 1, 73½c; No. 2, 70¾c. Flax—To arrive, $1.19¾; on track, $1.19¾; May, $1.19¾; July, $1.21½; October, $1.22¾. Oats—To arrive, 42c; April, 42c. Rye, 63c; barley, 50-62c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 224, last year, 66; corn, 1; oats, 22; rye, 1; barley, 13; flax, 67, last year, 35.

Receipts—Wheat, 324,286; oats, 15,701; barley, 44,092; rye, 1,846; flax, 81,060.

Shipments—Wheat, 202,092; corn, 5,221; barley, 3,399; rye, 982; flax, 122,219.

Cash Sales Saturday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars	$0.87½
No. 1 hard, 1 car	.87
No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	.86½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	.86
No. 1 northern, 800 bus	.86¼
No. 1 northern, 1,500 bus to arrive	.86½
No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car	.84½
No. 2 northern, part car	.85
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	.85
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	.84⅝
No. 3 spring wheat, 1 car	.83
No. 3 spring, 1 car	.83⅛
No. 1 spring, 1 car	.85⅞
No. 1 spring, 3 cars	.86
No. 4 spring wheat, 1 car	.82½
No. 4 spring, 1 car	.80
No. 1 durum wheat, 800 bus to arrive in May	.74¼
No. 1 durum, 1 car	.74½
No. 1 durum, 1 car	.74½
No. 1 durum, 4 cars	.73¾
No. 1 durum, 4 cars	.74¼
No. 1 durum, 700 bus	.74
No. 1 durum, 1,702 bus, 30 lbs. in settlement	.74
No. 1 durum, 2,500 bus to arrive	.74
No. 2 durum wheat, 2 cars	.71¼
No. 2 durum, 5 cars	.71½
No. 2 durum, part car	.70½
No. 2 durum, 1 car	.71
No. 3 durum wheat, 1 car	.70
No. 3 durum, 18 cars	.69¾
No. 3 durum, 1 car	.69¼
Oats, 1,000 bus, No. 3 white	.42
Barley, 1 car, No. 1 feed	.63
Barley, 1 car, No. 1 feed	.64
Flax, 6 cars	1.18¾
Flax, part car	1.18¾
Flax, part car	1.18¾
Flax, 1 car	1.19
Flax, 1 car	1.19½
Rye, 1 car, No. 2	.63½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Absence of Rain in Kansas Makes Wheat Active and Strong.

Chicago, April 27.—The wheat market opened active and strong on good demand. Continued absence of rain in Kansas was the main feature contributing to the strength. An advance of 1½@⅞d in the price of wheat at Liverpool was an additional bullish influence. July wheat opened ¼@⅜c to ⅝@¾c higher at 83⅝@84c. On liberal realizing the price touched 83⅛@⅜c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 509 cars against 651 cars last week and 201 cars one year ago.

July was later carried to 84 cents but heavy realizing sales caused a reaction and the close was steady, ⅛@¼c under yesterday's close at 83⅛@¼c.

In sympathy with wheat July corn opened at 50c to 50⅛c and on profit-taking sold off to 49⅝c. Local receipts were 136 cars with nine of contract grade.

The oats market was strong on dry weather. July opened ⅛@⅜c higher at 42⅛@42½c, sold at 41⅞c. Local receipts were 187 cars.

Corn closed easy. July ¼c down at 49⅜c.

Trading in provisions was quiet and prices steady in sympathy with hogs. July pork was unchanged at $16.02½. July lard was a shade lower at $8.82½. July ribs were 2½@5c higher at $8.80. Hogs, rough, $6.30@6.40.

Close: Wheat, May, 86¼c; July, 83⅛@¼c; Corn, May, 50c; July, 49⅝c. Oats, May, 44⅜c; July, 41¾@7⅛c. Pork, May, $15.70; July, $15.97½. Lard, May, $8.65@8.67½; July, $8.77½@8.80. Ribs, May, $8.57½; July, $8.72½@8.75. Rye, cash, 72c. Barley, cash, 66@74c. Flax, clover and timothy, nothing doing. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 80@1½c; No. 3 red, 77½@79½c; No. 2 hard, 78½@80½; No. 3 hard, 69½@77¼c; No. 1 northern, 83½@86c; No. 2 northern, 82½@85½c; No. 3 spring, 77½@85¼c. Corn, No. 2, nothing doing; No. 3, 48c. Oats, No. 2, nothing doing; No. 3, 41@42c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, April 27.—Close: Wheat—May, 82⅝c; July, 83¼c; No. 1 hard, 86⅝c; No. 1 northern, 85⅝c; No. 2 northern, 83⅝c; No. 3 northern, 80@81c.

New York Grain.

New York, April 27.—Close: Wheat—May, 90⅞c; July, 91c; September, 92c; December, 94½c. Corn—May, 60½c; July, 58½c.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, April 27.—The flour market is steady. Buyers were not disposed to follow the sharp advance in wheat and little in the way of new business was done today. Shipping directions are good, and the car situation improved. Shipments 56,965 barrels. First patents, $4.40@4.50; second patents, $4.25@4.35; first clears, $3.20@3.50; second clears $2.40@2.50.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, April 27.—Wheat, spot, No. 2 red Western winter, steady, 6s 2¾d; No. 1 California, quiet, 6s 4¾d; futures steady, strong; May, 6s 7½d; July, 6s 05½d; September, 6s 7¾d. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 8¼d; American mixed, old, 5s ¾d. Futures, quiet; July, 4s 8¼d; Septembesr, 4s 8½d.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 21; No. 1 northern, 50; No. 2 northern, 43; No. 3 spring, 14; No. 1 spring, 3; rejected, 1; No. 1 durum, 19; No. 2 durum, 38; No. 3 durum, 25; No. 4 durum, 3; rejected and no grade durum, 1; total of durum, 86; mixed, 6; total of wheat, 224, last year, 66.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 22; No. 1, 43; No. 2, 2; total of flax, 67, last year, 33.

Corn, 1; oats, 22; rye, 1; barley, 13.

Total of all cars, 328. Cars on track, today, 300.

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	....	....	$15.72
High	45	50½	15.72
Low	44⅝	49¾	15.70
Close	41¾A	50	15.70

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	86⅛	83⅞	80⅞-81	91½
High	86⅛	85⅞	81	91⅝
Low	85⅜	82⅝	80⅜	90⅞
Close	85⅜B	82⅝B	80½	90⅞
Close 26th.	85½	83-⅛	80⅝	90½
July—				
Open	87¼	86-½	83⅝-84	91⅝
High	87¼	86¼	84	91¾
Low	86¾	85	83	91
Close	86⅜B	85¼A	83¼-¼B	91B
Close 26th.	86⅜-½	85¼	83¼-⅜	90¾
September—				
Open	87¼	86½ -	85⅝-86	92⅜
High	87¼	86⅛	86	92⅜
Low	86⅝	85¼	84⅝	92
Close	86⅞B	85¼-¾A	84⅞-85	92A
Close 26th.	86¾	85¾-⅞	85⅛-⅜	91⅝

Close 27th. Close 26th.

St. Louis—		
May	78⅜ -	78-¼
July	81¼-⅜	81-⅛
Kansas City—		
May	72⅞-73	72¾-73
July	75⅞	75⅞
Winnipeg—		
May	79¾	79¾
July	81½	81½

Grain Gossip.

Broomhall, Liverpool, on wheat: "There was a strong opening in wheat this forenoon, the market showing an advance of ⅝d to ¾d. The continued unfavorable American weather caused considerable excitement, particularly among shorts, although there was good support from prominent interests. During the trading there was some disposition to sell, prices losing some of the early advance, due largely to the fact that a large number of la Plata cargoes were diverted to Liverpool. At the close, however, prices again advanced, gained ¼d over the opening advance with the exception of May, which held steady at the opening gain. The undertone was very strong, attributed to the strength in Continental markets, higher spot which advanced ½d to ¾d."

* * *

Weather Forecast for grain belt:

Illinois—Fair and warmer tonight; Sunday probably increasing cloudiness with cooler in north.

Indiana—Fair tonight and probably Sunday; warmer tonight.

Missouri—Partly cloudy with probably snow Sunday; warmer tonight.

Lower Michigan—Fair tonight and probably Sunday; warmer tonight; variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair tonight and Sunday except snow flurries near Lake Superior tonight; colder tonight.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; colder Sunday and in west tonight.

Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Sunday with snow in south portion; continued cold.

Iowa—Probably showers tonight or Sunday; warmer in south and extreme east tonight.

North Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; rising temperatures Sunday.

South Dakota—Snow tonight and Sunday; continued cold, higher northerly winds.

Nebraska—Rain or snow tonight and Sunday.

Kansas—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight.

Montana—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday with snow in west; rising temperatures Sunday.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 27. — Cattle — Receipts about 600; market steady; beeves, $4.25@6.55; cows, $1.80@4.90; heifers, $2.75@5.40; calves, $3.50@5.50; good to prime steers, $5.35@6.55; poor to medium, $4.30@5.30; stockers and feeders, $2.90@5.15. Hogs—Receipts, about 9,000; market 5c higher; light, $6.45@6.65; mixed, $6.40@6.65; heavy, $6.50@6.60; bulk of sales, $6.50@6.60. Sheep—Receipts, about 3,500; market steady; native, $4.50@6.90; Western, $4.50@6.50; yearlings, $7@7.75; lambs, $6.50@8.70; Western, $6.50@8.75.

Corn and Wheat Bulletin

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., April 27, 1907:

STATIONS.	Temperature. *Maximum.	Temperature. **Minimum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Pt. Cloudy	48	24	T
Campbell	Cloudy	50	26	.10
Crookston	Cloudy	38	26	.30
Detroit City	Cloudy	44	20	.44
Halstad	Cloudy	42	18	T
Minneapolis	Snow	50	30	.06
Montevideo	Cloudy	54	28	.04
New Ulm	Snow	54	32	.08
Park Rapids	Cloudy	48	20	.56
Winnebago	Cloudy	50	30	T
Worthington	Cloudy	52	30	0
Amenia	Cloudy	48	20	.02
Bottineau	Cloudy	30	16	T
Devils Lake	Cloudy	32	12	.06
Langdon	Cloudy	30	10	0
Larimore	Clear	34	10	0
Lisbon	Cloudy	52	20	.02
Minot	Clear	32	10	.10
Pembina	Pt. Cloudy	40	12	T
Aberdeen	Cloudy	54	24	.10
Milbank	Cloudy	52	28	T
Mitchell	Snow	60	26	.56
Bismarck	Snow	46	20	T
Duluth	Cloudy	48	24	.01
Huron	Snow	58	26	.16
La Crosse	Cloudy	60	36	0
Moorhead	Cloudy	46	22	.06
Pierre	Snow	66	26	.08
St. Paul	Snow	48	32	.06
Winnipeg	Clear	32	10	0

REMARKS.

Snow or rain has fallen during the past twenty-four hours over the Dakotas, Minnesota and portions of the Ohio valley. Freezing temperature occurred in all districts last night except Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Kentucky.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall. * For yesterday. ** For twenty-four ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The state of weather is that prevailing at time of observation.

COMES HERE TO GET COAL

Canadian Pacific Taking Hundreds of Car Loads from Duluth.

Present Rail Movement of Coal is a Record Breaker.

Because of the big strike in the coal fields of Saskatchewan, the Canadian Pacific railway is looking to Duluth for the supply of coal with which it keeps its trains in operation, and to, in a measure, supply the demands of the consumers along its lines. The Canadian road is taking coal out of Duluth at present at the rate of 100 cars or more a day.

This unnatural movement, together with the fact that the docks are making unusually large shipments for this season of the year to interior points in the United States, means that the shipments of coal out of Duluth just now are breaking all existing records for this season of the year, and they probably are heavier than they have been at any time during the present year.

The Canadian Pacific finds itself in a very unpleasant position. Even if the strike had not occurred, it would probably be a little short of the fuel, for officials of the road confidently expected that coal cargoes would be received at Port Arthur and Fort William before this. During the season of navigation, the docks at these two points are stocked up to their full capacity, and the Canadian Pacific depends upon them for a considerable party of its supply. But this spring navigation is very late at these Canadian ports, and no boat has been able to get either in or out of Port Arthur yet. It is said that a field of blue ice, eighteen inches thick, extends out from the shore for a distance of thirty or forty miles, completly blocking the harbors and making it impossible for boats to enter.

Several boats loaded with coal are waiting for a chance to get into the Canadian towns, and as soon as a passage is opened up, they will make a rush for Port Arthur and Fort William. Meantime, the Canadian Pacific, and the whole Northwestern Canada, must depend to a considerable extent upon the Duluth docks for their supply. Fortunately boats are able to get into the local harbor now, and the commodity is arriving from the lower lakes at the rate of several vessel loads a day.

Owing to the car shortage during the winter, the local docks are all away behind in their orders, and, with the congestion on the railroads relieved to a considerable extent, are exerting every energy to get caught up with their orders. With this end in view, some of the docks are loading coal into cars direct from the boats, thus saving one handling, and saving just that much time. The car supply is still insufficient to meet the demands, however, and the docks cannot get as many cars as they want for coal shipments.

YIELDS TO SUICIDE MANIA.

Girl's Only Reason Was "to See What Death Was Like."

Sioux City, Iowa, April 27.—Saying that she did it just for fun, and wanted to see how it would seeem to watch the blood stop in the ends of her fingers and the nails turn blue, Carrie Mattison, aged 21 years, on Thursday took strychnine and died within an hour.

In the best of spirits the girl went about the home of Frank Richardson, where she lived, and about noon entered the cellar. On emerging she announced that she had taken a dose of that "poison down there." A physician was called and every effort was made to find why the young woman had taken poison.

Just before she died she said: "I did it just for fun; I wanted to see what death was like."

The dead girl was the daughter of R. H. Mattison of Battle Creek, Iowa, a farmer. She had had no love affairs or disappointments.

DULLNESS IN STOCKS

Trading Continued Light and Wholly of Professional Character.

Bank Statement Considered Favorable and Market Rallied.

New York, April 27.—The opening dealings in stocks were insignificant in volume and there was no decisive current in the price movement. The drift was limited to small fractions either way. New York, Chicago & St. Louis sold at a decline of 1.

The market showed a disposition to sag after the opening, but the decline had only reached half in Union Pacific and Reading when buying orders appeared. Later transactions were on a rising scale, but the demand was exhausted by the time the market had got back to a parity with yesterday's closing. Delaware & Hudson and Erie first preferred were lifted a point. Denver & Rio Grande fell 1¼.

The market closed firm, but almost lifeless. The higher prices after the bank statement was published were made on very light transactions and did not hold at the top. Union Pacific rose 1¾, Northern Pacific 1¼ and Southern Pacific, Atchison, St. Paul preferred and Erie second preferred, 1. Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis sold at an advance of 6. Prices recovered again in the final dealings.

Quotations furnished by Wisconsin Grain & Stock company, 109 Manhattan building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	95½	94⅜	95½
Amalgamated	90⅝	88¾	90⅝
Smelting	133	131⅝	133
Baltimore & Ohio	98¾	98¼	98¾
Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	59¼	59	59
Colorado Fuel & Iron	36	35½	36
Chicago Great Western	11¾	11	11¾
Canadian Pacific	176	175¾	176
Chesapeake & Ohio	41⅞	41½	41⅞
Erie	24¼	23¾	24¼
Erie 1st pfd	56¼	55¾	56¼
Illinois Central	148		
Louisville & Nashville	119¾		
Anaconda	62½	62	62½
Missouri Pacific	76⅞		
New York Central	118⅜	118	118¼
Ontario & Western	37⅞		
People's Gas	95⅜		
Pennsylvania Railway	126⅝	126	126½
Republic Iron & Steel	28⅝	28½	28½
do preferred	83		
Reading	111¾	110¾	111¾
Rock Island	21⅝	21½	21⅝
Rock Island pfd	135¾	134½	134⅞
Southern Railway	21¾	21⅝	21⅝
Southern Pacific	85	83⅞	85
Sugar	125¾	125¾	125¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	146¼	146	146¼
Texas Pacific	29	28⅞	29
U. S. Steel	37⅝	37	37⅝
do. pfd	101⅛	101	101⅛
Union Pacific	144	141¾	144
American Locomotive	62¾		
Northern Pacific	133½	132¼	133½
Great Northern	136	135⅛	136
American Car Foundry	37¾		
National Lead	62¼	62	62
Norfolk & Western	76¼	76	76
Great Northern Rights	61⅛		
M. K. & T.	36¾	36¼	36¾

The total sales were 155,300 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, New York, to Paine, Webber & Co.: Today's market was dull and of featureless character. Trade continues light and wholly professional. London bought a few stocks in our market early and prices showed slight signs of life, but the supply of stocks was inadequate. The bank statement was considered a favorable one and again the market rallied, but only fractionally. Too many New York operators have their eyes on the grain market, which is by far more inviting at present than the stock list. Would buy only moderately and on setbacks, with view of sales on bulges, and take reasonable profits on either side.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
American Saginaw	....	9¾
Atlantic	12¾	13¼
Areadian	7	7¼
Adventure	3½	3¾
Allouez	50½	51½
Ash Bed	....	90c
Arnold	75c	$1.00
Ahmeek	....	90
Arizona Commercial	24	25
Balaklala	9⅞	10¼
Bingham	18¾	19
Black Mountain	5½	6
Butte Extension	1½	....
Butte & London	1⅞	2
Boston Cons	28½	29
Butte Coalition	27	27¼
Copper Range	81¾	82
Calumet & Hecla	850	860
Calumet & Arizona	168	168½
Cumberland-Ely	8¾	9
Copper Queen	1½	....
Centennial	29½	31
Davis-Daly	16¼	16½
Dean-Arizona	9⅜	....
Daly West	16	....
East Butte	10	10½
Franklin	16¾	17½
Granby	....	....
Greene-Cananea	16½	16⅝
Globe Consolidated	13	14
Hancock	....	9
Helvetia	4	4⅛
Isle Royale	15½	19
Keweenaw	10	10¼
Mass Gas	63	63¾
Michigan	14½	15
Mass	6	6⅛
Mercur	37c	38c
Mohawk	84½	85
North Butte	86½	87
Nevada Consolidated	14⅞	14⅝
Nevada Utah	6	6⅛
Nipissing	14	13¼
Old Dominion	54½	55
Osceola	....	139
Old Colony	1⅛	....
Parrott	22	23
Pneumatic Service	8¼	8⅝
do pfd	18	19
Quincy	120	122
Raven	1¾	1⅞
Rhode Island	6¾	6
Santa Fe	3½	3¾
Shannon	17⅝	17¾
Superior & Pittsburg	18½	18¾
Tamarack	105	110
Trinity	21½	22
United Copper	62	63
Union Land	2½	3
Utah Consolidated	62⅝	....
U. S. Mining	54½	55¼
U. S. Mining pfd	44½	45
Victoria	8¼	8½
Warren	8	....
Winona	8¼	8½
Wolverine	155	160
Wolverine & Arizona	1¾	2¼
Wyandot	1¼	1½
Amalgamated	93¾	....
Araconda	62¼	....

The Cotton Market.

New York, April 27.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points in response to higher cables and bullish week-end figures. Trading was moderately active and there was quite a good deal of realizing at the advance together with some selling for a turn on the better weather reports. Prices sagged off to within a point or so of last night's finals under this pressure, but the undertone of the market continues steady and prices in the middle of the morning were back to about the best point on covering and bull support.

Cotton futures closed barely steady. Closing bids: April, 9.88; May, 9.85; June, 9.84; July, 9.92; August, 9.96; September, 9.90; October, 10.02; November, 10.12; December, 10.15; January, 10.31; February,, 10.36; March, 10.44. Spot, closed steady; middling uplands, 11.30; middling gulf, 11.55. No sales. The market closed barely steady with prices 2 to 5 points net lower.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, April 27.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $249,345,-055; gold coin and bullion, $105,110,342; gold certificates, $40,886,710.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, April 27.—Cattle: Receipts, 325; steady; no change in prices. Hogs: Receipts, 2,500; steady; range, $6.20@6.37½; bulk, $6.32½. Sheep: No receipts, steady and unchanged.

New York Money.

New York, April 27.—Close money on call nominal; time loans easy; 60 day 4½; 90 days, 4@4¼ and 6 months, 4½@4¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.10@4.86.20 for demand and at $4.83.25@4.83.35 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, $4.84 and 4.87. Commercial bills, $4.83@4.83¼. Bar silver, 65¾. Mexican dollars, 50¾. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

Bank Statement.

New York, April 28.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $12,346,775 more than the legal reserve requirements. This is an increase of $641,950 as compared with last week. The statement follows: Loans, $1,123,417,600, decrease, $1,587,300; deposits, $1,106,183,300, decrease, $1,490,200; circulation $50,069,300, decrease, $37,500; legal tenders, $75,766,300; increase, $2,150,-000; specie, $213,126,300; decrease, $2,003,100; reserve, $288,892,600; increase, $146,900; reserve required, $276,045,825; decrease, $495,-050; surplus, $12,346,775, increase, $641,950; ex-United States deposits, $20,258,925, increase, $561,025.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

"Blind Pig" Found in Cave Under Hill Near Bismarck.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The police discovered a cave under the hill south of the city in which they had reason to suppose was stored a large quantity of intoxicating liquors. Temperance Commissioner Murray was notified and with Chief Carr made a raid. The cave door was strongly barricaded and the place was entered only by burrowing underneath. The place was found to contain fully a carload of all kinds of liquor, including whisky and beer in barrels and cases. Wagon tracks showed it was visited by someone. The goods will be stored in vaults at the capitol. The value of the find is estimated at $1,000. This is the first raid of the commissioner.

Argument has closed in the case of the Fargo State Fair association against the Grand Forks State Fair association and the court has taken the case under advisement. Judge Bosard, for Grand Forks, admitted that the law had not been complied with in minute cases, but contended that Fargo seeks to take away from the Grand Forks association the appropriation by the state for a state fair, each town having the appropriation on alternate years.

Minot—Chief of Police Hagen yesterday made a raid on the Great Northern cold storage and confiscated a carload of whisky which was consigned to the blindpigs of Minot. The liquor, contained in bottles, kegs and barrels, was piled up in the city hall where it will probably be ordered destroyed. This was the first seizure made in Minot under the new law directing police officials to seize an intoxicating liquor without a search warrant.

Fargo—Simon Apsahl, a Northern Pacific car repairer, was crushed to death here yesterday. He was repairing a car when another one which had been shunted by a switching crew caught him. His body was thrown to the rails and run over, being badly mangled. He lived at Barnesville, Minn., and had been recently married.

Grafton—John Cavanaugh, who went down to view the river yesterday afternoon was found dead in the flood several hours later by Willie Trueman and Stewart Campbell, who were out boating. Cavanaugh resided here and leaves a wife and eight children. He was 60.

Grand Forks—The United States circuit court of appeals at St. Louis has affirmed the decision of the United States district court in the suit of Detective Dan Allman of St. Paul against the city of Grand Forks, in which the lower court found a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,028.40. Detective Allman tripped on a loose plank and started suit against the city for $10,000, alleging that he had sustained permanent injury to his knee.

Thirty-six pupils will be graduated from the Grand Forks high school on June 6.

An outbreak of smallpox among the full-blood Indians of the Turtle mountains north of Dunseith is causing the authorities alarm and trouble. Efforts are being made to maintain a strict quarantine.

The contract for the Washington school was let yesterday to Melby & Stadahl, whose bid was $22,645. Spriggs Bros. secured the plumbing contract and the heating contract went to F. L. Dixon.

Pembina—Word has reached here that J. D. Wallace is seriously ill in the California hospital at Los Angeles as the result of an operation for kidney trouble. Two sons, C. H. Wallace of Albee, S. D., and Ed H. Wallace of Prescott, Wis., are on their way to his bedside.

Cavalier—Miles and miles of farm land lying east of this city is flooded with water from the Tongue river and the big coulee east of here. The water is coming down from the Pembina mountains, where the snow has commenced to melt.

The Tongue river, which flows through this place, has risen until the city park is entirely covered and the rise of a few feet more will bring the flood to the business and residence districts.

Hamilton reports that almost the entire central portion of Pembina county is flooded. At Hamilton the water is so high that the railroad station has been cut off and it is necessary to cross upon rafts in order to reach trains. It is not believed, however, that the flood will do much damage.

Valley City—About two-thirds of the east wall of the Bank of Valley City toppled into the excavation being made for the new Lee & Rushford block, Thursday afternoon. The cracking of the wall and timbers gave the workmen and inmates of the bank and the rooms above time to get out. Cashier J. J. Early and Teller William Coop were alone in the bank when they heard warning sounds. They put all of the bank notes and moneys into the vault and hurried out of the building.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Wilmot—Owing to ill health, Charles Good Boy, a Sisseton Indian living near here, committed suicide by shooting. He was about 55 years old.

Sioux Falls—Bishop Hare, who is in New York, has submitted to an operation for the removal of his right eye. According to the complaints the animals were kept in cars longer than twenty-eight hours, the limit provided by law.

Minneapolis' pure food product — Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder — is made under the supervision of expert chemists. Order a can today.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Chicago, April 27.—S. T. K. Prime, who for twenty-five years was stationed at Dwight, Ill., gathering statistics on crops, died last night in the Chicago home for incurables. He was stricken with paralysis two years ago.

"Prime's Crop Reports" made the publisher kown throughout the country. Farmers regarded his figures and opinions as infallible. Even after the government broadened out its field on this work Mr. Prime was by many considered an authority where views of experts conflicted.

Mr. Prime was 75 years old, a native of Connecticut and the son of Samuel Irenaus Prime, minister, author, and for many years editor of the New York Observer. He moved from Dwight to Chicago ten years ago and for a long time made his home at the Union League club.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 27.—A dispatch to the News from Albion, N. Y., says Rufus B. Bullock, former governor of Georgia, died today at the family homestead at Albion, where he had resided since the death of his wife, two years ago. He was 73 years of age and leaves a daughter, Mrs. Leonard Kendall of Greenwich, Ga., and a son, Freeman Bullock of Omaha.

VIOLATION OF LAWS.

Chicago, April 27.—Eleven suits against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads were begun here yesterday in the United States district court by the district attorney, in which it is alleged that the shipping laws relating to the confinement of live stock in cars were violated. According to the complaints the animals were kept in cars longer than twenty-eight hours, the limit provided by law.

Paine, Webber & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges
DULUTH OFFICE—
Room A, Torrey Bldg.
316 West Superior St.

CHAS. B. ASKE
DULUTH COPPER STOCKS
'Phones— Zenith, 702-Y; Duluth, 1310.
Correspondence Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Ex.
102 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

N. S. MITCHELL
COPPER STOCKS
ALL TRANSACTIONS CONFIDENTIAL.
610-611 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, DULUTH.
Zenith, 1989—'PHONES—Duluth, 1028.

Duluth 395. Zenith 997.
J. G. NAUGHTON & CO.
BROKERS
Listed and Unlisted Copper Stocks.
530-31-32 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

WE REPRESENT INDEPENDENT SHIPPERS
C. C. WYMAN & CO.
DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

Duluth. Minneapolis.
CRANDALL PIERCE & CO.
BROKERS.
Zenith 'phone 700. Duluth 'phone 1306.
Main Floor—Palladio Building.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH
C. E. COBB & CO.,
New Phone 723.
Grain, Stocks, Coppers.
—NOW AT—
401 Torrey Building.
Correspondents:
W. S. DAGGETT & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS.
Private wires to all markets. Instantaneous service. Correspondence solicited. All business strictly confidential.

Money Map of Cobalt
...IT IS FREE...
Gives at a glance the location and production of all the big mines in the Great Canadian Silver Camp. This map of
COBALT
is compiled from Government statistics and other official data, which makes it the most complete and comprehensive map of COBALT in existence. Every investor needs one so as to judge of the value of investments there. Write for a free copy today.
The R. L. Bernier Company
312 Security Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

GAY & STURGIS
50 Congress St., Boston.
Members of Boston Stock Exchange
Direct and Exclusive Private Wires to
BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CALUMET AND HOUGHTON, MICH.
Duluth Office: 328 West Superior Street.
Old Phone 1857.
R. G. HUBBELL, Manager.

ZENITH PHONE 859 DULUTH PHONE 611
VERN R. CULBERTSON,
BROKER,
410 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.
Copper Stocks, Railroad, Industrials and Grain.
PRIVATE WIRES
I am now prepared to execute buying and selling orders on all classes of stocks over my private wire.
Direct service to Boston, New York and Chicago, and am proud to say that my Eastern correspondents are second to none.

Telephones—Zenith 1215; Duluth 981. 314-315 Palladio Building.
HOLMAN BROS. & CO.
Duluth, Minn.
Unlisted Coppers a specialty.
BROKERS
Private Wires to All Principal Markets.

Capital $50,000. Both Phones 2093.
References: Any Bank or Commercial Agency. All business confidential.
M. W. LEE & CO.
Room B, Phoenix Block (over Oak Hall Clothiers)
COPPER and MINING STOCK BROKERS

MARTIN ROSENDAHL,
BROKER
414 West Superior Street.
101 and 102 Manhattan Bldg.

WM. KA

NEWS FROM THE NORMAL

Senior Class Will Present "The Rivals" in Near Future.

Plans Are Considered for Class Day Entertainment.

The seniors who take part in the class play, "The Rivals," are practicing daily with the members of the faculty who have charge of it. Miss Carey of the English department thinks that the play will be ready for presentation within five weeks. It was at first proposed to give the play at some larger hall but it was later decided to give two performances in the Assembly hall at the normal. This play is the first of its kind to be given at the Duluth normal and it is awaited with interest by the friends and students of the school.

• • •

The plans for the entertainment for class day have been decided upon by the senior committee, headed by Miss Elsie Krey. Class morning exercises will take place June 11.

• • •

Thursday, during chapel period, Mr. Bohannon read the proclamations of the president and the governor, for Arbor day, Friday, April 26. He also read the letter from State Superintendent Olson to the children of the public schools of Minnesota. In the normal grades part of the morning exercises were spent in talking of subjects appropriate to Arbor day.

• • •

The junior domestic science classes have been devoting study to "meats" lately. Wednesday the Tuesday and Wednesday classes combined and went with Miss Eaton, head of the home economics department, to a local meat market. Here a practical lesson on kinds and cuts of meats was given.

The senior classes in domestic science had lessons in baking cookies, nut bars and nut cake this week.

• • •

The elementary science students are taking advantage of the sunny days and are hunting for the variety of birds that are beginning to appear indoor work has been omitted on these days.

• • •

Tuesday and Wednesday the senior class met to discuss plans as to the senior play and other graduation exercises.

• • •

The walls of Washburn hall are to be tinted this week. This work was not done at the time of the completion of the building as it was decided to let them stand one year until in perfect condition for tinting.

• • •

Mr. Bohannon Wednesday morning spoke fully on the work accomplished by the state legislature at its recent session. Mr. Bohannon mentioned the defeat of the tonnage tax bill, the passage of the 2-cent fare bill, the continuous session of state normals, the non-fraternity and sorority bill, and other things accomplished.

• • •

The Glee club held a rehearsal Tuesday afternoon before senior conferences. It was decided that every Friday during May there would be a meeting. Extra meetings will be held, as the Glee club assists at the commencement programs. A well attended meeting was held Friday afternoon in the music room. New music, "Rest Thee on This Mossy Pillow," a trio by Henry Smart was sung for the first time. The chorus also sang "Three Flower Songs" by Margaret Deland and "Hesperus," a cantata, by John Hyatt Brewer. The members planned to have an informal spread next Friday.

• • •

The second-year and third-year classes held important meetings last Monday.

• • •

The freshmen and sophomore classes, with their counsellors, Miss Post and Miss Shoesmith, were hostesses Friday evening to their Eighth grade friends. The party was given in the drawing room on the third floor and the room was prettily festooned with crepe streamers of red and black and blue and yellow. A musical program was given, and several scenes in pantomime were acted during the evening in the Assembly hall. Refreshments were served.

A True Temperance Drink

Fitger's Beer

Temperance of drink does not mean prohibition of drink. It means to drink in moderate quantities and to drink liquids which contain a moderate quantity of alcohol, such as beer that contains but 3½ per cent of it.

Fitger Brewing Co.
Duluth, Minn.

MILLIONS IN COPPER

Senator Clark's United Verde That Is Paying Him Millions in Dividends Adjoins the Famous Hull Copper Mines for a Distance of Over THREE MILES.

BIG DEAL IN A JEROME MINE

Eastern Syndicate Takes Over the Hull Properties Adjoining the United Verde.

From the Prescott Journal Miner.

By far the most important mining deal made in this county in recent years was closed yesterday, when a group of twenty-one patented mining claims, adjoining the famous United Verde properties at Jerome, passed into the control of the Hull Copper Company, in which a number of Eastern capitalists are interested.

An amount, which is but the preliminary capital for the opening of the promising properties, is to be at once placed at the disposal of G. W. Hull, president and general manager of the new concern, the intention being to erect a reduction plant of large capacity.

The holdings of the company lie immediately north, west and south of and adjoining the great United Verde mines, and it is a fact well known to a large number of miners who are or have worked in the United Verde's Eureka, Wade Hampton, Chrome North and Chrome South mines that the immense ore bodies in these workings continue into the ground covered by the locations of the new company.

The opening of these ore bodies will mean much to the town of Jerome, which is now one of the most pretentious mining and smelter towns in the Territory, and it is safe to assume that the population and business of this prosperous place will be doubled within the coming year.

The preliminary plan of development agreed upon embraces the pushing of the Dillon tunnel into the mountain with greater energy than ever, and the starting of a drift from the bottom of the 475-foot shaft on the 1888 claim to connect with the tunnel, from which a series of laterals will be run into the ore bodies. A force of men will be at once put to work in the repairing of this shaft, and a pump will be at once installed to unwater it.

The tunnel is now in a distance of 2,040 feet into the mountain and taps several promising ore bodies in its course at depths ranging from 400 to 1,100 feet.

A number of shafts expose ore bodies on several of the claims, the deepest of which is on the Jerome mine, which has a depth of 259 feet.

On Monday next J. B. Girand will leave for Jerome to make surveys on the ground, to be used in the compiling of an elaborate report to be compiled by him.

G. W. Hull, the president and general manager of the new concern, has been engaged in the development of the group since 1888, when he first realized its great value. He has had several flattering offers for the property, all of which have been refused. He is a leading stockholder in the Hull Copper Company, and will at once assume its active management as president and general manager.



View Drawn from Actual Photograph, and Map Compiled by the United States Mineral Surveyor in His Report on Our Property, Showing Conclusively That Hull Property Is DIRECTLY AGAINST the Great Producing Claims of the United Verde, Whose Rich Deposits Run Right Into Our Claims.
Hull Copper's Rich Mines Surround Senator Clark's $100,000,000 Mine on Three Sides.

A DEVELOPED MINE---NOT A PROSPECT

DEVELOPMENTS AND RAILROAD FACILITIES

The shaft of the "1888" claim, 475 feet deep, shown in the above photograph, is within 150 feet of the United Verde smelter. Over this shaft we have just built a new hoisting pant for bringing the ore from two drifts that have been driven into bodies of rich ore at the bottom of this shaft. This ore yields in copper over $40 to the ton, besides some gold and silver.

Our Dillon Tunnel, 2,040 feet long, is cut through three rich ore bodies, showing a very large percentage of copper, with some gold and silver.

We are now working in the schist, driving the tunnle into the rich contact vein which extends from the United Verde into Hull Copper.

We are directly on the line of the Pacific Railroad Company, one of the principal branches of the Santa Fe Railroad. Any one interested in mining knows what this means to the Hull Copper Company. A famous railroad man writes:

"This is the first Company I ever saw in my life that had a railroad to its door. All the various mining companies which are floated have to build a railroad from one to one hundred miles in order to market their product."

The development is being rushed ahead just as fast as good management can do it.

We will be able to supply from our ore deposits a smelter of the size of the United Verde—one of the largest in the world—with 1,000 tons of ore daily, which will pay to our stockholders a net profit of $10,000,000 a year.

Sound and Practical Management at the Mines

RESPONSIBLE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The officers and directors of the Hull Copper ompany are all of the highest standing and responsibility, and are pretty well known throughout the West in prominent and financial circles. None of them receives a salary.

Hon. George W. Hull, President and General Manager, at present at the mines in charge of the force of men now at work there, has been in all the great Western copper camps, and is thoroughly acquainted with copper mining in all of its branches. He is a member of the Arizona Legislature and has the esteem of every citizen of Jerome. He is a man of rugged honesty and sterling integrity.

Mr. O. B. Stanton, a practical miner for 27 years, is Vice-President. Mr. Stanton and his son have charge of the Eastern offices of the Company at Philadelphia.

Mr. M. B. Hazeltine, Treasurer, of Prescott, Arizona, is on the Board of Directors of one of the largest banks in the Territory.

M. H. E. Wilcox, Secretary, is a well-known capitalist, and lives at Jerome, Arizona.

Mr. J. W. Hubbard, Superintendent of the Mine, has been in the employ of some of the biggest copper interests in this country.

Our heaviest investors live at Jerome, where the mines are located. Miners in the employ of the United Verde—the greatest mining engineers of the West—citizens of Jerome—bankers, ministers, merchants and farmers—are all heavy stockholders of Hull Copper. These are the MEN WHO KNOW.

This is what one of the miners at Jerome writes.

"In regard to your mine, I will tell you that I worked in the United Verde mine on the 700-foot level in ore, and was stopped from going further by being told by the shift boss 'We are at Hull's line.'

"All you have to do is to drift from your shaft behind the United Verde workings to strike the ore; it is there.

"I have been working here about six years. I wish I could speak to you.

"I am sure you have got good claims. If I can do anything for you let me know."—Chas. Tyler, Jerome, Arizona.

STOCK NOW 25c A SHARE

HOW STOCK IS SOLD

$50 buys 200 shares at $10 cash and $10 a month, for 4 months. Par value, $200.
$125 buys 500 shares at $25 cash and $25 a month, for 4 months. Par value, $500.
$250 buys 1,000 shares at $50 cash and $50 a month, for 4 months. Par value, $1,000.
$500 buys 2,000 shares at $100 cash and $100 a month, for 4 months. Par value, $2,000.
$1,250 buys 5,000 shares at $250 cash and $250 a month, for 4 months. Par value, $5,000.
$2,500 buys 10,000 shares at $500 cash and $500 a month, for 4 months. Par value, $10,000.
STOCK IS FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO ACCEPT OR REJECT ANY OR ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States Government Title

Every one of our claims is held under United States Patents, and the Hull Copper Company is sole owner of these claims.

Remember we have 20 claims, covering over 250 acres of the very richest copper there is in Arizona, where work is actually going on daily.

This is the most wonderful opportunity that has been offered the public since the day when United Verde sold at 10c. a share.

You can't buy any of its stock now. The last sale was at the rate of $300 a share.

A small fortune for a dime.

TO-DAY Hull Copper offers investors who come first this opportunity.

This is that wonderful, absolute, unqualified opportunity that comes to every man once in a lifetime.

To those who grasp this opportunity it means fortune.

To-day this opportunity is thrown open to all.

Every man and woman who can save as small a sum as a few dollars a month has it.

This is a real, genuine opportunity.

We have 6,200 feet of tunnels, shafts and levels.

But mark this—it is for to-day.

If you delay or hesitate, some other, quicker to act, grasps the opportunity that would have been yours.

A very limited amount of stock at present price.

Any day, any hour, the telegraph may bear to us from the mines important news that will cause the stock to double or treble in price without notice.

Negotiations of magnitude are rushing through.

We say to you in all earnestness, in all the sincerity of practical miners of twenty-seven years of experience in the mines, Don't delay. Write at once for our "FREE BOOK ON COPPER," a handsomely illustrated copyright book we have compiled at considerable cost. If you are interested in mining investments we will send you a copy prepaid. It shows you how to protect your investments and put your money into sound enterprises that can "show you," and will teach you to use your judgment and foresight in making money like Senator Clark did. You can do it. But you must act now. Send in your reservation to-day.

Here is the opportunity of your lifetime.

$100 Increased to $80,000

Supposing Senator Clark had come to you a few years ago and had said to you: "I want you to invest $100.00 with me in the United Verde Mine." Supposing you HAD invested that $100.00 with Senator Clark in his mine, which is BANG UP AGAINST our mine. You would to-day be worth $80,000.00, and you would be getting every year from that investment of $100.00—$1,600.00.

WORD FOR WORD—FACT FOR FACT—FIGURE FOR FIGURE—THIS IS EXACTLY THE SAME OPPORTUNITY THAT WE ARE OFFERING TO YOU TO-DAY. WE ARE NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBORS TO THE RICHEST COPPER MINE IN THE WORLD.

Hull Copper's claims are the ONLY ONES directly against the real Mines of the United Verde. These are the Mines from which the United Verde is making its millions and whose ore bodies enter into ours.

OUR GUARANTEE

We absolutely guarantee to refund your money to you at any time within thirty days after purchase, if upon investigation you find we have made any misrepresentations as to our Company.

We further guarantee to sell your stock for you at any time within a year, if for any reason you desire to part with it.

Fill This In and Mail Today.

WRITE PLAINLY.

O. B. STANTON & SON.
1586 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please send me, without cost or obligation on my part, your literature, &c, relating to the Hull Copper Company.

Name.....

Address.....

You may reserve.....shares for me, pending investigation.

SEND MONEY BY DRAFT, REGISTERED LETTER, P. O. OR EXPRESS MONEY ORDER TO

O. B. STANTON & SON 1586 Real Estate Trust Building PHILADELPHIA

SUE MINING COMPANIES

Personal Injury Cases Filed in District Court.

Railroad Company is Sued for Death of a Horse.

Complaint was filed this morning in the district court in a personal injury suit begun by Nester Maki against the Pitt Iron Mining company. In the complaint, Maki alleges that on Feb. 21, 1907, while in the employ of the company at the Miller mine at Aurora, he was ordered by the foreman to go out on a trestle, over which cars run, and while on the trestle, he was struck by a car and thrown to the ground. He alleges negligence on the part of the company, through its employes, and claims $2,000 damages for injuries sustained. W. H. Sher, Jr., of Virginia is the plaintiff's attorney and Leo A. Ball is the attorney for the defendant company.

Complaint was filed this morning in the district court in the personal injury suit of John Honnula vs. the Commodore Mining company. The complaint states that he was working for the defendant company in its mine at Virginia about the middle of last August. He and his partner lit the fuses to set off a blast and then went into another drift. As he was entering the drift, a blast there exploded and he was severely injured. He contends that the company was negligent in having men in its employ incompetent to handle dynamite and also that the men should have been instructed in handling the explosive and should have blocked the passage to the drift or give warning in some other manner. He claims damages to the amount of $7,000. W. H. Sher, Jr., of Virginia is acting for the plaintiff and Baldwin, Baldwin & Dancer for the defendant.

• • •

Joel Fernquist of Eveleth has filed suit in the district court against the Duluth & Iron Range railroad company for damages to the extent of $500 sustained by him through the killing of a horse, the injury to another, and the wrecking of a sleigh and harness, but the team being struck by one of the trains of the company. He alleges that on Jan. 25, 1907, while Louise Clark, a servant in his employ, was driving between Sparta and Eveleth, and crossing the tracks of the defendant company, an engine and train of cars struck the team, causing the injuries stated. He claims that no warning was given by bell or whistle and the track so obstructed that a person approaching could not see the train coming. He claims $300 for the death of the horse and $200 for the injury to the other animal and the loss of the sleigh and harness.

• • •

Answer was filed in the district court this morning in the case of August F. Diedrich and Herman Diedrich vs. the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company. The defendant denies the allegations of the plaintiffs.

Solomon H. Eckman has begun suit against Abel Carlton, A. O. Stone and others in the district court for title to four lots in the Carlton Place addition to the city of Duluth.

YES H. W. BARKER'S COUGH CATARRH CONSUMPTION REMEDY 50¢ MADE AT SPARTA, WIS. IS FOR SALE AT YOUR DRUG STORE

DESPONDENCY DUE TO LOSSES

Willcox Said to Have Fared Badly in Stock Market Slump.

New York, April 27.—The body of David Willcox, former president of the Delaware & Hudson company, who committed suicide on board the steamer Barbarossa in midocean on Wednesday, was landed at Hoboken today and given into the care of his cousin, W. G. Willcox. It was found that Mr. Willcox shot himself in the mouth, dying instantly. Mr. Willcox was in a very nervous condition from ill health when he sailed for Europe a few weeks ago. After reaching Europe he cabled to his cousin that his condition was worse than when he left America. Since his relatives in America have had no word from him.

Mr. Willcox boarded the Barbarosse at Gibraltar. Although he shot himself on Wednesday night, it was not until noon the next day that his death was discovered, when the steward, growing uneasy, forced the door of his stateroom and found him lying dead in his berth.

His despondency was said today to have been partly due to financial losses suffered during the slump in the stock market in March.

MADE SPECIAL EXAMINER.

H. L. Phillips is Promoted by the Insurance Commissioner.

St. Paul, April 27.—Insurance Commissioner T. D. O'Brien has announced the appointment of H. L. Phillips as special examiner for the department. The appointment is made under a law passed by the recent legislature and carries an annual salary of $2,000 a year.

Mr. Phillips at present is chief clerk under Mr. O'Brien, and has been receiving a salary of $1,500 a year. He will be succeeded by J. D. O'Brien.

Insurance Commissioner O'Brien will leave the employ of the state this summer, having tendered his resignation to Governor Johnson some time ago. He will remain in office until the new insurance laws have been published and put in force.

DEATH BEFORE TOOTHACHE.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 27.—Told by the dentist to whom she applied for relief from a maddening toothache, that the offending molar must come out, Mrs. Arnold Karrer replied: "I'd rather die than have them pulled." She went home and drank three ounces of carbolic acid, dying in half an hour. Her husband is a Great Northern machinist.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed wetting. If it did there would be few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 496, Notre Dame, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it.

HAUNTED BY HIS CRIME, A MURDERER CONFESSES.

Butte, Mont., April 27.—Haunted nights by thoughts of the man whom he had murdered until his mind could no longer stand the strain and he feared he was going insane, John Shire last night confessed to the murder of Morris Chaplin, a wealthy auctioneer of Denver, in 1906.

Shire says he saw Chaplin flash a large roll of bills in a gambling game and he followed him for the purpose of killing and robbing him. Making his way into Chaplin's home Shire says he was discovered by Chaplin's little daughter, who alarmed her father, and as the latter advanced with a stool in his hand to hit him he fired, killing Chaplin instantly.

Shire several days ago presented himself at the county jail, asking to be locked up, saying he was laboring under the hallucination that a mob was following him, and asking that he be placed in solitary confinement. He declares that the thud of the falling body of Chaplin still rings in his ears, and he rhearses the murder over and over until he cannot sleep.

HANGED HIMSELF.

Deer Lodge, Mont., April 27.—Martin Guinnane, a convict serving a three-year sentence in the penitentiary for grand larceny, killed himself in his cell. Tearing a blanket into strips, he tied his feet to the iron cot, and looping another strip about his neck, tied it to the head of the bed. He then rolled off the cot and was strangled.

DRANK QUART OF LINIMENT

Woodsman With Raging Thirst Was Dead Within an Hour.

Escanaba, Mich., April 27.—As the result of an insane desire for intoxicants, Herman Radue, a woodsman, drank a quart of liniment at a lumber camp near here Thursday night and died within an hour. He had just finished an extended spree, and being unable to get more stimulants at the camp, stole the liniment and drank it.

BRYAN HITS AT CLEVELAND.

Lincoln, Neb., April 27.—W. J. Bryan thinks Grover Cleveland has belittled himself by his appeal in behalf of life insurance companies. Mr. Bryan says in the Commoner that the former president now stands in the attitude of a lobbyist, and that he is now engaged in a work which is not likely to add to either his laurels or his reputation as counsel for the life insurance presidents.

Hunyadi János

The Best Natural Laxative Water for sluggish bowels. Brings relief in the natural easy way. Speedy, sure and gentle. Try a bottle—and drink half a glass on arising, before breakfast, for

CONSTIPATION

WHEN YOU ARE "OUT OF WORK" SEE THAT A HERALD WANT AD. IS "BUSY" IN YOUR BEHALF

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old 'Phone.	New 'Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	607-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
FLORISTS—		
W. W. Seekins	1356	1356
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton	1729-L	1166
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print Co.	102-K	765
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin & Co.	815	983
P. G. Pastoret	1754	592
Archie McDougall	1722	916
PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.		
C. Gill	702-R	743

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building. E. D. Field Co., 203 Exchange building. L. A. Larson Co., 214 Prov 'Phones 1920. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

LOAN OFFICE.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHATTEL LOANS—SALARIED LOANS DO YOU NEED MONEY.

We have money constantly on hand to loan to salaried people and others, with or without security; also on pianos, furniture, horses, etc. Weekly or monthly payments to suit your convenience. If you want the lowest rates, call on us and we guarantee to save you money. Loans made promptly without delay or red tape. All business strictly confidential.

WESTERN LOAN CO.,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 750-R.

—NO INDORSER NECESSARY—

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE and others on furniture, pianos, horses, and other personal property. Duluth and Superior.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio. Both 'phones.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.
Money—— Money—— Money.
At lowest rates; easiest payments.
No Mortgage,
No Indorser,
No Publicity.
Call today and let us explain.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property; also buy notes and second mortgages. Union Loan company, 210 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, $1 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes without security; easy payments. Offices in sixty-three cities. Tolman's 509 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

FOR SALE—FARM MARES, DRIVERS and delivery horses at Board of Trade Livery company, near postoffice.

FOR SALE—BLACK SPEEDY MARE; weight 1,100 lbs. 508 North Fifty-sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 3001.

FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD, SOUND broncbos, well matched; $75 each, Hunter's Park grocery.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, THREE TEAM horses. 432 North Sixty-first avenue west.

FOR SALE—HORSES OF ALL KINDS, at 416 East Superior street. 'Phone, 601, People's Moving company.

FOR SALE—GOOD WORKING TEAM, weight 2,800 pounds; middle-age and sound; also good brass harness. Price $225; part time given if necessary. This is a bargain if taken at once. 608 North Fifty-sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 3001.

FOR SALE—THREE HEAVY TEAMS. 716 Twenty-third avenue east south.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF GOOD WORKing horses, weight 2,800 lbs., also 2 mares, weight 1,200 lbs., each; will work single or double. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—HORSES AND GENERAL teaming. 1923 West First street.

L. HAMMEL CO.,
Dealer in
Horses, Wagons and Buggies,
Duluth, Minn.

NURSE.

TRAINED NURSE WOULD LIKE A few more confinement cases. Call old 'phone, 1814-M.

Mrs. McCollum, 513 24th Av. W. Zen. 1981-X

MANICURING, HAIRDRESSING.

CURLS, SWITCHES AND POMPAdours at Knauff Sisters' hair store, 101 West Superior street. Both 'phones.

MEDICAL MASSAGE — CHIROPODY, manicuring. Miss G. Johnson, 125 West Superior street. New 'phone, 1702-D.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c.; pants, 15c; J. Oreckovsky.

Suit to the Pantatorium, 118 First Ave., W., we will press it for 50c.; pants, 15c.

OLD GOLD BOUGHT.

E. E. Esterly, manufacturing jeweler, Spalding hotel, 428 West Superior St.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

CARLSON & CARLSON, HARDWOOD finishing, etc. Let us estimate your work. 207 West First. Zenith, 1559-A.

MILLINERY.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH ST.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—EVERY MAN AND WOMan to try Nero Tablets, the great nerve regenerator; $1 per box. Kugler, your druggist, 108 West Superior street.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.
Branch office:
210 ALWORTH BUILDING.
Old 'phone, 1716.
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

WANTED SALESMAN — HIGH-CLASS man for range territory; straight salary and commission. Call Sunday morning, between 9:30 to 12. 210 Alworth building.

WANTED — A MAN TO PAINT LOCOmotives. Western Labor & Supply Co.

WANTED—PANTS AND VEST MAKER. 19 Lake avenue north. A. E. Jackson.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED ORder clerks Kelley-How-Thompson Co. Apply to D. Anderson, superintendent.

WANTED—FOR THE U. S. MARINE corps, men between ages 2 1and 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to 5 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—A TAILOR FOR ALTERation and pressing. Frank Popkin.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DELIVeryman for grocery. 114-116 West Superior street.

TRACK LAYERS FOR WASHINGTON and Idaho, $2.50 per day; two years' job; free railroad fare. W. J. Seggers & Co., 511½ West Michigan street, opposite Union depot.

CALIFORNIA WOODS—500 MEN FOR Humboldt county, California, for woods and sawmills; big Redwood lumber companies, $2.50 to $4.50 per day; board 50 cents per day; fine climate, summer and winter; steady work guaranteed; special low railroad rates in April and most of it refunded. Call at once or enclose stamp for illustrated circulars. National Employment company, agents for Minnesota. No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AND OLD resident to hustle outside business; state pay expected and reference. "Real Estate," Herald.

BUSINESS MEN
BUSINESS MEN
BUSINESS MEN

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED — TWO MEN TO WORK ON dairy farm. Hunter's Park car. Woodland dairy.

MAN WANTED IN EACH COUNTY to sell wire fish traps on halves. Price $2. Try one. 84 lbs. caught in one night. H. Crowson, Atlanta, Texas.

WANTED — SIDE LINE TRAVELING salesman can make $30 to $50 per week handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—RAILROAD CLERK. EXperienced in handling overshorts and damages. Old 'phone 10, Proctor.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL $1 BOX of Native Herbs for 35c; big profit; express paid. Address P. C. Melrose, Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED—MANAGER FOR BRANCH office we contemplate opening here in Duluth. Address, with references, The Morris Wholesale House, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN to take down storm windows, washing windows and putting up screens, and cutting lawns for the season. Call evenings, old 'phone, 1350-K.

SALESMEN FOR LARGE KENTUCKY distillery selling bonded whisky direct to saloon and drug trade. Write for territory and samples. Lock Box 493, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—SALESMEN, HIGH CLASS, for out-of-town work; only those capable of earning $150 to $200 per month need answer. B 73, Herald.

AGENTS — ABSOLUTELY LATEST self-heating smoothing iron; not heated by charcoal, electricity or gas; entirely new. Ideal Iron company, 174 Lincoln avenue, Newark, N. J.

5,000 RAILROAD LABORERS WANTED on the new Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway extension at Seattle, Wash.; for H. C. Henry and C. J. Johnson, head railroad contractors. Scale of wages as follows:
Graders, $2.50 to $2.75 per day.
Hammersmen (drillers), $2.75 to $3 per day.
Machinemen (drillers), $3.50 per day.
Axmen on the right-of-way, $2.75 to $3 per day.
Sawyers, right-of-way, $3.50 per day.
Hookmen, right-of-way, $3.50 per day.
Swampers, right-of-way, $2.50 to $2.75 per day.
Teamsters on slips or wheelers, $2.50 per day, or $40 per month and board.
Cooks, $75 per month.
Cookees, $35 per month.
For further information write and inclose 2c stamp for answer to J. F. Sampson, manager labor department, C., M. & St. P. railway contractors, 125 West Yesler, Seattle, Wash.

COME SOUTH—POSITIONS IN EVERY line; salaries $50 to $300 month; demand for help greater than supply; pay when position is secured; stamp for particulars. National Employment Association, Atlanta, Ga.

$20 A WEEK—EXPENSES ADVANCED. Man or woman to travel for manufacturer, and appoint agents for household necessity. Good pay for home work or part time. Ziegler Co., 221 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—MEN TO TRAVEL IN Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin for wholesale house; will pay $30 per week and expenses; steady employment guaranteed; previous experience unnecessary. Address F. W. Potts, Duluth.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. Prices $7.50 up. Steady work. Apply Mac, 105, Herald.

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER. APPLY lock box 165.

POSITIONS FREE — DEMAND FOR help greater than the supply. List of 100 positions to select from. Send 10 cents for postage. Piedmont Employment Exchange, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED JANITOR. Apply 263 Providence building.

WANTED—SPECIAL BOY, ONE WHO is bright and active and can make himself generally useful. Gidding & Co.

COFFIN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, 18 Lake avenue north; private lessons by appointment; terms reasonable; social dance every Monday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Dul. 1427-R; Zen. 1348.

(Continued on Page 13.)

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT 419 First avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small house and family. Apply morning or evening, 223 North Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 1603 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; new beginner, preferred; 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN, MAN and child that has rough skin or chaps to use Kugler's Karnation Kold Kream. The great skin food, 25c. Kugler, your druggist, 108 West Superior street.

MRS. SOMERS, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 17 Second Ave. east. Both 'phones.

RELIABLE HELP ALWAYS TO BE had at Mrs. Callahan's Employment office, 15 Lake avenue north.

Ladies to learn dressmaking and tailoring. Designing School, 1610 E. 6th St.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL, 324 WEST Third street.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator, guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 412 SECOND avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 431 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 228 Second avenue west.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A chambermaid, and a nurse girl. Good position and high wages. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages. Small family. No washing. Flat E, 218 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED — GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS, German Catholic girl to keep house for widower. B 58, Herald.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Mrs. J. G. Swan, 2016 East Superior street.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES. ALTERation department. Permanent positions. Good wages. I. Freimuth.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 505 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. Apply 920 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 264 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girls; good wages. Address Hotel McNeil, Eveleth, Minn.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2025 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL OR woman to assist in any housework except cooking and laundry work, and have care of two small children; wages $20 per month; give references. Mrs. D. C. Rood, Hibbing, Minn.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Call 615 West Second street.

WANTED — COOKS, DISHWASHERS, chambermaids, nurse girls, dining room girls always wanted. Call at Room 3, 18 Third avenue west. Both 'phones, Zenith 2186. Bell 1654-K.

WANTED AT ONCE—WAIST DRAPER, waist finisher and skirt-maker. Inquire Lambert, 220 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF child and assist with housework; three in family. 1006 East Third street, flat 5.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2229 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK. TWO IN family. 2307 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1509 Jefferson street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL AT 315 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1426 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRLS. AMERICAN EMployment office, 310 West Second street. Both 'phones.

WANTED, BY MAY 10—A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Mrs. C. E. Lum, 1103 East First street.

WANTED—DISH WASHER AT WEST Duluth cafe; good wages. 327 Central avenue.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 1034 East First street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE girl; must be at least 18 years of age. Mrs. D. H. Costello, 212 South Sixteenth avenue east.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 103 East Superior street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. A. Ferguson, graduate midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. New 'phone, 1625-Y. Old, 1989-L.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGest and most reliable. All work done in Duluth. Work called for and delivered. 'Phones: Old. 1154-R; New. 1888, 230 East Superior street.

DULUTH DYE WORKS — FRENCH dry cleaning; fancy dyeing. Old 'phone 1202-R; new 1191-A; 330 East Superior street. Gents' suits by the month.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

GUSTAVE HENNECKE, 211 E. SUP. ST.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FRANCIS GIRARD, CLAIRVOYANT and palmist. Are you investing money in stocks or land, or thinking of making a change in business? If so, consult Girard and see what the future has in store for you. Are you in trouble and friends untrue? If so, consult Girard and all will be made clear. Business strictly confidential. By mail six questions answered for $1. Send date of birth. 120 Second avenue west, Duluth.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

ADDITIONAL WANTS ON PAGE 13

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

COMPETENT NURSE WANTS POSItion; confinement cases especially. Old 'phone 1148-R.

A COMPETENT YOUNG LADY would like a position as day governess. Latin and French taught. Address Miss Glenn MacNeil, care Dr. Comfort, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

A COMPETENT YOUNG LADY WITH knowledge of stenography would like position as private secretary. Address Miss Glenn MacNeil, care Dr. Comfort, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER OR bookkeeper; twelve years' experiences; strong, healthy, capable business woman, unable to walk, but thoroughly able to do the work; location no object. 2815 West Third street.

A LADY WOULD LIKE CLERICAL work of any kind, typewriter work, billing, etc., about four hours daily; very accurate at figures. Call Mrs. D., new 'phone, 1714-Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKkeeper wants position. 2815 West Third street.

YOUNG MAN CARPENTER WANTS work. B. 66, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced chauffeur. Address B 72, Herald.

LADY WANTS POSITION IN DOCtor's or dentist's office. References furnished. Address Miss Wallace, Herald, or call 1363 Old 'phone.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAUFFEUR for the season, by competent man who knows his business. Address H. O., Herald.

AN ENERGETIC OFFICE MANAGER, employed in present position for past fifteen years, wishes to make a change, where his field will be broadened, thoroughly familiar with modern accounting methods, auditing, devising of systems and business practice. Can furnish A 1 references from present employers as to character, ability and push. Only a high class proposition can be considered. B. 64, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION about April 15 with good responsible concern; has had considerable business experience; a business college graduate and can furnish city reference; might invest some capital in business if so desired. Address, D. 412, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BARBER, Saturday job; old 'phone, 1226-K.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 17, position of any kind; outside work preferred. J. V., Herald.

TIMBER LANDS BOUGHT.

I BUY STANDING TIMBER; ALSO cut-over land. George Rupley, 404 Lyceum building.

SHELDON-MATHER TIMBER CO., 510 First National bank. Dul. 'phone 1591.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.

Twenty-two Room Hotel; big transient trade; full of good-paying boarders. Look this up. M 103, Herald.

FOR RENT — PARK POINT NEAR White City, good business stand with living rooms for family; free wood and water. Inquire of C. E. J. Foster, Park Point.

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP IN CITY, on Superior street. A. 70, Herald.

IN SIX WEEKS WE EDUCATE YOU in salesmanship, secure you position as traveling salesman with responsible firm. Address The Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN brick, hollow block and tile plant. Half of season's output contracted for. Management left to buyer. A. 600, Herald.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313-X, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

EVERY INVENTOR SHOULD SEND for our free book, on what to invent and avoid, and other patent pointers. Mechanics Patent Bureau, 918 Adams Exp. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

$800 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SEcurity at low rate of interest. B. 65, Herald.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM FLAT, AND furniture for sale; reason, party leaving city. K 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM BASEMENT flat; all modern conveniences; $15. Call 1516 East Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FLAT, UPstairs, No. 7 East Fourth street; no children. Inquire next door, No. 3.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE LARGE rooms, fine bath, electric light, $17.50. T. W. Wahl & Co., 200 Exchange.

SIX-ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN CONveniences. H. A. Wing & Co., 210 Palladio building.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM, $5.00 PER WEEK. Modern conveniences. The Dacotah, 117 West Second St. New 'phone, 1445.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, 218 West Third street.

301 East Third St. Old 'phone, 1744-L.

BOARD AND ROOM, THE RALSTON. 122 East First street.

COD LIVER OIL.

1906 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 1015 West Superior St.

PIANO TUNING.

REBUILDING AND REPAIRING; ARtistic workmanship guaranteed. Frederick R. Mann, 17 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone, 1478-X.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR LARGE ROOMS; $22 Inquire 309 East First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; use of 'phone and bath. 29 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath, $6 per month. 221 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT FURnished room. 111½ East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—OFFICE ROOM, WITH desk, chair, typewriter, telephone, clerk in office. 303 Palladio.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS AND TOILet. 716 East Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM TO rent. 2815 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A STORE, INCLUDING rooms at 831 East Fifth street. Inquire 515 Ninth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED BRIGHT room. 119 East Second street. Modern. Zenith 'phone, 1996-D.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. Breakfast, if desired. 323 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, MAY 1st. with water and sewer. Call 608 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms, complete for housekeeping; centrally located; prefer couple without children, as we want piano and other furniture properly cared for. B 74, Herald.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE NICELY furnished front room; electric light, bath and use of 'phone. 410 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND TOILET. 716 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, electric light, gas, bath, and toilet, 1708 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN THE BURrows building for offices and dressmaking parlors. Apply W. M. Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light house-keeping to couple without children. All conveniences. 330 East Sixteenth avenue south.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH AND use of 'phone. Old 'phone 1144-R. 319 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—MAY 1ST—401 EAST SIXTH street, one or two large furnished rooms; all modern conveniences, including bath; would permit light housekeeping.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen, from May 1. 431 East Second street.

FOR RENT HALLS—BEST DANCING service in city; also halls for labor unions, lodges, etc. Apply L. C. Coffin, 18 Lake avenue north. Old 'phone, 1427-R. New 'phone, 1248.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. 625 East Third street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE OF every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos & organs. Ingvald WESTGARD 7 and 9 First Ave. West

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT — FIRST-CLASS piano. Call 766-L, old 'phone.

WANTED TO RENT—ONE LARGE OR two small unfurnished rooms, with bath. B. 64, Herald.

FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS CONnected and well convenienced, for housekeeping. 5705 London road.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE UNFURnished rooms or part of house, by young married couple; no children. Address B 71, Herald.

WANT TO RENT—BY ELDERLY lady, room and board in private family. E. S. care of Herald.

WANTED — 3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms with bath. E. 102, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED, $2 per day hotel in live business town. C. J. Boardman, Kindred hotel, Valley City, N. D.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping within walking distance of Panton & White's. Address, 219 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—COWS.

J. E. JOHNSON WILL ARRIVE WITH a carload of fresh milch cows, Tuesday, April 23, 701 South Twenty-third avenue east. Zenith 'phone 1853-X.

I. L. LEVINE JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows, 821 Fourth avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1708-D.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CAR LOAD OF fresh milch cows arrives Wednesday, April 24th. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone, 1357.

E. CARLSON ARRIVES WITH A CARload of fresh milch cows Thursday, April 25, Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1654-D.

STENOGRAHER.

Pupils in stenography and bookkeeping. Lessons at any hour. 2815 W. Third St.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, 121 W. First St. Both 'phones.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — LAND IN SMALL tracts to actual settlers; small payments down and balance on fifteen years' time; on or before privilege. Call or address Land department, D. & I. R. R. R. Co., 512 Wolvin building, Duluth, Minn.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

Removed, Gust Holmgren, 428 S. Twenty-first avenue east. Old 'phone, 794-K.

MANURE, ASHES AND GARBAGE REmoved by Anton Sorensen, 924 East Sixth street. Bell, 446-M; Zenith, 363.

ZENITH CHAPTER NO. 25, Order Eastern Star. Regular meetings at Masonic Temple, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting April 26, degree work. Harriet Hoover, W. M.; Ella F. Gearhart, secretary.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

Twenty-two Room Hotel; big transient trade; full of good-paying boarders. Look this up. M 103, Herald.

FOR SALE — JEWEL GAS RANGE, cheap; in first-class condition. 410 West Fourth street, second floor.

FOR SALE— FURNITURE OF THREE rooms; complete for housekeeping; rent of house, $5, can be obtained, if desired. Snap if taken at once.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF A SIXteen-room house—house full of boarders. Address A. Z., Herald.

FOR SALE — STOVES, WARDROBE, linoleum, show cases, outside cases. Inquire 101 West Superior street. Upstairs.

FOR SALE—QUINCY OAK HEATER, burns wood or coal; also parlor table and some chairs. 731 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE — SINGLE AND DOUBLE harness cheap. G. H. Huseby, 1816 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — INCUBATORS, BROODers, chick-feeds, all kinds of poultry supplies in large or small quantities; eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—OAK DINING room table, roll-top desk and desk chair. Call 1780-R, old 'phone.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—SOME DESIRable furniture. 318 West Third street.

FOR SALE—DISSOLVING AND SINGLE stereopticon and moving-picture machine, at about half regular price; also about 500 slides; a chance to travel and make money with small capital. Richards & Co., No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—SIX PARK POINT LOTS at Twenty-seventh street, adjoining Camp Orlando; finest building lots on the Point. C. S. Richards, No. 5 South Fifth avenue west. 'Phone 376.

FOR SALE — 100 FEET ON EAST Fourth street, near normal school; also 50-foot lot east of normal school on Fifth street. G. S. Richards, No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LIGHT BRAHMA cockerels, pullets and hatching eggs. T. H. Brennan, 709 South Twenty-third avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FOUR-STATION Barr cash-carrier system; will run on level or incline. R. R. Forward & Co.

FOR SALE — STEEL RANGE WITH water connection. 18 Fourth avenue east. Up stairs. Old 'phone 1347-M.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR ROOMing and boarding house; central. F 9, Herald.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND AT $2 per acre. 225 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE OR RENT — SHOE SHOP. 106 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF HOUSEhold furniture, at 10 West Second street.

CALL UP ZENITH 'PHONE 451, OR Old 1188-M if you want groceries in a hurry. You will find G. Nettleton, 105 West Fourth street, at the other end of the line. He always responds to a hurry-up order. That's a good fault.

FOR SALE—ONE BOHN REFRIGERator. 211 Tenth avenue east.

FOR SALE — RECLINING GO-CART, cheap, if taken at once. 627 East Second street.

FOR SALE—MY COMBINATION SADdle and driving horse, including Stanhope buggy; new cutter, saddle, robes, harness. A. W. Kuehnow, 18 Fifth avenue west.

ELEGANT HIGH-GRADE PIANO, regular price $400; slightly shopworn, but perfect in all respects; one of the oldest standard makes; for $285; $10 cash and $8 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AT 5119 Maine street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—LARGE 2-PLY INGRAIN carpet; never used; wood shade. Call Zenith 250.

NEXT SUMMER WILL BE A HOT one. Soda water pays large profits. Fountains from $65 up, on easy monthly payments; little cash required. Send for catalogue of greatest bargains ever offered. Do not delay. R. M. Green & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

EGGS FROM ROSE COMB SILVER Spangled Hamburgs scoring 90 to 93¾, $1.50 per 15 eggs; Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C. White and Brown Leghorns $1 per 15 eggs. John S. McIver, 3627 West Seventh street.

HIGH-GRADE USED UPRIGHT PIANO, fine condition, 1906; sold when new for $450; it is a good bargain; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—LARGE HEATER, MEDium sized range and furniture. Call 727 East Fourth street, from now till Monday evening.

PIANO, MAHOGANY UPRIGHT, $150; almost new; good make and fully warranted; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE (USED slightly one year) for sale for half what any furniture store asks. Store prices as follows: White enamel beds $12. Springs, $6. Chiffoniers, $14. Dressers, $16. Best felt mattresses, $18. Pillows, $2 each. Quilts, $4. Sell for just half. Also chairs, rockers, rugs, etc. Second floor, 24 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE KITCHEN RANGE; nearly new; and two go-carts. 2819 West Superior street.

$6,500 TAKES TWO HOUSES AND 50-foot lot, East First street, also 320 acres $1.50 per acre. 225 Manhattan.

FOR SALE—HATCHING EGGS FROM five pens, thoroughbred Plymouth Rocks. H. 35, Herald.

FOR SALE—A HYDRAULIC LIFT, 8 feet 6 inches in length; will lift load of from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds. Inquire foreman, pressroom, Herald.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT — ALSO for sale, $25 up. Edmont, 410 West Superior street.

MACHINERY, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, hangers, wood and iron-working machinery, new and second-hand. Northern Machinery company, Minneapolis.

FOR SALE — 25 - FOOT LAUNCH "Brownie," 8-H. P. engine; complete with top, curtains, cushions and nickle fittings. A. E. Brown, North-Land Printery.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDWIFE; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 1594; Zenith 1225.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Special meeting, April 29, 1907. Work—Second degree, 7:30 p. m. James A. Crawford, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 22, 1907. Work—First degree. James L. Cromwell, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—State convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00. Next convocation Wednesday, May 8. Henry I. Pineo, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.— Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next conclave, Tuesday, April 30. Drill, Sojourning Sir Knights are especially invited. William A. Abbett, eminent commander; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.—Regular meetings, every Thursday evening of each week at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 25th, 1907. Instruction in second degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting May 1. First degree. J. H. Opperman, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH CHAPTER, NO. 59, R. A. M., meets at West Duluth second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 23. Work—Mark degree. E. G. Wallinder, H. P.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 28, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, 16 Lake avenue north. Next meeting, April 26. First degree J. McDonald, noble grand; R. S. Forsy, recording secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVery Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting sir knights welcome. C. J. Hector, Com., J. B. Gellneau, record keeper. Office in hall. Hours, 10 a. m., to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock Next meeting April 25. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets at new Maccabee hall, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. H. E. Simons, M. W.; W. W. Penstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, finder, 217 East Fifth street.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 1283 Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting, May 3, 1907. F. A. Tupper, C. H.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesday of each month. J. W. Wood, V. C.; William Tunnell, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk, Box 411.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 85, Knights of Pythias, meets at 8 o'clock sharp every Tuesday night, at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Dance and social meeting April 30. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; H. McKenzie, K. R. and S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C. Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.; in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Alex. G. McKnight, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary. 413 First National Bank building. Next meeting Wednesday, May 1.

LOYAL GUARD.

Subordinate division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesdays. H. B. McKinney, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster; 415 Fifteenth avenue east; E. F. Heller, recorder, 17 East Third street.

MODERN MACCABEES.

ZENITH CITY TENT, NO. 1044, meets every first and third Friday of the month, Kalamazoo hall, B. Commander, Charles E. Norman, 1610 Minnesota avenue; record keeper and finance keeper, A. G. Case, residence, 412 West Fourth street.

U. O. F.

COURT EASTERN STAR NO. 83.—meets every first and third Tuesdays of each month, at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Next Meeting April 30. J. Wilde, secretary, 152 Mes

PART 2 DULUTH EVENING HERALD. PART 2

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1907.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

AT LAKE COPPER MINES

Keweenaw Copper Company Gets Stamp Mill by Securing Control of Phoenix Property---Diamond Drill Work Has Been Started.

Calumet, Mich., April 27.—The absorption of the Phoenix property by the Keweenaw Copper company, as made public last week, means not a little for the latter, especially with regard to the securing of excellent mill facilities. The old Phoenix mill, located on Eagle river, about two and one-half miles from the mine proper, and will be easily accesible by the Keweenaw company. The mill is of wood construction, on concrete foundations, being 190 by 50 feet. It has an 18 by 24-foot stamp, with 24 Hodge jigs, 6 finisher jigs, 2 Wilfley tables and 8 Overstrom tables. The capacity of the plant is about 325 tons daily.

Keweenaw has about reached a stage where milling will become necessary, and it was with this end in view, in all probability, that the deal with the Stanton people was made. Development work at the Phoenix will likely be started some time late this year, but occupation of the mill will undoubtedly be made within the next few months.

The Keweenaw company has started diamond drill work on the Phoenix property south of the old workings. It is confidently expected that with the thorough campaign of exploration which will be conducted on the Phoenix lands, excellent copper values will be uncovered. The results of the work will be awaited with a great deal of interest.

Reports continue to reach Calumet of the richness of the Mandan branch of the Keweenaw company. The shaft is now down 540 feet and is bottomed in splendid stamp rock. Everyone who has visited the property has been agreeably surprised, and

(Continued on page 12, 1st col., 2nd sec.)

CLARK BUYS COPPER MINES

Report Says He Has Secured Options on Banner Producers in Wyoming---Placer Lands Along Little Big Horn River.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 27.—Senator Clark of Montana has secured options on the Luman Williams copper claims on Copper mountain, and has offered $500,000 for the Cunningham group, control of both of which practically controls the Copper mountain district, which is a new and little developed field in this state, although sensational discoveries have from time to time been reported.

Henry C. Beeler, state geologist of Wyoming, in a recent interview, stated that mining conditions throughout the Northwest are improving rapidly, and are now more favorable for enlisting the co-operation of capital than ever before. This is due chiefly to the fact of improved transportation facilities, which have been brought into hitherto inaccessible regions, not only making it possible for capitalists to visit the mineralized fields in person, but also enabling mine opartors to secure their equipments and supplies at greatly reduced cost. Mr. Beeler also stated that the western slopes of the celebrated Medicine Bow range, in Wyoming, have been very extensively prospected and tested for placer gold, and that along Douglas Creek, in Albany county, unusually large nuggets and big paying clean-ups have come to light, indicating extraordinary values in the gravels at depth. Very extensive gold dredging operations in this district are to be undertaken at an early date.

Sheridan, Wyo., April 27.—Judge W. J. Nelson, formerly of the legal department of the Burlington railway, has recently been investigating the placer lands along the Little Big Horn river, in Sheridan county. He reports that from one delta of about 500 acres, he took enormous samples, yielding values of from $2 to $6 per cubic yard in gold. Judge Nelson estimates that the deposit of gravel above the crater wall is at least sixty feet in depth, and that the values near the bed rock should prove far richer than any of the assays yet secured. The magnetic iron in these gravels also carries enormous values in free gold.

THE BAXTER SPRINGS CAMP

Several Rich Strikes Made at the Different Mines---Electric Railway System to Connect With Galena and Columbus.

Baxter Springs, Kan., April 27.—Joseph J. Helm and his party of financiers and engineers spent a day in Baxter Springs going over the proposed route for the new electric line between that city and Quapaw. There is every reason to believe that this line will be under the course of construction within a very short time and it is the general opinion that Baxter Springs will be connected with Galena and Columbus with an electric railway system.

The camp here is on the boom. There has been several rich strikes made at the different mines which have shown up to be as rich as any in the Southwest fields.

The Omaha has struck a rich run of lead and jack in the north drift and also the northwest drift shows the same run of ore. This is on a 72-foot level. The Omaha will sink a shaft near the Hobo and one on the southeast corner of their twenty acres. They have been handicapped by not having their ground opened up sufficiently to run night and day. They are preparing to carry their work forward more aggressively so they can do this in two or three weeks.

Another rich strike was made on the Kramer-Morse mine. They have cut into a 6-foot face of disseminated lead in air drift. They have drifted into it forty-five feet.

The Merritt-Newands mine is pumping water and will start up next week.

The Sunburst has just finished its boiler room and is now connecting it up and will be ready in a few days to put in steam drills. This property has four drifts opened up and shows very good lead and zinc in all the faces. As soon as the steam equipment is completed a

(Continued on page 12, 2nd col., 2nd sec.)

COMBINE PLANNED BY HEINZE

Mining, Milling and Smelting Combination Being Rounded Into Form---Expect to Control Copper Mines of Park City District.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 27.—The mighty mining, milling and smelting combination that is being gradually rounded into form by F. Augustus Heinze, James Breen, his close business associate; the Silver King crowd and other interests, is taking on more definite form every day. It should not be many weeks, and it is possible that it will not be many days, till some announcement of a formal character comes from the East. There is no longer a shadow of doubt that the Heinze crowd is going to control the mines of Park City. Plans of the Amalgamated Silver King Mines company have been formulated here, and last week President David Keith and General Manager Thomas Kearns pulled out for the East to join with the Heinze-Breen crowd in the promulgation of the new company.

Other significant news comes in an indirect way from Boston through one of the publications there. It is to the effect that J. E. Bamberger is going to come West about the first of the coming month and that, upon his return East, he will be ready to say what has been done with respect to the consolidation or merger of the Daly-West, Ontario, Daly and other propesitions. Reference is made to the fact that the properties named hold a strong position on one side of the mineral zone, while the Silver King combine covers the other side. It then intimates that closer relations between the two may be established. From what can be learned of what is really doing, this vague statement is not without foundation in fact. In reality, it need surprise no one to hear that the Heinze-King crowd has the situation so well in hand that it can bottle up the whole camp, so to speak, without difficulty.

Tremendous as such a combination would be, its rounding out is only a small portion of the scheme that is believed to be maturing and which is expected to be fully developed during the present season, if not during the next three months. As previously intimated in this department, many mining districts are to be drawn upon for the support of the monster parent company that will likely be formed on similar lines to the Amalgamated Copper company, to control the whole thing. Bingham will be a contributor, so will Tintic, Stockton, and possibly Alta and other Utah camps, while Nevada will be hit up for a few properties, and other contributions will come from Idaho and Montana. It sounds big, doesn't it? But if the proposition goes through, as it seems to have been planned, it will be even bigger than these outlines suggest.

Tens of millions of money are going to be required to swing this mammoth enterprise, and the men behind it know to a nicety just what is going to be accomplished when the undertaking is finally accomplished. Auxiliary smelting and matting plants may have to be established to save freight on crude ores and concentrates, but the main business it is believed, will be done within easy striking distance of this city.

"There is no doubt that Mr. Heinze and his associates have been working on this scheme for more than a year; it is just as certain they are working night and day on it now, and it is fair to presume that the day is not far off when it will be impossible for them to longer prevent the full disclosure of their plans. No such gigantic undertaking was ever before attempted in the mining world, unless the attempt of the Guggenheims of the world might be considered greater.

ORE STRUCK BY DAVIS-DALY

But Width of Vein or Value of Rock Not Determined—Report That Butte & Superior Has Run Into Good Silver Ore In Black Rock Mine.

Butte, Mont., April 27.—The Davis-Daly company has at last struck copper ore, but the extent of the find is not yet known on account of the fact that when the foot wall was punctured the flow of water was so heavy that work had to be suspended for the time being in order that a means of taking care of the molsture might be provided.

The strike was made in the crosscut which the company is driving south from the 1,800-foot station of the Original. The face of the opening is now about Park street, and the supposition is that the vein encountered is the one that traverses the Thomas, which crops a few feet north of Granite street. It may be the Thomas vein, or it may be some other vein. Eventually the vein, whether it is the Thomas or another, will drain to such an extent that the flow can be handled without the least trouble, but at present it is pretty severe.

When the vein was cut the news was wired to Boston and New York, with the result that Davis-Daly stock which had been selling at about $13 a share began to ascend.

This is the first pay ore struck by the company in any of its workings, but if everything goes right, it will not be the last, for without doubt veins of commercial value will be encountered north of the Colorado shaft when the company crosscuts that part of its possessions. Ore will undoubtedly be struck in the Mount Moriah, too.

In order to take care of the water from the vein in the crosscut, an additional pump is going in on the 1,800 of the Original, and when it is installed the vein will be crosscut.

* * *

A report is current in mining circles that the Butte & Superior company has struck a shoot of rich silver ore off its main shaft on the Black Rock, but the report has not been verified. The company has been sinking in the vein of the Black Rock, and is said to have run into the shoot near the foot wall at a depth of about 650 feet. The company is deriving a revenue from its leases on the Niagara, and has good ground.

* * *

The Amazon-Butte company, which is operating a group of good claims on the East side, has a four lot vein of sulphide copper ore in its shaft at a depth of 350 feet. The ore, according to a statement made by one of the officials of the company, carries a value of 7 per cent copper and 16 ounces of silver, which is good enough for any country. When first struck, the vein was a stringer of a few inches, but as sinking progressed, it widened to such an extent that the company now believes that it is permanent and will become a great producer. The vein is said to be the best of the sulphide brand yet struck on the east side.

* * *

The Calumet & Butte Development company, which has been operating the Richeliau and Albert claims, a short distance east of the Amazon, during the last year, has been reorganized and

(Continued on page 12, 3rd col., 2nd sec.)

ALL EYES UPON LARDER LAKE

New Rival to Cobalt Across the Canadian Line---Hopes of Considerable Gold Throughout Narrow Fifteen-Mile Strip—Nipissing Hiring Men as Fast as Possible.

Toronto, Ont., April 27.—All eyes seem now to be turned to Larder Lake and except for an inactive stock market Cobalt is almost completely forgotten. Men are flocking to the gold fields by the hundreds every day. As yet no one has returned who can give a detailed description of the camp or make any estimate as to its possibilities. Canadian investors seem to be confident of its future. A broker, after a careful estimate, said he was certain over $200,000 in Toronto cash was now invested around Larder Lake. This district is not yet a year old as a mining community, but when Cobalt was in about the same state of infancy far less than that amount of Toronto money was placed there. One mining man who came from the north the other day stated that as far as he could learn, the gold area around Larder Lake was fifteen miles long and about three-quarters of a mile in width. He was certain that much of the country contained paying gold, but would express no opinion about the remainder, since he had not seen it so as to speak with authority. On the other hand a Nevada gold man came to Toronto with the statement that Larder Lake was the greatest gold country in the world. Six gold claims were sold in Cobalt for $100,000 a few days ago.

The Temagami Copper company, composed of Toronto capitalists, has been organized with a capital of $2,000,000. More attention will be paid to the copper fields south of Cobalt this year than before and considerable American capital is interested. A strike on the Cobalt Lake property was reported this week. The assay gives 2,081 ounces to the ton.

Ten days before April 10, when the miners' licenses had to be renewed, no fewer than 5,000 were granted at Haileybury and a thousand at Cobalt. From these licenses the government received $60,000.

Full shipments for the week ending April 13 were O'Brien 64,130 to 66,000 pounds; Kerr Lake Mining company, 80,000 pounds; Coniagas, 99,660 pounds. The total is about 155 tons. The value of two cars from the Nipissing did not ship at all, and this is hard to account for.

Another silver district has been discovered about ten miles east of Cobalt and native silver has been found. A number of smaller companies have been persistently working on a limited scale in this region, which is known as Lorraine, but on account of lack of capital and distance from the railway little development has been done. The finds are reported to be in the same kind of rock as at Cobalt.

The destruction of Latchford by fire last week means a distinct loss to Cobalt camp and the whole silver region. It was from Latchford that all prospectors and miners went who had work on the Montreal river. In fact the town has been the base of supplies for a vast region. Little of what was a tidy mining town now remains.

Cobalt, Ont., April 27.—Spring is on in the district of Nipissing, and another summer is immediately before Cobalt. Already the local method of prospecting and trenching is being

(Continued on page 12, 4th col., 2nd sec.)

TONOPAH A MILLING CENTER

Stamps Humming in Plenty and New Ones Promised—Over $5,000,000 Already Invested in Wonder District—Golden Boulder Sold and Big Merger Scheme is Rumored.

Tonopah, Nev., April 27.—The concentrating plants of Tonopah are going to bring this camp forward soon as a milling camp of large proportions. At one time it was a question as to whether the mills were going to be a success. The Tonopah Mining Co.'s mill has been dropping on an average of ninety stamps, and will soon be dropping the entire hundred. The Midway mill has been letting fall ten stamps.

The average of the Midway has been 200 tons a week, the average being $25 a ton; that of Tonopah 300 tons a day. The ore that has passed through the big mill was sorted to a value of $30 a ton. In addition to this they have been sending out to the smelters and to Virginia City 2,000 tons a week, which will average not less than $55 a ton.

The production of the mills and the smelters is thus shown to be at the rate of more than $9,000,000 a year. When the mill is running in full blast the production will be brought up to $10,000,000 a year.

Tonopah Extension is fulfilling the promise of the early days of the mine. The fault which occurred several months ago has been corrected and Extension is into another ore body. The ore body faulted 1,250 feet west of the main shaft on the 400 level, and it was thought that it had petered out. General Manager Kirchen began investigating matters, and determined to go north. He went only 72 feet and found the ledge, widened out to 42 feet.

Of this lead eight feet will run from $100 to $150 without sorting, and the rest of it will go from $15 to $60 and $70 a ton. They are now stoping from the 400 level to the surface.

Then there is the Belmont, which is as far east from the Mizpah as Extension is west from it. Belmont is a big mine. They are now working on the 1,100-foot level, and the ore body has been thoroughly proved from the 600 level down. The ledge is from 20 to 70 feet wide between walls. From this point is being taken the highest grade ore in the camp. It will run, as it goes into the car, $100 a ton, and this is the character of rock that is being shipped without being sorted.

Belmont will have its 60-stamp mill completed by June 1, and then its production will be something to talk about. The regular 10-cent dividend was paid this week.

West End is another mine which is developing into one of the big producers. A double compartment shaft is being sunk 500 feet west of the present shaft, and a prospecting shaft has been started 600 feet west of this. The new working shaft is down 65 feet, and it will be extended to a depth of 400 feet before cross-cutting is begun. The reason for this is apparent.

On the 400-foot level, 400 feet west of the present working shaft, they are stoping on the ore body. The ledge here is 112 feet wide, and of this 40 feet runs on an average of $70 a ton. The remaining 72 feet will go on an average of $20 a ton.

In addition to these showings there are strikes in North Star and Montana Midway Extension.

The strike in the Montana Midway Extension continues to be the talk of the camp. Golden Anchor, the neighbor of the Extension on the west, has not seen a stroke of work for several months past, since the mine was closed down on account of the fuel shortage. And now the speculators are getting in on the chance of the ledge which has been uncovered in Montana Midway Extension extending through the Golden Anchor.

Wonder, Nev., April 27.—The following

(Continued on page 12, 6th col., 2nd sec.)

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON MINES

Three Mines of Great Promise Being Developed In District Midway Between Biwabik and McKinley—Most of Mesaba Range Mines Shipping Again to Docks.

Virginia, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are few sections of the Mesaba range that surpass in activity the district lying about midway between Biwabik and McKinley. Here there are three future mines of great promise in the first stages of development and a person who enjoys viewing the transformation of the wilderness will be well repaid by making the district a visit.

An indication of the possibilities of the Mesaba range is here shown. Two of these properties are crossed by the county road leading from Biwabik to McKinley, a well improved and heavily traveled thoroughfare that has been in existence since the range was opened, over which prospectors and explorers have traveled in large numbers and yet it was only two years ago that any of them had the nerve to seek ore in that locality by going deep after it. There had been some shallow testpitting in the locality in the early days, but because ore was not found near the surface the effort to locate it was abandoned. The chances are that much more ore will be found in the vicinity as time progresses.

First on the road west from Biwabik is the Kellogg, the property explored by Capt. M. L. Fay and being developed by the New York State Steel company. The land here was heavily timbered with small evergreens and in the process of clearing the land, this has been made into logging sufficient for mining purposes for two years. Soon the entire forty will be cleared.

The sinking of a working shaft has resulted in the discovery of a vein of very fine and flourlike quicksand at a depth of about 90 feet that flows up into the shaft like water and so far has defied all efforts of the workmen to get the shaft timbers below it. After the shaft was driven to a depth of 92 feet and no farther progress could be made, a second shaft to be used for timber was sunk near by. At a depth of 80 feet the quicksand came into this shaft also as fast as it can be pumped out. It is hoped, however, that by working in the two shafts alternately to be able to get down below the quicksand and into the ore. Where the working shaft is located the surface is about 115 feet deep, so it will be necessary to drive the shaft about 20 feet deeper before the ore is reached.

The surface improvements being made on the property are all of substantial character. At present an engine house 36 by 32 and a boiler house adjoing, 36 by 44, are under course of construction. They are being built of frame with corrugated iron covering. The boilers and machinery to be placed therein are already on the ground. There is a double hoist with six foot drum and three boilers, each of 150 horse power capacity. The company has completed a two-story boarding house, 24 by 48, two five-room one and one-half story cottages and one two-story cottage, 20 by 24 feet in size containing five rooms. Additions will be made to the location as occasion demands. There will also be erected a commodious dry, office, blacksmith shop, storehouse, etc. A diamond drill is kept at work proving up the ore body. A spur of the Iron Range road is already constructed to the mine,

(Continued on page 9, 6th col., 2nd sec.)

WARREN DISTRICT'S OUTPUT

For the Month of April Will Show Normal Production ---No Shutdown at Any Shafts of the Bonanza Circle.

Bisbee, Ariz., April 27.—Notwithstanding the local labor situation, local mines for the greater part seem to be holding to their average in the way of output, and the gross tonnage of ore to be sent to the smelters for April bids fair to very nearly equal that of March.

The Copper Queen company is shipping approximately 310 tons per day from the old slag dump and the southwest dump, just south of the Copper Queen store.

The Shattuck and Denn mines, which were so badly crippled at the beginning of the strike, are working a larger number of men than at any time since the strike was called, and the gain at these properties seems to be greater than at any of the other mines where the loss of men was not so great.

The entire district has felt the effect of the strike, many men having left the Warren district as soon as the labor difficulty arose, but local merchants complain of little dropping off in business. At the smaller mines on the outskirts of the district work is progressing with vigor, none of the little fellows west of the divide being at all affected by the strike of the Western Federation.

Of the four large operating companies of the district, the Copper Queen company has been the least affected. It is stated that the production of the Copper Queen smelters at Douglas for the month of April will be up to the usual figure. This is explained by the fact that as compared with other companies of the district, a less number of miners employed by the Copper Queen company, left the employ of this company in response to the strike order. The Copper Queen company at Douglas has a large reserve ore pile, which is only used in the event of an emergency, and in addition the old waste pile and the slag dump serve as a reserve ore stock pile, which could be drawn upon for several months if necessary.

Again the Copper Queen company handles ores from Nacozari, which shipments can be increased as required, not to mention supplies of ore which could be drawn from Globe and Morenci, both nearby points, if such action was necessary

(Continued on page 9, 4th col., 2nd sec.)

CALUMET AND ARIZONA PEOPLE

Purchase Swansea Claim at Cananea---Sale of Keno Property Adjoining Greene-Cananea---Progress of the Greene-Cananea.

Bisbee, Ariz., April 27.—At a meeting of the stockholders of theRonquillo Copper company, held in this city, ratification of a deal whereby the sale of the Swansea claim of that company's holdings was made. It is understood that the Calumet & Arizona interests are the buyers of the Swansea. The price paid for the Swansea is not given, but it is said to be sufficient to declare a dividend to the present holders of the Ronquillo copper stock and to leave enough in the treasury of the company to proceed with development work.

Of the holdings of the Ronquillo company the Swansea lies in close proximity to the proved district in the Cananea mineral zone and a shaft 100 feet in depth already sunk on the property, has demonstrated the existence of ore.

The deal which is thus consummated in the ratification of the stockholders in the second attempt on the part of the Ronquillo company to dispose of its claim. The first negotiations were started through N. E. Lugoff, a broker at that time of Bisbee, whose option expired before he finally succeeded in closing a deal

Negotiations were then begun with Col. L. W. Powell of this city, with the result noted.

Cananea, Mex., April 27. — Probably the most important deal which has been reported in this section for some time, is the sale of the Keno Mining property of S. M. Greenidge to interests represented by Harry Boland of this city, which, it is thought, with announcements made last week by Boland, would indicate a third company to begin operations in this district in the near future. The price paid for the Greenidge property is said to have been about $350,000. The Keno, which is located in the west boundary of the Greene-Cananea company's property, contains 350 pertenencias of some of the best looking mineral land in the vicinity of the big Mexica camp. Although little work has been done in it, the surface showing was so good and the properties adjoining so well proved that it was generally considered one of the best pieces of ground in the vicinity. No accurate statement can be obtained as to the identity of the people who have bought the property, but

(Continued on page 9, 5th col., 2nd sec.)

SCHWAB IN CANANEA FIELD

By Taking Over West Cananea and San Bendenito--- New Company Capitalized at $5,000,000 and Will Develop the Property.

Bisbee, Ariz., April 27.—By one of the most important mining deals perfected for several weeks, Charles Schwab and associates will enter the Cananea district with the Cananea Western Copper company, capitalized at $3,000,000, taking over the West Cananea company and other properties. Although persistently rumored that Schwab would enter the Cananea district soon, it has been denied until J. T. Wilkie, president of the West Cananea Mining company, passing through Bisbee on his way to Cananea from Douglas, where he was when he received word that the deal was consummated, stated that the West Cananea property and the San Bendenito had been taken over by the great copper magnate and associates.

According to Mr. Wilkie, the corporation holding the property was formed last week at Tonopah, Nev., under the name of the Western Cananea Copper company and the capitalization placed at $3,000,000. All necessary details, including election of a board of directors, was formally gone through with and the company prepared for extensive operations. The directors who will serve during the first year are M. McDonald Gillis, T. Pittman, J. R. Martin, and J. T. Wilkie. Wilkie was made the active manager of the property and will continue on the ground as heretofore.

It is a certainty, Mr. Wilkie stated, that a large producer will be added in the near future to the district. The West Cananea property which is taken over by the new corporation, had 398 pertenencias or fine mineral ground and good showing of ore have been found on it recently. It was capitalized at $500,000. The recent strike entirely proved the district in which it is located, it is thought.

It is the intention of the new corporation to proceed with work on a large scale, Mr. Wilkie stated, and to that end a visit will be made in the next few days by J. R. Martin, expert for the company, to the property. Mr. Martin and Mr. Wilkie will carefully go over the ground and outline the method of procedure.

The great beenfit which will be derived from the deal by the stockholders of the West Cananea company

(Continued on page 9, 6th col., 2nd sec.)

ALASKA MINES TO THE FRONT

Northern Possessions Add 8,000,000 Pounds of Copper Yearly---Two Smelters Are to be Constructed During Present Year.

Butte, Mont., April 27.—Alaska is rapidly coming to the front as a producer of copper, the developments of the past six years having place dthe Prince William district alone in a position where today it is contributing 8,000,000 pounds of copper a year to the world's supply. Nearly one hundred companies are developing their properties and many of them are now shipping. The first-class ores, averaging between eight and ten per cent, are being shipped to the Tacoma smelter. Inside of another year, however, two smelters will be in operation on the coast of Alaska.

Henry D. Reynolds, president of the Reynolds-Alaska Development company, a Boston corporation operating in the Prince William sound district, was in the city last week. He left for Seattle to consult with the chief engineer of the company relative to plans for the construction of a smelter on the Alaskan properties. He is authority for the statement that within the next twelve months the mines of his district alone will be reducing at least 700 tons of ore daily. A railroad into the Copper river country, which the Guggenheims are about to build will increase the output materially. In the latter district, which is 250 miles inland, great quantities of copper glance are found, running as high as 80 per cent copper.

In the Prince William sound country, which is on the coast 1,300 miles north of Seattle, glacer action has made mining exceptionally easy. The ore bodies lie very close to the surface, and directly on the coast they lie exposed. Much of the mining is done by means of open cuts along the veins, and tunneling is also a profitable method of reaching the ore bodies. The formation is not broken up as it is in the Butte district, and the rock is so hard that no timbering is necessary in either tunnels of shafts, except at the mouth of tunnels and in the stopes.

On La Fouche island are located the mines of the Beatson Bonanza company, which were first opened up about six years ago. For the past three years this company has been shipping copper averaging from 8 to 10 per cent copper from very large ore bodies, one recently encountered measuring 170 by 400 feet, which is being worked to a depth of 200 feet. It was reported some

(Continued on page 12, 7th col., 2nd sec.)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SOCIETY

Those who could, went to the Twin Cities to attend grand opera and the remainder of the people have interested themselves in a flurry of excitement in the most convenient aid for the dispelling of ennui-spring housecleaning. One may have moved into a brand new house three months ago, one uncluttered with many draperies and guiltless of carpet, except for a few rare rugs, which are thoroughly dusted each week, but as surely as young man's fancy does the proverbial lightly turning, just so surely does the mind of every woman past the age of 25 summers turn toward that fetish of civilization which involves shoving all the living room furniture into the off-end of the dining room and carrying all the books from the library and depositing them in the living room, and taking down all the works of art that have been in places chosen with great care, and placed ignominiously together and stored behind the piano which has been shoved into the back entry, if anyone still has that sort of convenient thing in their houses. The rugs are put outside, a fetching dusting cap is donned, and the whole grand triumphant pageant is in progress.

Thus is society engaged. It insists upon so enjoying itself, but in a few days longer at least, some of the young matrons will be dashing around merrily in brand new runabouts which they will drive in their own right and then a spin out to the Country club will precede some smart function in which the awful dullness of the last few weeks will be dilated upon.

* * *

The immediate prospect is a bit more enlivening than any since Lent. Friday evening of next week the first of the post Lenten Assembly dances will be given and the party promises to be a most charming affair. The arrangements for the spring party are always most carefully made and dainty summery gowns add to the seasonableness of the function. It will be given, as usual, at the Spalding and La Brosse will play. Many of the society people, who have passed the winter and spring in the South or West, will have returned by that time and the affair will be a brilliant representative gathering.

* * *

Wednesday of this week the members of the Daughters of Liberty Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be entertained at the last meeting of the year, for which Mrs. E. T. Buxton will be hostess at Eden hall. The affair will be an afternoon musicale, the program for which has been arranged by Mrs. W. B. Silvey and the afternoon will be one of the most delightful of the society's meetings for the year.

* * *

Next Saturday, the members of the Saturday club will be hostesses at a May luncheon at the Spalding, the affair to mark the close of the year's study. The luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock and for the half hour preceding the luncheon, an informal reception will be held in the parlors, in compliment to the new officers of the club who were elected at the annual meeting this afternoon. There will be an informal program of toasts and the affair promises to be a delightful close of the year's study.

* * *

Then there will, of course, be the appearance of Mme. Schumann-Heink, which is always a gala appearance even in Duluth, which is not noted for its welcome to high class musical events, but this great voiced musician is the one exception and Wednesday evening all Duluth society will be gathered in one place to pay tribute to this genius of the musical world.

Mrs. J. N. McKindley and her guest, Mrs. R. M. Atwater attended grand opera at St. Paul this week.

* * *

Mrs Percy Gough left Tuesday for St. Paul to attend the season of grand opera there.

* * *

Mrs. D. Waite of East Superior street is the guest of Mrs. James T. Morris of Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Hazen and Mrs. Charles Hazen attended grand opera at the Twin Cities during the week.

* * *

Mrs. R. N. Marble, Jr., returned the first of the week to her home at Ishpeming.

* * *

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Smith of Minneapolis, formerly of this city, for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Smith and Edward H. Mirick of this city. The wedding will take place Wednesday, May 8, at the home of the bride's parents, at Minneapolis. The wedding service will be read at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and after July 1, Mr. Mirick and his bride will be at home in this city.

* * *

C. d'Autremont and daughter, Miss Antoinette d'Autremont returned the first of the week from a several weeks' trip to the Southwest.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Murray Peyton left during the week for a two weeks' visit with friends in old Virginia.

* * *

Mrs. A. W. Ryan is visiting friends at Berlin, Wis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Williams are in New York this week.

* * *

Announcements were received in this city during the week from Mrs. Jennie Pengilly of Northfield, Minn., of the wedding of her daughter, Miss Martha Frances Pengilly to Carl Luster Harkrader of St. Paul. The wedding took place Wednesday at the home of the bride's mother at Northfield. Mr. and Mrs. Harkrader will be at home after May 20, at 620 Ashland avenue, St. Paul. The bride is the daughter of the late Capt. Pengilly, well known in Duluth and on the ranges.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Siewert left Tuesday afternoon for the Twin Cities to attend the season of grand opera there.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stillman H. Bingham of 1607 East Fourth street returned during the week from St. Paul where they passed the winter.

* * *

Mrs. B. Silberstein, Mrs. J. M. Gidding, Mrs. E. A. Silberstein and Miss Elsie Silberstein left during the week for a month's visit at French Lick Springs, Ind.

* * *

Miss Louise Hicks and Miss June Carr visited during the week at the Twin Cities.

* * *

Mrs. James E. Goodman of 1927 West Third street left Tuesday to attend grand opera at St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Neimeyer and Mrs. E. H. Pugh left the first of the week for St. Joseph, Mo., called there by the serious illness of their father.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dorsey of 410 West Fourth street have as their guest, Joseph Metter of Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. Fred M. Anderson attended grand opera at St. Paul this week.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Zien was among the Duluthians who attended the Conreid opera productions at St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Ferguson entertained at a birthday party Tuesday afternoon at her home at 807 East First street, in honor of the 10th birthday of her little son, Bernard. From 5 to 8 o'clock the following little folks enjoyed a delightful social time:

Misses—
Mary Kennedy, Helen Dryer,
Margaret Hough, Ethel Harding,
Helen Zuger, Eleanor Kraft.
Masters—
Robert Zuger, Howard Zukforth,
Stephen Willcox, Hunter Towne,
Clinton Johnson. Forest Harding,
Walden Hough,

* * *

The wedding of Miss Pearl Howard and John Alfred Garlick took place Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Sarah Potter of 1623 South street. The marriage service was read at 8 o'clock by Rev. John W. Powell of the Endion Methodist church. Mrs. T. J. McKeon was the matron of honor, and the groomsman was J. H. Davis. The bride wore a pretty gown of pearl grey and carried a cluster of bride's roses. Mr. and Mrs. Garlick will be at home after May 1 at 1623 South street.

* * *

Mrs. William McCullough and her mother, Mrs. G. Kimball, returned during the week from Los Angeles, Cal., where they passed the winter.

* * *

Miss Rosalind Grochowski was the guest of honor at a pretty birthday party Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, the affair being in honor of her sixth birthday. The decorations were in crimson and white and the first prize in the games for the afternoon was won by Vera McDonnell, and the consolation went to Dorothy McDonnell. The guests were:

Misses—
Alice Murphy, Anita Johnson,
Mildred Higgins, Alice Hillis,
Gertrude Harry, Marion Mitchell,
Esther Bell Frerker. Vera McDonnell.
Masters—
ClarenceGrochowski, Martin Grochowski,
Paul Shelby Grochowski.

* * *

Mrs. William Damm of Chicago is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Oscar Palmquist of 1314 East Fourth street.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Burnett and Mr. and Mrs. D. B. McInnis left during the week for a three weeks' trip to the Pacific coast.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Phelix Eber were pleasantly surprised Monday evening, at their home at West Duluth, by a number of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Eber will leave soon for Seattle where they will make their home. Cards were the amusement of the evening and the favors were won by Mrs. Brassard and Miss Elsie La Flair, and the men's prizes went to Messrs. Saya and Fred Brassard. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
M. LaFlair, Bart Rosner,
Peter Hartough, Alex Forbes,
Marshall Eber, Fred Brassard,
Louis Caya. Louis Caya.
Mesdames—
James Pickard, J .Eber.
Joseph Goneau.
Misses—
Iva Hosner, Essie LaFlair,
Estella Rice, May Rice.
Messrs.—
Frank Rice, L. McDonald.

* * *

Miss Edith Leonard of the West end is visiting friends at Fond du Lac, Wis.

* * *

Mrs. G. Johnson entertained at luncheon Monday at her home at the West end.

* * *

Mrs. E. F. Wiberg, who will leave soon for a trip to Europe, was the guest of honor Monday afternoon, at a surprise party at her home, at the West end. The afternon was a most enjoyable one.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ketcham entertained at dinner Thursday evening in honor of the birthday anniversary of their son, Gilbert. The table decorations were yellow jonquils, and the guests were:

Misses—
Charity Jones, Dale Montgomery,
Lelia Sparks, Emma Western,
Helen Majo, Pearl Hector.
Messrs.—
Robert Johnson, Frank Salt,
Ruben Ettlenan, Robert Ketcham.
Philip Holgate,

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Robinson were pleasantly surprised Monday evening at their home, 517 East Fifth street. The affair was in honor of their tenth wedding anniversary, and those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
T. Bartholdi, W. Dyer,
B. Parigo, S. J. Neff,
M. Sharp, J. Schorbe,
C. Herzberg, F. McCassell.
Misses—
Ethel Henwood, Etta Bartholdt,
Erna Bartholdi, Flora Brant.

* * *

Mrs. A. Lofgren of the West end will leave next week for a few months' visit with relatives in Canada.

* * *

Miss Minnie Johnson of the West end is visiting friends at St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. C. R. Stai of the West end is visiting at Cloquet.

* * *

Mrs. H. S. Jones of 2417 West Fifth street returned during the week from a visit at her former home at Marinette, Wis.

* * *

Miss Irma Stahl of the West end has returned from a month's visit at Chicago.

* * *

Miss Laura Hogstad, who was the guests of friends at West Duluth returned during the week to her home at Fond du Lac.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson attended grand opera at St. Paul during the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bailey returned during the week from Ashville, N. C., where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Washburn, who will return to this city in five or six weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hopkins and children returned during the week from Florida where they passed the winter at their winter home. They will leave soon for Chicago where they will make their future home.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Walker and Mrs. John P. Gordon are visiting in Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Farmer returned during the week from their four months' wedding trip abroad.

* * *

Mrs. Arnold S. Wakeman, who has been the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Murray will return this evening to her home at Winnipeg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Paine have gone to Washington, D. C. for a two months' visit.

* * *

George Suffel visited in Minneapolis the latter part of the week, a guest at the Phi Chi fraternity house, of which society he is a member. He will attend the banquet of the fraternity there this evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reynolds are in Minneapolis where they attended grand opera.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mullin of 2115 East Superior street have gone to West Baden, Ill., for a visit.

* * *

Miss Mae Wylie has visited at the Twin Cities during the week attending grand opera. At St. Paul she was the guest of Miss Potter, and in Minneapolis, Mrs. Frank Suffel has been her hostess.

* * *

Mrs. K. O. Paulson of West Duluth left the first of the week for a visit with her son at St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Helen Marving, who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. H. Johnson of West Duluth, returned the first of the week to her home at Gresco, Minn.

* * *

Miss Martha Ramson of Madison is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. J. Lewis of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Wright of West Duluth left the first of the week for a visit with friends at St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Duby and Mr. and Mrs. John Bouchard of West Duluth left during the week for Ballard, Wash., where they will make their home.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. S. G. Briggs of West Duluth had as their guest for a few days this week, Rev. J. B. Hingeley of Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Meldahl and Miss Remfrey of West Duluth left during the week for Rochester, Minn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Raney of West Duluth returned during the week from a visit at Little Falls, Minn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Oreckovsky of West Third street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lena Oreckovsky to B. Davidson of Chicago. Mr. Davidson, who has been visiting here during the week, has returned to his home.

* * *

The Delta chapter of the Delta Theta fraternity entertained at a delightful dancing party last evening at Steinway hall. The hall was decorated with college and fraternity banners and the fraternity colors, of gold and purple predominated in the decorations. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. William Burgess and Mr. and Mrs. Coffin. Those present were:

Misses—
Hazel Owens, Marjorie Shipherd,
Norma George of Superior, Hazel Aske,
Virginia Frisk,
Emily McDougall, Beulah Hubbard,
Faye Hobbs, Esther Coffin,
Ruth Hobbs, Harriet Stryker,
Gertrude Hoopes, Susan Stryker,
Evelyn Cash, Eleanor Warner,
Elsie Crasweller, Annie Meyers.
Messrs—
Harold Burgess, Earl Cummings,
Ralph Ely, Arthur Dudgern,
William Hicken, Elmer McDevitt,
Monroe Warner, Philip Poirier,
Ralph Hurdon, John Jenswold,
Edward Furni, Roy Deetz,
Palmer Harbison, John Staacke,
Matt Wisted, William Sargent.



MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK.
At the Lyceum, Wednesday.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

Evening Musicale.

A vocal and instrumental recital will be given Tuesday evening of next week at the Unitarian church by the pupils of Mrs. Stella Prince Stocker, assisted by George Suffel, baritone. Anyone interested in the musicale is invited to attend. The program is as follows:

Melody (for piano) ..... Loew
Miss Dorothea Engel.
"Happy Hours" (for piano) .. Straebbog.
Master Seymour Sherwood.
March (for piano) ..... Straebbog.
Miss Dorothea Bidwell.
Allegretto and Rondo (for piano) ..... Diabeli.
Miss Ruth Johnson.
Spanish March (for piano) ..... De Kontski.
Miss Claryce Steimke and Mrs. Stocker.
Irish Love Song (for soprano) .... Lang.
Miss Evelyn Greenfield.
Toreador Son (for piano) ..... Bizet-Choudens.
Miss Irma Gujer.
"Love is Lord of You and Me" (for contralto) ..... Well.
Mrs. W. O. Kinsman.
Pastels (for piano) ..... Gretchaninow.
(a) Plainte.
(b) Chant d'Automne.
Miss Clara Stocker.
"Magic Song" for soprano) ..... Meyer Helmun.
Mrs. T. G. Bartholomew.
Valse, op. 15 No. 5 (for piano) .. Dennee.
Miss Mary-Emily Merritt.
"La Forge" (for piano, four hands) ..... D'Ourville.
Miss Mabel Rhodes and Mrs. Stocker.
"O Ye Tears" (for tenor) ..... Abt.
Porter J. Neff.
(a) "To the Spring" (for piano) ..... Grieg.
(b) "Moods ..... Schumann.
Miss Isabel Pearson.
"Thine Eyes So Blue and Tender" (for soprano) ..... Lassen.
Miss Evelyn Greenfield.
Song Cycle—"Captive Memories in Arcady" ..... Ethelbert Nevin.
Mrs. Bartholomew, Mrs. Kinsman, Mr. Neff, Mr. Suffel.

Pupils' Recital.

The piano pupils of Miss Mabel Fulton will appear in a recital next Friday evening at Miss Fulton's home on Fourth avenue west. Ernst J. Blount, basso, will assist. The program is as follows:

"Little Scherzino" ..... Seeboeck
Ethel Nelson.
"Playful Rondo" ..... Greene
Mabel Beaton.
"Elfin Dance" ..... Pennington
Dorothy Ribenack.
"In the Mountain Cot" .. Heins, Op. 15
Earl Brown.
Duo—"Viennese Waltz" ..... Gurlitt, Op. 178, No. 19
First piano—Olive McTague and Edith Drewett.
Second piano—Bruce and Frederick Campbell.
"Peasant Dance" ..... P. Kaiser
Viola Carlson.
"How Sweetly the Moonlight Sleeps" ..... Deceeve
Margaret Beresford.
Accompaniment on second piano, Miss Fulton.
"Twilight Idyl" ..... P. A. Schnecker
Mollie Harris.
"Song Without Words" ..... Holzel
Annabel McLeod.
Soprano solo—"Sing On" —— Denza
Gertrude Smith.
"Bubbling Spring" .. Spindler Op. 392
Frederick Campbell.
a. "Pretty Butterfly" ....
.. .... Wilhelm Fink Op. 179, No. 1
b. "Dance of the Gnomes" .. Faber
c. "May is Come" ....Bohm
Ruth Anderson.
"Angels Serenade" ..... Braga
Olive McTague.
"Sounds of Springtime" .....
.. ..Herman Wenzel Op. 12
Borgil Dahl.
Bass solo—"Armourer's Song" ..... De Koven
Ernest J. Blount.
"Postillion" ..... Godard
Ivar Northfield.
"Rondo Capriccioso" .....
.... Mendelssohn Op. 14
Pauline Solom.
"Mazurka De Concert" .....
.... Emile Pessard Op. 50
Dell Perry.
"Lucia Di Lammermoor" .....
.... Donizetta-Leybach
Nellie Fisher.

For Y. W. C. A. Fund.

The following program will be given Tuesday evening of next week at the basket social which will be held at the rooms of the Central Business college, the proceeds of which will go toward the Y. W. C. A. building fund:

Music .....
Y. M. C. A. Quartet.
Work of the Y. W. C. A. .....
Mrs. Feetham, secretary Y. W. C. A.
Violin solo—Romanza .....Schogren
Roy Flaaten.
What the Y. W. C. A. Is Doing..
Secretary Phil Bevis of the Y. M. C. A.
Piano solo .....
Miss Florence Gill.
Reading .....

Miss Agnes Poirier.
Violin solo—Polonaise .....Bohm
Henry Lavick.
Music .....
Y. M. C. A. Quartet.

Schumann-Heink Recital.

The following sketch of the life of Mme. Schumann-Heink, who is to be heard here on Wednesday, May 1, at the Lyceum theater, is of interest:

She was born in Lisbon, near Prague, Bohemia. The daughter of an Austrian army officer of hig rank, Ernestine Roessler, she was educated at the Convent of the Ursuline Nuns. As a child in school her wonderful musical talents was soon observed. In 1874 she went to Graz. Here she had an opportunity to pursue her musical studies to better advantage. After several years of diligent and earnest work, under the direction of Marietta Von Le Clair, she made such marked progress that she determined to go on the operatic stage, notwithstanding the bitter opposition of her father. Hearing that the position of contralto at the Royal Opera in Dresden was open, she presented herself along with many others and after her first private hearing by the director, she was immediately engaged for a term of three years. She made her debut when she was 17 years of age at this theater in the part of Azucena, in "Il Trovatore." Her debut was a phenomenal success. Then followed three years of most diligent and difficult work. Besides her arduous operatic duties, she devoted all of her spare time to preparing herself for greater triumphs under the famous voice teacher, Madam Krebs-Michaelsl.

At the termination of her contract with the Dresden Opera company she contracted with Pollini, the director of the Hamburg Stadt theater, where she remained for some years, after which she became a member of the Royal Opera in Berlin, having married in the meantime. It was not until this engagement that the name and fame of Ernestine Schumann-Heink became world-renowned. Engagement after engagement followed. Guesting performaces throughout Germany, tours in Russia and Austria, and then Bayreuth Festspiele, when reports of her great art occupied considerable space in the musical columns of American papers, and still later her triumphs at Covent Garden, after which she came to this country a member of the Metropolitan Opera company, which position she occupied until the close of the season. Of her successes here much has already been written until her name is known even to the music lovers in the smallest city in the country.

Next Wednesday evening, Mme. Schumann-Heink will offer the following program:

1. a—Aria from the Opera "Mitrane" ..... Rossi
b—"Du bist die Ruh," ..... Schubert
c—"Wohin," ..... Schubert
d—"Der Wanderer," ..... Schubert
2. Piano solos.
3. a—"Heimweh" (Longing) .. Hugo Wolf
b—"Die drei Zigeuner," ..... Liszt
c—"Widmung," ..... Schumann
4. a—"Sapphische Ode," .....Brahms
b—"Six Hungarian Gypsy Songs," (Cycle) ..... Brahms
1—"Ho there, Gypsy,"
2—"High and Towering Stream,"
3—"Know ye, When my Lov'ed one is Fa'rest of all Bliss?"
4—"Loving God, thou Knowest How oft I've Rued This."
5—"Art Thou Thinking Often Now, Sweetheart?"
6—"Rosebuds Three."
5. Piano solos.
6. Prison Scene (Act V) from "The Prophet." ..... Meyerbeer

Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Matinee Musicale was held Monday afternoon at Steinway hall and the officers for the year were elected. They are: President, Miss Mary Syer Bradshaw; vice president, Mrs. Margaret McLean; recording secretary, Miss Wiley; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Fred Bradbury; treasurer, Mrs. George Richards; librarian, Miss Woodbridge; directors, Miss Berenice Crowley, Mrs. Stephen Jones and Miss Winnifred Holmes.

The reports of the officers were given and the work of the club has been successful there being a surplus in the treasury of $443.52 after the current expenses of the club have been paid and the artists's fees. The artist recital this year has been of much profit and enjoyment the programs being presented by the Olive Mead Quartet, Herbert Witherspoon and Arthur Hartman.

Shanna Cummings.

The final arrangements were made during the week for the appearance here of Shanna Cummings of New York with the Duluth Oratorio club in the first May Festival to be sung at the head of the lakes. The season of the festival will take place in the middle of next month and the directors are delighted at having secured her as she is one of the foremost oratorio singers in the country.

Cecilian Society.

The "Cecilian Society" will hold the last meeting of the year at the home of Miss Therese Lynn, 114 West Third street, Thursday of next week at 2 o'clock.

The annual election of officers will take place and the following program will be given:

Quartet—Overture, "Presiosa," ...Weber
Piano 1—Mrs. Flaaten, Mrs. Strong.
Piano 2.—Miss Fee, Miss Lynn.

(Continued on page 5, 4th col., 2nd sec.)



SHANNA CUMMINGS,
Soprano Soloist Engaged for May Festival of Duluth Oratorio Society.

NORWEGIAN ARTIST HERE



GILBERT SETHER,
Norwegian Artist Now in Duluth.

The exhibit of paintings by Gilbert Sether, which is shown at the Flaaten conservatory, is of much interest to many people. Mr. Sether is a well known Norwegian painter, who has become widely known through his oil and water color canvases. He has chosen his subjects largely from the scenes in his home in the North, and his representations of the landscape effects of the northern country, the midnight sun and the northern lights, are noted for their brilliant and vivid coloring.

Mr. Sether is a pupil of Fritz Thaulow and after studying with this master he continued his studies in the art centers of the world. The collection of his paintings, which is on exhibit here, will be shown for a week or ten days, and anyone interested in the paintings may call at the Flaaten Auditorium, which will be open each day from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

HAIR STORE.

Pompadours. Hair Dressing.
Turban Puffs. Shampooing.
Wavy Switches. Facial Massage.
Hair Ornaments Scalp Treatment.
Wigs, Waves. Hair Coloring.
Switches, Curls. Manicuring.

MISS HORRIGAN,
Second Floor—Over Gidding's.

We Move May 1st.

From Our Present Location, 101 W. Superior St.,

To Our New Quarters, 24 W. Superior St. Next Door to Gidding's Upstairs.

A NEW DEPARTMENT

Ladies' Turkish Baths

With a competent attendant from the East. Thoroughly sanitary methods throughout. All bath sundries thoroughly sterilized before use.

Hair Dressing and Manicuring, Marcel Waving, Scalp Treatment, Superfluous Hair and Moles Permanently Removed.
Try Facial Mud Baths for the Complexion.

Separate apartments for all branches of our work.

KNAUF SISTERS,
New Location: 24 W. Superior St.
Next Door to Gidding's, Upstairs.
An invitation extended to all to inspect our new parlors.

H. M. Gerson,
LADIES' TAILOR.
1522 JEFFERSON STREET.
OldPhone 1721-L. DULUTH, MINN.

Smart Parisian Tailored Frock



TAILORED CLOTH SUIT.

This smaller tailor suit has a gored skirt with a modish flare at the hem, which is, moreover, adorned with machine stitching a good nine inches above the hem. Chic in the extreme is the coat, nearly close fitting and just passing the waist line to form an incidental little basque. And on this rests the chief decorative motif, arrived at through the medium of contrasting folds of cloth, artistically blended. In the case of the model sketched, on a navy blue serge, the dominate note of color interest was imparted by pale green enamel buttons, set in rims of gilt, and folds of reseda and pale mauve cloth. Illustration taken from "The Queen."

Girl's Dainty Dress for the Evening



YOUNG GIRL'S BABY PRINCESS MODEL
PHOTO BY JOEL FEDER.

A note of novelty in frocks for girls this year is the lingerie development of soft, white silks, such as chime or orkeda—that is to say, these materials are made up along the same lines as the lingerie dresses, inset and frilled with dainty laces and fine embroideries in the same manner as are sheer lawns or batistes.

The style of such garments is simple. This baby princess mode is the favored form of development for 1907, a full skirt touching the inset and a blouse with or without yoke, as one pleases. The skirt and waist are shirrred together, for usually the frock is made in two pieces and joined together after each part is finished. Some few sashes are used, but these are not as new and consequently not as fashionable as the girdles.

Useful Hat for the Summer



PLUMES AND VELVET USED ON BLACK STRAW HAT FROM HARRIET
Photo by Joel Feder-

Large black straw hats with plumes and velvet ribbon trimmings are again in vogue, and, fortunately for women who possess models of last season's shapes, these styles may be so bent and twisted that they will look quite as smart and as new as the varieties that are just out for 1907.

Such a hat as this one in the illustration may be readily made from a large shape that was new a year ago, and as the plumes and ribbon, bands and maline are put on so simply, a novice in hat trimming could duplicate this piece of headgear successfully.

Systematic Methods *of* Housecleaning Save Work

By HELEN HOWE.

Housecleaning can never be any but a thing to be dreaded by all members of the family, but it may be reduced to a system and much of the discomfort done away with. To accomplish this, the first thing I would suggest is that the housekeeper have a notebook and put down in it the various things to be done. This may seem a great deal of bother, but in the end it saves much trouble, for it the is made of the articles to be sent away, either for cleaning or renovation of other kind, none will be forgotten. Incidentally if they are sent at the same time, or so arranged that they will come back together, confusion and time may be saved.

Cleaning carpets and curtains is probably the most difficult and expensive part of the work, but a woman who is willing to take the pains may have much of this done at home and save money. The scientific use of a broom will take as much dirt out of a carpet as may be done by a professional, but to accomplish this result the covering must be taken from the floor.

To rip up a carpet, after the common fashion of the inexperienced, is abominable, as this consequent stretching spoils the shape and weakens the foundation. Each tack should be removed carefully, and then the whole swept and wiped afterward with a cloth well wet in amonia water and wrung quite dry.

After this fold the carpet in two and sweep the underside that is now on top. Fold again and repeat the sweeping until the whole is in a small bundle. If each strip has been swept vigorously it should be perfectly clean.

Sweep the lining with a soft brush and then wipe each breadth with a cloth before rolling and putting to one side while the floor is being washed in strong amonia water. The boards should be quite dry before they are covered again or mildew may be generated.

If one has a yard and wishes to give the carpet an extra cleaning it may be laid across the clothesline and beaten. It should then be spread down on the ground and thoroughly swept again on both sides. If grease or other spots are seen after the process, wash again with amonia water and let them dry in the sun.

Matting should always be taken up, because the dirt sifts through to the floors, but give it two sweepings first. Let the first be done with a stiff broom, following the grain. Then use a soft one, wetting it with warm water, shaking well and going across the straw. This will remove any lingering dust.

A half pound of salt, put into a pailful of tepid water, will brighten the colors in matting if applied with a cloth fairly well wrung out. Leave the windows of the room open, that it may dry quickly. Any grease spots should be covered with powdered chalk and then wet with turpentine. Allow this to stay on for a couple of days and remove with a very stiff brush. If the grease is well set it may be necessary to put a small proportion of washing soda with the chalk. In order to take out all traces of the stain.

Shirt Waist Suits in Silk and Linen Stylish Again

By A. T. ASHMORE.

Attention must now be turned to the lighter weight gowns, so that they may be in readiness for the first call of hot weather. The shirt waist dress still lives, and it is this style of simple frock that is of such immense service to the woman who remains in town late in the season. Naturally the material must be determined more or less by the rest of the costumes in the outfit, and whether the suit is to be worn only in town or as a generally useful dress for use in and out of the city, etc. The color of this garment is determined largely by the wear to which it is put. A linen gown, or linen coat skirt costume, for example, looks more attractive in warm weather, but is scarcely practicable if there is no other light weight frock for use in the city.

On the whole, a sheer silk gives best satisfaction for a really useful dress that is intended only for constant wear in hot weather. Such a gown should be made quite simple, with a detachable yoke and cuffs, so that it may be kept always fresh and neat. A sleeve finished with a deep lace cuff, or a narrow wristlet of embroidered linen, is altogether desirable for this style of gown, as short sleeves with long gloves are as uncomfortably hot in summer as they are cold in winter, and naturally one cannot go about in the city without gloves, and cotton varieties are anything but fashionable. The skirt for shirt waists suit should clear the ground by a good two inches, and should be worn over stiff silk petticoat that is fitted well about the waist and hips. This underskirt should flare out at the feet, or rather from below the knees, for a short silk skirt that is not very wide and flaring is distressingly unattractive. Princess and Empire frocks are to be popular, but the two-piece dress is also in favor.

A number of the very newest gowns are of foulard, and this light silk is excellent for a severe style of costume, as it gives splendid wear and is light and cool. Among the cheaper grades of foulard it is often possible to procure an exceedingly pretty dress length, but care must be taken to get only a silk back kind, as the cotton backs will wear out quickly. Striped, dotted and figured foulards of all sorts and descriptions are to be had, and it is difficult to say that any one particular design is more attractive than another. Stripes for stout people, dots and figures for the slender, are generally best, but there are always exceptions, and a tiny dot on a dark ground is becoming to any figure.

All imaginable colors are popular at the moment, from deep red—a sort of mahogany shade—to the palest tints of green and blue. Naturally dark colors are best for a shirt waist gown, but this does not limit one only to the sombre tones, for among the greens and blues particularly there are many shades that are bright and comparatively light, and yet are really serviceable. There is a queer Japanese blue that is especially good if it happens to be becoming.

Pongee and rajah cloth, both plain and embroidered, are as much in demand as ever, and will be seen more especially in the three piece costumes that are to be useful from now on until into the summer. Voile costumes with smart embroidered silk bolero, will be stylish during the spring, as will the three piece suits of taffeta silk.

Eton, Bolero and Long Coats for Children's Wear

By ELIZABETH LEE.

Seemingly, never before has there been such a diversity of coat models to choose from, until it would appear that girls of every build have been the special care of the designers, and no occasion has been lost sight of when a coat would be required. Certainly no figure, short of actual deformity, but can find something becoming, both in shape and coloring, and no need could represent itself that may not be filled from the lavish display set forth for selection this season.

Cloths in checks and hair line stripes fashioned for school use are actually of every length from the short loose Eton or bolero to the box and pony model just covering the hips through the three-quarter and seven-eights to the full length. So that it is possible to get the same material in a variety of models. School suits of checked mohair will be considered smart for spring school wear, and very natty and fresh looking are some of the mixed greens and grays, creams and navy blues, touched off with a collar of white pique simply buttonholed on the edge. These are worn over a tailored waist of madras or linen, while in the case of smaller girls—for these suits are for children from 8 years of age and upward—a jumper waist of the mohair is provided for wear over a guimpe. The new loose Eton model will be found becoming to the slight, slender girl, but the smart pony coat will be the better choice for a plump young woman.

A short white linen coat is rather a novelty. It is indeed quite short, only just covering the hips, and is so loose that it may be described as being as broad as it is long. The sleeves are a compromise between a bell and a kimona shape, and the only decoration is a colar of a contrasting color, the sleeves being hemmed with the same. The coat closes with a fly, and as a utility wrap, for slipping over night summer frocks, it would fulfill its mission, to my thinking, for only the exceptionally beautiful child would look well in anything so shapeless. The conventional little box coat is much smarter in effect, but the sleeves, of course, are not so convenient as those described as belonging to the former wrap.

Pleated skirts are very popular for girls' wear, and it is possible to make these up entirely of straight widths if one only knows just how. In the first place, from three to three and one-half widths forty-four inches wide will be required. These should be sewn salvage to salvage, then pressed and hemmed. Then lay on the wrong side. The next process is to take the measure of the hips of the wearer and then, laying the pleated goods flat upon the table—the back is not yet sewn up—lap each pleat evenly until the skirt and the hips measure the same. The back seam may then be sewn and the placket finished. The skirt should now be put on and pinned to the petticoats straight around the hip line, when the pleats are lapped from this point to the belt until it fits perfectly. In the case of a very slender girl the surplus cloth at the back of the pleats may remain; one stouter may have it cut away.

The advantages of this model are many not the least being that it is impossible for it to sag; it cannot help but set perfectly, the same length all the way around.

So much time, too, may be saved, as every amateur dressmaker knows who has wrestled with the bias edges of gored pleated skirts, to say nothing of the hem difficulties or facings. In fact the new model is so simple that it can be made without as much as waiting for a paper pattern, and is, moreover, suited alike for girls large and small, misses and adults.

Suits With Short Jackets Are Smart



Suits with short jackets are particularly smart for street wear this spring, and fortunately, the coats are stylish in so many different models that both stout and slender women will be able to select at least one fashion that is becoming.

The skirts worn with these natty wraps may be either short or decidedly long, which gives enough latitude to please the taste of the most exacting devotee of fashion.

The costumes in the illustration, taken from L'Art de la Mode, are models that will be much worn in New York and in Paris this season, and for the advantage of the home dressmaker are especially desirable, for they are made on lines that will be easy to copy.

AS TO CARBUNCLES.

New York Sun: "A carbuncle," said a man of an all over weary aspect, "is supposed to belong to the boil family, but it is to the ordinary plain adult boil as a complete demonstration of the binomial theorem is to x plus y.

"Job had boils," he went on, "and was patient, but it is not set forth in the Scripture or in any other secular work, nor is it entered in the wildest fiction, that any man ever had a carbuncle and was patient—except as he was a doctor's patient. We are told that the dogs came and licked the boils of Job; if Job had had carbuncles, he would have licked the dogs.

"A carbuncle," continued the man, with a serious scientific look, "is a sort of invested boil—a boil over, so to speak. A boil, if left to itself, will cure itself by maturing and eventually disappearing, but a carbuncle, instead of coming to a head, keeps burrowing deeper and deeper, and it matures about the time your old fashioned life insurance policy matures.

"Now, this little pet," said the man, looking at a bulge near the elbow of his left coat sleeve, "is a healthy carbuncle in the prime of its existence. You needn't feel of the back of you necks, gentlemen. Whenever two or three or more persons are gathered together and one of them says 'carbuncle,' half the others begin to feel for the scars on the back of their necks and get ready to butt in with their experiences.

"But they have studied their carbuncles only darkly with a hand glass. To know a carbuncle intimately—that is, anywhere nearly as well as the carbuncle knows you—it should be in a location accessible to the eye; on the elbow, for instance.

"One of Job's successors in the boil line remarked humorously that the best place to have a boil is on some other fellow; but no man with a carbuncle could be so inhuman as to wish it on any other fellow though he might wish it could be divided up between ten or a dozen robust men.

"This little pet," resumed the man at the point where he had interrupted himself, "has the clear pedigree. I was monkeying with a small boat on the shore of the lower bay two weeks ago, bare armed, when a striped wing fly with prismatic colored head lighted on this elbow and got in his work before I saw him.

"I made a slap at him and got him. I wish I had missed him, for he left proboscus, or whatever it should be called, in my arm; hence this carbuncle. This is only one of the ways of getting a carbuncle, but there are more ways of getting them than there are of getting in love.

"But," said the man, brightening up, "even carbuncles have their uses. When this one made its appearance, I went around to a drug store and bought various anti-inflammatory preparations that I thought could be more tidily used than flaxseed poultices, and from studying the Greek names of these I have so renewed my interest in the Greek language and literature that I am now killing time by going over the scanning of the 'Prometheus' of Aesch lus.

"But when the thing has declared itself as a sure enough carbunele, and claimed the right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, I had to resort to the time honored flaxseed poultices as mother used to make them.

"There is one point, however," said the man, a hard expression coming over his face, "which I cannot set forth too strongly, and that is that no man who lives in a flat should have a carbuncle. Now the flat I live in has a hall in which are various angular protul erances, caused by bedrooms, boudoirs and bathroom jutting into it; and such a hall is no place for a man with a carbuncle on his elbow to promenade in at night. Carbuncles require spacious apartments and magnificent distances."

Here the man arose and said that he saw his car coming. But he let it go, by saying:

"No, that is not my car. It is a church fair car from Borough Park, and as much as I love children, I don't like to have them play horse on my carbuncle. I'll walk on for a while."

THE AGILITY OF RABBITS.

New York Tribune: Interesting figures on the relative agility of hares and rabbits are given in a recent volume by J. G. Millais. "When running at ease," he says, "the length of the hare's stride is about four feet, but under conditions of fear its leaps extend to ten and twelve feet, while some authors claim that it can jump ten ditches twenty to twenty-five feet in width. Perpendicularly, a hare can jump on to a five-foot wall, but seems to be nonplussed by one of about six feet. The stride of the rabbit is about two feet; when necessary it can make leaps of six or seven feet horizontally. About three feet is the highest that a rabbit can attain to even when helped by the asperities of a stone wall." Mr. Millais tells how rabbits swim—when compelled to: "The swim with the head held as high as possible, while the hocks of the hind legs appear above the element at each stroke. The shoulders and front part of the body are buried beneath the water, while the rump and tail are high and dry."

COUNTRY OF TROUSERS.

London Mail: There is a point on the coast of France where not only the men but the women and donkeys too wear trousers.

At Ile de Re the peasant women work in the salt and the oyster beds, catch shrimps and take their turn in the fields. They don't draggle around in petticoats, however, but wear baggy knee breeches, loose waists and light colored sunbonnets.

The sabots of the winter have been put aside, and the feet are left bare, although the legs of old stockings are often drawn up as far as the knee as a protection from the heat and insects.

It is indeed a country of trousers. Nor does it stop with humanity, for many of the donkeys as well wear long striped red and white or blue and white covering on their legs, which look very much like the remnants of Uncle Sam's wardrobe. These are put on the stubborn little animals to keep off the flies and mosquitoes, so that they will be less liable to kick.

LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

"The Long Trail," by Hamlin Garland, Is a Story of Adventure, Picturing the Realization of His Boyhood Dream—"Graham of Claverhouse," by Ian Maclaren.

THE LONG TRAIL. By Hamlin Garland, New York: Harper Bros. $1.50.

The story of "The Long Trail" is a curiously interesting human document, for it pictures the realization of the boyhood dream of one of the best known American authors, Hamlin Garland. It is a story out of the heart and longings of his youth.

"The Long Trail" is the realized fancy of a boy, told out of the experiences of a man and with the literary skill of a trained writer. It pictures the long and weary trail to the mining regions, and then the fierce search for gold.

That was the dream which the boy, Hamlin Garland, dreamed. It was to be realized while he was still a youth; but youth passed and it was still unfulfilled. But at length the realization came, many years after he had attained maturity. Then, a full grown man of world wide fame, he followed the wide trail, reached the mining regions, and sought for treasure.

He experienced, as a man, just what he had longed for and imagined as a boy.

In his boyhood dream he not only searched for gold but found it. In his story he makes his boy hero—the Hamlin Garland of the vanished past—find it. And in reality, as a man, he also found it. But (such are the unhappy quirks of the law) he found it near a boundary line and, assuming possession according to the customs which he mistakenly supposed to be in force, lost his title through not having observed the laws which actually held.

But the essence of the dream was realized—the vital, vigorous life, the adventure and the dangers, the wild strange experiences, the mingling with fevered men in a fevered search for treasure—and so, recognizing all this as the coming true of his never forgotten dream, he searched back into the heart and mind of himself as a boy and wrote his book, infusing fiction into fact and mingling dreams with their reality.

In essence, therefore, this book is quite as much the book of the lad Hamlin, as of the mature Hamlin Garland.

Hamlin Garland was born in Wisconsin in 1859. At the age of 8 the family removed to Iowa, and in the years of his Iowa life the lad attained a striking development.

Before he was 9 years old he had learned to carry and use a gun. In the ensuing years, up to his sixteenth, he continued the life and experiences which led to success as a cowboy. He learned to capture and throw and train wild horses, and to drive wild cattle. He could swing the lariat, and with unerring precision could, with the five yard lash of the drover's whip, hit a mark or pick off a flower. He learned to ride as only cowboys learn, and as a mere lad was given the care of droves out upon the prairie.

And he remembers how, through it all, he longed to set forth for gold.

He would look out of his little garret window at night, across the great sweeping plain, bright in the moonlight, and picture himself getting horses, and strapping a pack, and starting off, and camping under the stars—and at last reaching his goal and claiming a mine.

Once, when he was 14, he set out with some companions for a distant lake, and there they camped and hunted and fished, their own masters, and dependent for the time upon their own resources; and this experience whetted his appetite for more.

And—although the fact is almost stranger than the final coming true of his dream—his friend and chum on that boyish trip was his close friend and chum on the trail that he followed so many years after.

Roping steers and riding wild horses, and hunting deer and wolves, and ever thinking of the trail to the regions of gold, were a strange preparation for the writing of books.

In truth, Hamlin Garland was of two distinct personalities.

On his mother's side he inherited traits of outdoor vigor; her brothers, whom he strove to emulate were giants physically, wonderful rifle shots, splendid runners and horsemen.

On his father's side he inherited the traditions of New England, and he was thrilled by thoughts of music and literature. His father often talked of Boston, and gave him Scott to read, and then put some of Hawthorne's stories into his hands; and by Hawthorne young Hamlin was impressed as by no other writer before or since, for the influence came when youth was vigorous and strong and the mind was formative.

In the conflict of impulses, the East won, and Hamlin Garland became a writer instead of a cowboy and miner.

But the East did not win until after many a struggle.

Young Hamlin saw "prairie schooners" trail by his Iowa home, mottoed with "Pike's Peak or Bust!" and his boyish blood was aflame. Later, he saw man after man start for the Black Hills, and he longed eagerly to join in that mad rush for gold. But always there were circumstances to restrain him.

"Pike's Peak" waxed and waned, and the Black Hills fever waned, and Garland came East and became an author.

But in 1898 there was wild Klondike excitement, and all his early impulses, long dormant, were aroused, and he eagerly and joyously "struck the trail!"—the long telegraph trail to the North.

He was living again his vanished youth—he was realizing the dream of that youth!

And so, the adventures of his hero in this book, in his weeks of adventure and hardship on this long Telegraph Trail, are what came to Garland's eyes or imagination on that very trail. He made his notes in the saddle and at camping places, beside roaring rivers and by the blaze of campfires. And then, fusing fact and fancy, visualizing himself as the boy of his own long-past years, he wrote this story. It is of what Hamlin Garland the boy would have done and seen on the trail that Hamlin Garland, the man, followed.

• • •

GRAHAM OF CLAVERHOUSE. By Ian Maclaren. Duluth: I. Freimuth. 50 cents.

The historical romance has declined of late. For this falling off there were two causes. First, the market was overstocked by a flood of inferior books of the sort. Second, not one author in ten has the slightest qualifications for historical novel-writing. For it is an art that none but a genius possesses. This has been proven by the fact that whenever a real master of his craft has attempted such a work, his success has been great and immediate. Of course, these successes are always followed at once by the inevitable host of imitators. But of late (owing probably to the fact that so few really great authors have recently written historical fiction) the supply has ebbed.

Now, during the lull, comes one of the best books of the sort that has been put on the market during the past fifty years. It is "Graham of Claverhouse," by Ian Maclaren. This will also have its swarm of followers until the public, as well as the reviewer, will regret the day the custom was revived. But for the moment, "Graham of Claverhouse" stands for the alone and unequalled. It deals with the adventures of that John Graham, viscount of Dundee, who was hero of Scott's ballad, "Bonny Dundee," and whose picturesque, melancholy, dashing figure was one of the brightest splashes of color in that dark era of English history, represented by the reign of James II, and the first troublous months of William of Orange's rule.

It was ever Claverhouse's misfortune to serve on the wrong side. He fought for William of Orange in the early and less successful period of that worthy's career. Then, commended to the favor of the duke of York, he was sent to work out the barbarous and thankless task of hunting down and slaughtering the contumaceous "Covenanters," his own countrymen. Next, without ever tasting the rewards of this bitter task, he found himself leader of the forlorn hope that sought to stem the tide of William's growing power, and, last of all, he was forced to fight a losing battle against all he had once held dear. The one woman who brightened his life was Jean Cochrane, beautiful daughter of his enemy's house.

Ian Maclaren has taken the most dramatic passages and love episodes of Graham's life and interwoven them into a romance of stirring interest, rare literary quality and abounding local color. "Graham of Claverhouse" is the strongest work of historical fiction on the market.



SIGISMOND DE IVANOWSKI,
One of the Most Interesting and Notable Illustrators and Artists of the Day, Lives Quietly and Works Hard in Westfield, N. J., Coming to New York Several Times a Week. A Pole by Birth, He Has Lived in America Nearly Four Years. He Has Given Practically All of the Last Year to His Work for the Century Magazine.

Literary Gossip.

The Bobbs-Merrill company has published a pamphlet entitled "Has Brand Whitlock told the Truth?" It relates to his new novel, "The Turn of the Balance," which was recently reviewed in these columns, and contains comments written by men of varying distinction from United States senators to convicts in state prisons. These comments range from violent denunciation as utterly false to enthusiastic praise as entirely true.

• • •

Few people know how comprehensive a library of Shakesperian literature is in the personal possession of Horace Howard Furness, the famous scholar. Some idea of its magnitude may be gained from the fact that in the compilation of the "Variorum," he has hardly ever had occasion to go further afield than the four walls of his own room. Here he carries on day by day the work he loves, and the announcement that a new volume of the unapproachable "Variorum Edition," "Antony and Cleopatra," will be published in May by the Lippincott's will be received with great interest.

• • •

The oldest and the most interesting chapters in the history of the United States were written by the Mission fathers in the Southwest and on the Pacific coast. Jesse S. Hildrup's "The Missions of California and the Old Southwest," recently brought out by A. C. McClurg & Co., tells the story of the fine old buildings still standing as relics of a vanishing civilization, with an abundance of reproduced photographs of the churches and convents to make the volume the most appropriate of guide books to those intending a visit or the most beautiful of souvenirs for those who have already seen these interesting structures.

• • •

Dodd, Mead & Co. has published "Indiscreet Letters from Peking" by B. L. Putnam Weale. This is the story of the seige of the Legations in Peking. It is not a history, but the story of the dramatic scenes and events told by an eye witness. Reading the book one sees the worn and harrassed defenders of the legations in scene after scene of grim fighting, beating back the hordes of Chinese soldiers. Mr. Weale is also the author of "Manchu and Muscovite," "The Reshaping of the Far East," which have gained for the author much credit as an authority on Eastern questions. The author himself has said concerning the book: "Everything I have written has been a close approximation to the truth and has given people a better insight into the real conditions obtaining beyond Singapore than other works." Indiscreet Letters from Peking" tells the story of 1900, and is an explanation of much that is going to happen.

In "Highland Mary," a most attractive book just issued by the C. M. Clark Publishing Co., of Boston, the author has made use of the most romantic episodes in the life of the poet, Robert Burns. His courtship of Mary Campbell, his love affair with Jean Armour, the "Belle of Mauchline," and his troubles with Lady Glencairn of Edinburg, are woven into a most entertaining and absorbing story. Although the book is fiction, the author, Mr. Legge, has seen to it that almost all of his historical references and details are authentic. Clayton Mackenzie Legge, who wrote "Highland Mary," is a direct descendant on his mother's side of the clan Mackenzie, who were the first to recognize the genius of the poet Burns. The book is dedicated to the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., pastor of the Collegiate church, New York city, who is a cousin of the author.

• • •

A new novel by Harold Bindloss, author of "Alton of Somasco" and "The Cattle Baron's Daughter," has just been published by Frederick A. Stokes company. It is entitled "The Dust of Conflict.' The action takes place for the most part in Cuba in the time just preceding the Spanish war. The blowing up of the "Maine" has a dramatic part in the plot. The publishers are confident that it will be the most popular book Mr. Bindloss has yet written.

• • •

Duffield & Company announce for publication a new novel by Charles Egbert Craddock, entitled "The Windfall." Other novels for early publication on the same publishers' spring list are, "The Dower Woods," by Emma Brooke, author of "The Engrafted Rose"; and "A Winged Victory," by Prof. Robert Morse Lovett of the University of Chicago, author of "Richard Gresham."

• • •

The Harpers have published a novel nature-book, entitled "The Friendly Stars," by Martha Evans Martin. It is an absoutely new idea in the literature of the stars. The book is full of enthusiastic and even fond friendship for them, and shows how readily an intelligent acquaintance with them can be acquired. No technical knowledge of astronomy is required of the reader; all is presented in a clear and fascinating and untechnical manner; and yet, as Prof. Jacoby, professor of astronomy in Columbia university says in his introductory note to the book, there is no sacrifice of scientific accuracy. Numerous simple diagrams add materially to the value of the book.

Among the Magazines.

In the May number of the Century begin David Homer Bates's reminiscences of "Lincoln in the Telegraph Office," which promise new light on a phase of President Lincoln's daily life during the war hitherto little considered. Mr. Bates was manager of the war department telegraph office and cipher operator from 1861 to 1866; and the opening chapters of the series are full of details of Lincoln's visits, morning, afternoon and evening, to the war department telegraph office. There is also an intimate account of McClellan and his relations to the administration, and on at least one important point—the suppression of dispatches—the article has the interest of surprise. The most timely article is George M. Stratton's discussion of "Railway Disasters at Night," a warning presentation of the failings and dangers of our present system of signals, and of the psychological need of revising them, with suggestions, based on science, and, seemingly, on common-sense, for a more reliable system of protection. The writer is professor of experimental psychology and director of the psychological laboratory at Johns Hopkins university. Other notable features of the May issue are a sketch of Jamestown by Thomas Nelson Page, more "Stories of Whistler," by Otto Bacher, friend and champion of the great artist in his Venetian days; and Ernest Rhys's "William Sharp and Fiona Macleod"—giving reminiscences of a long friendship and "episodes which may, in passing, help to disclose the sources, mysterious and deliberately obscured, of the Fiona Macleod tales and fantasies."

• • •

A new serial by Octave Thanet begins in the Reader for May, entitled "The Lion's Share." Its opening chapters launch the story in a fascinating setting fully worthy this well-known author. The persons introduced—a veteran army officer; a millionaire old lady (the colonel's aunt); her 14-year-old ward, Archie; her charming companion, Miss Smith, supposed by the colonel's sister-in-law to be an adventuress; two men who seem to be plotting the kidnaping of Archie—all these are brought together on a limited train bound for California. The next installment will be awaited with eagerness.

The remarkable series of debates under the general title, "The Problems of People," written for the Reader by William Jennings Bryan and Senator Albert J. Beveridge, continue with two striking articles in the May number on "Trusts and Their Treatment," which define the positions of the Republican and Democratic parties on this issue in the coming presidential campaign. There are three unusually interesting short stories—"The Hearth," by Alma Martin Estabrook; "The Transformation of Wilders," by Charles Caryice, and "The Crosby Case and the Crosby Woman," the story of a murder trial, by L. C. Hopkins. All are well illustrated by Worth Brehm, Will Grefe and F. Nelson Vance.

• • •

Scribner's Magazine for May opens with an account of the adventurous journey of the dry-dock Dewey half-way around the world, by way of the Suez Canal. A young artist, W. J. Aylward, accompanied the expedition, sometimes on one of the consorts and part of the time on the dry-dock itself. He has made a series of wonderful pictures at first-hand of this remarkable voyage, showing the life on board, the tribulations by sea, and the adventures through the canal; the collisions and the rescues and, finally, the safe arrival at Subig Bay. Mr. Aylward has the gift of writing with a rare appreciation of the novelty of the voyage, and he gives extraordinary impressions of the life by the way. The article is both romantic and picturesque, and is a bit of real adventure seen through the eyes of an artist. Sidney Lee, the eminent English authority, begins in this number a series of papers on "The Call of the West," in which he seeks to depict "America in the process of revelation to the sixteenth century Englishman." He defines what Shakespeare and his contemporaries knew of the new world," and tracks their information to its source, suggesting the influence which this knowledge exerted on the current of thought and feeling in the Old World. The survey closes with the year 1607, when an English settlement took permanent root in Jamestown. The first paper, in this number, graphically outlines the energy of Spain in exploration.

• • •

A vivid account of the most daring feat in recent mountain-climbing—the conquest of Mount McKinley, the highest mountain in North America—is the opening article of Harper's Magazine for May. Dr. Frederick A. Cook has the honor of being the first to gain the top of that mighty peak, and this is his own first published narrative of his achievment. It is an article of high popular interest, as well as of scientific value. It gives fascinating details of how the ascent was made; it tells of peril from thundering avalanches; of climbing up impossible slopes of ice; of dogged persistence in the face of failure after failure; and at length of final triumph. It is natural, after this description of height and cold, that one's thoughts should turn to Indoors, and so there is an article descriptive of the new mural decorations of John W. Alexander, painted for the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburg. Fully a score of panels are reproduced, and the comment is by Charles H Caffin. An article of unusual interest is by Frederick Trevor Hill, in his series of "Decisive Battles of the Law." This article is descriptive of the trial of the Chicago anarchists, "the first capital case in America involving abuse of the liberty of the press," and the author presents both sides with eminent fairness, and at the same time gives a brilliant narrative of the trial. Capt. A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., than whom there is no higher authority in his field, the American navy, writes of "Our Navy before the War of Secession," an article rich in personal anecdotes.

• • •

The leading article in the May number of House and Garden is from the pen of Mary Hodges. The writer deals delightfully with her subject, "Ashland Past and Present," once the home of Kentucky's greatest statesman, Henry Clay, and now occupied by his direct descendants. The views of the house, as it was in the days of Mr. Clay and as it is at the present time, are extremely interesting, for today as in the long past, "Ashland" stands as a type of all that is best in a Kentucky blue-grass estate and home.

• • •

Besides a complete novel of exceptional interest, "The Magistrate's Own Case," by Baron Palle Rosenkrantz, the famous Danish writer, Transatlantic Tales for May contains a score of short stories by such authors as Mathilde Serao, George Ohnet, Pedro de Alarcon, Anton Chekhov, Rene Bazin, V. Blasco Ibanez, Hans Arnold, Gustavo A. Becquer, etc. With the literatures of all Europe to draw from, the contents of this magazine win for it a unique place among the periodicals that must depend solely upon their respective shares of the material furnished by America alone. It is to be noted that in the adventures of Arsene Lupin, the "French Raffles," a series of stories has been secured for American readers which will rival in popularity the Sherlock Holmes tales. The magazine seems carefully to preserve the American standard of morals.

• • •

Ainslee's for May offers to its readers another collection of fine stories of great variety and surpassing quality. "Her Son," by Horace A. Vachell, completes its fourth instalment. The novelette is an exciting mystery story, entitled "The Blotting Book," by E. F. Benson. Will Levington Comfort has a stirring dog story, "The Collie and the Celebrity." A child story by Mary Heaton Vorse, "One Man's Heart," is filled with humor and pathetic interest. Roy Norton has another of his inimitable Western tales in "The Conquering of Socorro." Other contributors are Gertrude Lynch, Johnson Morton, Broughton Brandenburg, Elizabeth Duer, and Mary Manners.

• • •

Charles Stokes Wayne has written for May Young's, in "The Marriage of Mrs. Merlin, an entrancing romance of a beautiful woman, enormously rich, who calmly buys a husband as she would a piece of rare bric-a-brac. It's purely a business deal. The man, in addition to being ornamental, is to serve as a protection from the fortune hunters her vast riches attract. He is to be husband in name only—in reality, a highly salaried employe, his service to be terminated by divorce at will. But the woman has overlooked the fact that a young, handsome and more than commonly attractive man, like this husband-in-name-only, must have a past of more or less variegated color. When this past begins to lap edges with the present complications come thick and fast. The tale is unravelled with a swing and briskness of action that carries one along breathless.

• • •

Probably the most vivid and yet the most artistic story of the month, is that called "As a Man Soweth," written by G. B. Lancaster. It appears in the May Popular—a magazine, by the way, which is crammed with stories and novelties of unusual excellence. Mr. Lancaster's tale is written around the building of a big bridge in New Zealand, and has the same realism that characterized Kipling's best known stories. The plot is an ingenious one and centers around a man of strong personality—a man gifted with wonderful ability to control others, and yet signally unable to control himself. It is a character study of a man who, though conquered by his baser nature, yet demonstrates his ability to do great things in a moment of stress.

• • •

"Who Wrote Dixie?" is the title of the entertaining feature article in Our Country for April. The claims of both Daniel Decatur Emmett of Ohio and Will S. Hays of Kentucky are discussed in an unbiased way. It is clearly proved that neither Emmett nor Hays wrote the music, and that Hays wrote the first song, although the words of the song as sung today are those of Emmett. This April issue of the magazine is one of the most attractive yet put out. There are two splendid stories, a description of a trip from Baltimore to Liverpool made by three college boys on a cattle ship, and other interesting features, besides the regular departments, devoted to the home, the school, the farm, etc.

• • •

"The house of Guggenheim," an article in the present number of Smith's Magazine, is one of the most remarkable contributions in any of the current magazines. How Meyer Guggenheim came to this country fifty-eight years ago, and with his seven sons built up a business valued conservatively at something considerably exceeding $500,000,00, is a story of more than usual interest. "The Conflict," by W. B. M. Ferguson, is a complete novelette in the same issue, and is sure to attract a great deal of attention. In no story of the same length published in recent years have we seen the same degree of dramatic intensity and feeling. The series of reproductions of paintings of Spanish folk by L. Luis Mora is exceptionally interesting. The short stories in this number of the magazine are even better than usual.

• • •

The May issue of The People's, which is a short-story magazine, contains a readable tale of Ghetto life in "The Goblet of Elijah," by Sigmund Krauez. Mr. Krausz has made a sympathetic study of the life of the Ghetto, with which he has been long familiar. In this tale, al of the pathos, the pride, and some of the poetry of the people of the Ghetto are brought out. There are no exaggerations in the story, but the inherent truth of the pathetic and dramatic situation will strike home to al readers. Beside the many short stories in this issue of the magazine, there is a complete novel by William Walace Cook, entitled "The Mysterious Mission."

• • •

Among the leading articles in the Technical World Magazine for May are: "To Drain the Florida Everglades," by A. B. Clark; "Make Money Growing Weeds," by Edward B. Clark; "Machine Made Hypnotism," by John Elfreth Watkins; "Man's Fight With a Monster," by Wilbur Bassett; "Wrath of the Desert," by Henry M. Hyde; "New Wizard of Power," by Charles F. Carter; "Life-Saving Dogs of Paris," by W. G. Fitz-Gerald; "New Wealth From the Sea," by William Briggs; "War Against the Silent Death," by W. G. Fitz-Gerald.

• • •

The North American Review for April 16 presents a table of contents of extraordinary interest. Mark Twain, in his ever-fascinating Autobiography, relates a marvelous prophetic dream that he had in his youth. W. H. Mallock, the English philosopher and economist, begins a series of most absorbing articles entitled "A Critical Examination of Socialism." "Frauds in the Mail" is the title of an exceedingly interesting article by the Hon. George B. Cortelyou, late postmaster general, now secretary of the treasury. Ernest Renan, that master spirit, speaks again to American readers in a series of charming letters, hitherto unpublished, to his sister Henriette. These letters relate to Renan's first years after he abandoned the Catholic church. "Japan and Tomorrow," by Col. Willard French, is a very timely warning to the United States concerning the menace that Japan is becoming in the Pacific.

• • •

Beginning in the Housekeeper for May is the first of a series of short stories by Arthur Upson under the general head, "Tales for the Twilight." In the first story, "A Maid of Pornic," Mr. Upson has again shown his power of creating original plots set forth in a charming and compelling style. The maid is none other than Browning's "Gold-Hair," and round about her he weaves a pleasing romance which must be read to be appreciated. Marian Bonsall, the associate editor who was sent to Japan to prepare a series of articles to be of interest to American women, contributes the last article of her series, "The Interchange of Ideas and Ideals." An especially interesting article by W. G. Fitz-Gerald is a disclosing of the secrets of Paris "Hat-Land." It is illustrated by photographs taken in the exclusive Paris shops.

• • •

In the Engineering Magazine for May, Lewis Nixon announces that the gas engine is already adopted for heavy marine service. Ten torpedo boats of 35-tons displacement and 20-knots speed have been built, and one of them has been run across the Atlantic in winter gales. Designs are complete for a destroyer of 625 tons and 12,000-horse power, and for a scout of 1,800 tons and 30,000-horse power, with an endurance of 3,000 miles at 30 knots. F. B. Warren describes the methods of the Pennsylvania railroad in training men for its service at Altoona. H. Cole Estep gives a new and startling insight into the attitude of the technical student toward the apprenticeship courses offered by the large engineering manufacturers. H. Von Schon explains the commercial development of a water-power project. J. B. Van Brussel presents an illustrated account of the electrification of the Simplon Tunnel railway. R. P. Bolton concludes his discussion of superheated steam, adding a bibliography of the subject.

• • •

Among the topics of the day which the May number of Current Literature discusses, special mention should be made of "Taft and Foraker: Mastiff and Bulldog," "The Rich Men's Conspiracy," "Will Roosevelt Dominate at The Hague" and a clever caricature of W. T. Stead, that Barnum of the pen. A biographical sketch of "Carnegie on the Verge of Seventy" is almost epical in its broadness of appeal. The literary department excels as usual in unique features. Literature, domestic and foreign, is treated with remarkable insight and skill. There are articles on Jack London, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Lord Leighton, Hawthorne, "Mistral, the Honner of Provence," and "The Mad, Bad Genius of Baudeclaire." The dramatic department, too, abounds in unique features. It offers the most stirring scenes from Broadhurst's timely dramatization of graft, "The Man of the Hour," and "The Veritable History of Peter Pan," with exquisite illustrations by Arthur Rackham; an article that will appeal to every mother and every man who is at heart a Peter Pan. And it is said at heart that all men are Peter Pans.

• • •

The May issue of McClure's Magazine is both important and pleasing. The first article is C. P. Connolly's "The Fight of the Copper Kings," in which are described in a vidid manner the struggle between F. Augustus Heinze and the Amalgamated Copper company, the picturesque campaign of 1900 and re-election of Clark to the senate, and the beginnings of the great legal battle over the Butte Hill. "The Reminiscences of a Long Life" by Carl Schurz give his personal experiences as a general in the Civil war. "Chicago As Seen by Herself" pictures those developed as a natural result of its existant government which George Kibbe Turner described last month in "The City of Chicago." The fifth installment of "Mary Baker G. Eddy" tells of Mrs. Eddy's residence in Lynn, her first disciples and her first years of comfort and success, and of her third marriage—to Asa Gilbert Eddy.

The readers of fiction will be delighted with the May McClure's for it contains an unusual array of exceedingly good stories. "One Way of Peace" by Paul Kester and "The Road at Night" by William Lucius Graves are thoughtful and distinctive poems.

• • •

In the May American Magazine Ray Standard Baker goes on reporting the facts about the increasing antagonism between whites and blacks in this country. Some of the stories Mr. Baker tells are extraordinary.

Assistant District Attorney Train of New York county, reports "The Patrick Case, Complete—in which an ingenious conspiracy crumbled, and a famous crime was exposed. Mr. Train's article is really a great murder story. Walter Prichard Eaton writes a fine character sketch of Oscar Hammerstein, the wonderful New York Jew who has succeeded in establishing a grand opera house that is a real competitor of the Metropolitan Opera house. Miss Tarbell, continuing her history of the tariff, has reached the early 80's. These articles, as they draw near the men and politics of the present day, grow more interesting.

David Grayson writes another of his "Adventures in Contentment." F. Marion Crawford goes on with his serial. Short stories are contributed by Octavia Roberts, Harrison Clark, Mary Stewart Cutting, Mrs. L. H. Harris and John G. Neihardt.

• • •

The Broadway Magazine is every month taking New York affairs of national moment and making from them such indispensable articles that no up-to-the-hour man or woman in America can afford to be without them. In the May number, for instance, there is an article entitled $161,000,000 For Water," by Charles H. Cochrane, with illustrations by H. D. Nichols. Another interesting feature is "Christian Science in New York," by William A. Johnston, illustrated from exclusive photographs. Frederick Upham Adams discusses the question, "Is New York City Bankrupt?" Other articles are: "The Fairest Woman in New York," by Cora A. Moore; "The Fickleness of New York," by Thomas

(Continued on Page 7, 6th Col., 2nd Sec.)

AUTHOR OF "THE BIRD OF TIME"



MRS. WILSON WOODROW,
Who Is Well Known in Duluth, Having Visited Here With Her Sister, Mrs. Jane W. Guthrie.

"The Bird of Time," Mrs. Wilson Woodrow's first book, has won the distinction of no adverse criticism; and this is unusual considering it either as sparkling epigrammatic essays—imaginary conversations by a group of men and women of the world on all sorts of subjects, or as a novel—and it is both, the conversations being bound together by the golden thread of a delightful love story. It is daring enough to attract the sharp point of some critical pen, for as one critic writes: "It says the things that every woman thinks and no woman dares to say."

The Nation, the New York Evening Post, the Boston Transcript and the Philadelphia North American, all most conservative of reviewers, have commended this little volume from the McClure press as charmingly original in conception and exquisite in construction; many of its reviewers assert that it sounds a new note in literature.

No one can read it and not long to wander with Egeria through her "sweet, sedate, secluded garden," or follow The Bird of Time through the record of the lives of the Bishop, the Judge, the Financier, the Editor and all the rest of the interesting people who discuss books and clothes, and art and the realities—any and everything from chiffons to food, from "Shakespeare and the musical glasses" to the self-supporting woman and modern economics. It is, in a measure, an epitome of Mrs. Woodrow's versatility, for she has contributed, in the last five years, to the magazines and periodicals, almost every form of literature—verses, essays, sketches, reviews, criticisms, satires, burlesque novels and short stories.

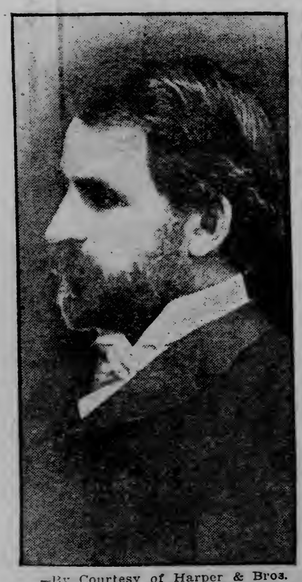
Her most notable work has been done for Life and McClure's magazine. In the pages of the former, she has burlesqued the most successful novels of the past two years and contributed satires and sketches which have established her reputation as a satirist—a woman whose pen is not tipped by humored ridicule, but with that finer, rarer, more delicate shaft which uses its art to paint the pretensions and affectations as well as the vulgarities of humanity with pointed but good natured raillery.

To the readers of McClure's she is known by her stories of the mining camps of the Rocky mountains, and it is in the portrayal of the women of these camps that she has done her most notable creative work. Heretofore, stories of the West and of mining camps have been stories of men, with the feminine element, the woman, used merely as an accessory to bring out the masculine high lights. Mrs. Woodrow has enlarged upon this and given us a new type of Western fiction. She has written of woman, not as the background of man's more vivid and vital activities, his shadow amid the humors and the realities of life and the tragedies of existence, but woman as a force, placed amid sordid surroundings, in the barren offerings of the mountains, revealing herself, her aims, her ambitions and loves—the directing agent and man the accessory. Her people are real types, drawn with that fidelity, that quality of humorous characterization which she has made her own; and they are pictured with the delicate touches of satire by which we know them as the commonplace, everyday characters of an everyday life to be met with everywhere. They are the subjects of Mrs. Woodrow's next book upon which she is now at work and which will be ready for fall publication.

Destiny seems to have intended Mrs. Woodrow to write. She has always found the pen a medium of expression, but it is only in the past five years that she has seriously devoted herself to it. Born in Chillicothe, Ohio, she had some newspaper training there on her brother's paper, the Chillicothe News. After her marriage, she went to Colorado, and it was there that she secured material and atmosphere for her stories of Western life. She came to New York a little more than five years ago to devote herself to her profession and began then writing for mazagines and periodicals.

Her work has shown constant and increasing growth and power. It has a masculine fiber in the strength of its construction and in those qualities of humor and satire in which she excels; but her distinctly feminine touch in the delicate play of her fancy, in her clever and brilliant repartee, her psychologic penetration and the discerning and intuitive revelations of the motives that sway humanity.

There is strength in her Western stories—the somber, deep underlying strength of the mountains—in her portrayal of the homespuns of existence, the simplicities the realities, the tragedies of life amid grimly humorous conditions and in small and elemental communities with a circumscribed outlook; while in "The Bird of Time," clever, brilliant, scintillant with epigram, finished and fine, one meets people who know and love the embroideries of existence, who, feeling the depths, yet live outwardly, as much as possible, upon the surface of life. The contrasts seem to point the extremes of Mrs. Woodrow's genius and the sweep of her ambition.



—By Courtesy of Harper & Bros.
HAMLIN GARLAND,
Author of "The Long Trail."



—By Courtesy of Harper & Bros.
HAMLIN GARLAND,
As a Boy.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

"The Long Trail," by Hamlin Garland, Is a Story of Adventure, Picturing the Realization of His Boyhood Dream—"Graham of Claverhouse," by Ian Maclaren.

THE LONG TRAIL. By Hamlin Garland, New York: Harper Bros. $1.50.

The story of "The Long Trail" is a curiously interesting human document, for it pictures the realization of the boyhood dream of one of the best known American authors, Hamlin Garland. It is a story out of the heart and longings of his youth.

"The Long Trail" is the realized fancy of a boy, told out of the experiences of a man and with the literary skill of a trained writer. It pictures the long and weary trail to the mining regions, and then the fierce search for gold.

That was the dream which the boy, Hamlin Garland, dreamed. It was to be realized while he was still a youth; but youth passed and it was still unfulfilled. But at length the realization came, many years after he had attained maturity. Then, a full grown man of world wide fame, he followed the wide trail, reached the mining regions, and sought for treasure.

He experienced, as a man, just what he had longed for and imagined as a boy.

In his boyhood dream he not only searched for gold but found it. In his story he makes his boy hero—the Hamlin Garland of the vanished past—find it. And in reality, as a man, he also found it. But (such are the unhappy quirks of the law) he found it near a boundary line and, assuming possession according to the customs which he mistakenly supposed to be in force, lost his title through not having observed the laws which actually held!

But the essence of the dream was realized—the vital, vigorous life, the adventure and the dangers, the wild strange experiences, the mingling with fevered men in a fevered search for treasure—and so, recognizing all this as the coming true of his never forgotten dream, he searched back into the heart and mind of himself as a boy and wrote his book, infusing fiction into fact and mingling dreams with their reality.

In essence, therefore, this book is quite as much the book of the lad Hamlin, as of the mature Hamlin Garland.

Hamlin Garland was born in Wisconsin in 1859. At the age of 8 the family removed to Iowa, and in the years of his Iowa life the lad attained a striking development.

Before he was 9 years old he had learned to carry and use a gun. In the ensuing years, up to his sixteenth, he continued the life and experiences which led to success as a cowboy. He learned to capture and throw and train wild horses, and to drive wild cattle. He could swing the lariat, and with unerring precision could, with the five yard lash of the drover's whip, hit a mark or pick of a flower. He learned to ride as only cowboys learn, and as a mere lad was given the care of droves out upon the prairie.

And he remembers how, through it all, he longed to set forth for gold.

He would look out of his little garret window at night, across the great sweeping plain, bright in the moonlight, and picture himself getting horses, and strapping a pack, and starting off, and camping under the stars—and at last reaching his goal and claiming a mine.

Once, when he was 14, he set out with some companions for a distant lake, and there they camped and hunted and fished, their own masters, and dependent for the time upon their own resources; and this experience whetted his appetite for more.

And—although the fact is almost stranger than the final coming true of his dream—his friend and chum on that boyish trip was his close friend and chum on the trail that he followed, so many years after.

Roping steers and riding wild horses, and hunting deer and wolves, and ever thinking of the trail to the regions of gold, were a strange preparation for the writing of books.

In truth, Hamlin Garland was of two distinct personalities.

On his mother's side he inherited traits of outdoor vigor; her brothers, whom he strove to emulate were giants physically, wonderful rifle shots, splendid runners and horsemen.

On his father's side he inherited the traditions of New England, and he was thrilled by thoughts of music and literature. His father often talked of Boston, and gave him Scott to read, and then put some of Hawthorne's stories into his hands; and by Hawthorne young Hamlin was impressed as by no other writer before or since, for the influence came when youth was vigorous and strong and the mind was formative.

In the conflict of impulses, the East won, and Hamlin Garland became a writer instead of a cowboy and miner.

But the East did not win until after many a struggle.

Young Hamlin saw "prairie schooners" trail by his Iowa home, mottoed with "Pike's Peak or Bust!" and his boyish blood was aflame. Later, he saw man after man start for the Black Hills, and he longed eagerly to join in that mad rush for gold. But always there were circumstances to restrain him.

"Pike's Peak" waxed and waned, and the Black Hills fever waned, and Garland came East and became an author.

But in 1898 there was wild Klondike excitement, and all his early impulses, long dormant, were aroused, and he eagerly and joyously "struck the trail!"—the long telegraph trail to the North.

He was living again his vanished youth—he was realizing the dream of that youth!

And so, the adventures of his hero in this book, in his weeks of adventure and hardship on this long Telegraph Trail, are what came to Garland's eyes or imagination on that very trail. He made his notes in the saddle and at camping places, beside roaring rivers and by the blaze of campfires. And then, fusing fact and fancy, visualizing himself as the boy of his own long-past years, he wrote this story. It is of what Hamlin Garland the boy would have done and seen on the trail that Hamlin Garland, the man, followed.

• • •

GRAHAM OF CLAVERHOUSE. By Ian Maclaren. Duluth: I. Freimuth. 50 cents.

The historical romance has declined of late. For this falling off there were two causes. First, the market was overstocked by a flood of inferior books of the sort. Second, not one author in ten has the slightest qualifications for historical novel-writing. For it is an art that none but a genius possesses. This has been proven by the fact that whenever a real master of his craft has attempted such a work, his success has been great and immediate. Of course, these successes are always followed at once by the inevitable host of imitators. But of late (owing probably to the fact that so few really great authors have recently written historical fiction) the supply has ebbed.

Now, during the lull, comes one of the best books of the sort that has been put on the market during the past fifty years. It is "Graham of Claverhouse," by Ian Maclaren. This will also have its swarm of followers until the public, as well as the reviewer, will regret the day the custom was revived. But for the moment, "Graham of Claverhouse" stands for the alone and unequalled. It deals with the adventures of that John Graham, viscount of Dundee, who was hero of Scott's ballad, "Bonny Dundee," and whose picturesque, melancholy, dashing figure was one of the brightest splashes of color in that dark era of English history, represented by the reign of James II, and the first troublous months of William of Orange's rule.

It was ever Claverhouse's misfortune to serve on the wrong side. He fought for William of Orange in the early and less successful period of that worthy's career. Then, commended to the favor of the duke of York, he was sent to work out the barbarous and thankless task of hunting down and slaughtering the contumacious "Covenanters," his own countrymen. Next, without ever tasting the rewards of this bitter task, he found himself leader of the forlorn hope that sought to stem the tide of William's growing power, and, last of all, he was forced to fight a losing battle against all he had once held dear. The one woman who brightened his lot was Jean Cochrane, beautiful daughter of his enemy's house.

Ian Maclaren has taken the most dramatic passages and love episodes of Graham's life and interwoven them into a romance of stirring interest, rare literary quality and abounding local color. "Graham of Claverhouse" is the strongest work of historical fiction on the market.



SIGISMOND DE IVANOWSKI,
One of the Most Interesting and Notable Illustrators and Artists of the Day, Lives Quietly and Works Hard in Westfield, N. J., Coming to New York Several Times a Week. A Pole by Birth, He Has Lived in America Nearly Four Years. He Has Given Practically All of the Last Year to His Work for the Century Magazine.

Literary Gossip.

The Bobbs-Merrill company has published a pamphlet entitled "Has Brand Whitlock told the Truth?" It relates to his new novel, "The Turn of the Balance," which was recently reviewed in these columns, and contains comments written by men of varying distinction from United States senators to convicts in state prisons. These comments range from violent denunciation as utterly false to enthusiastic praise as entirely true.

• • •

Few people know how comprehensive a library of Shakesperian literature is in the personal possession of Horace Howard Furness, the famous scholar. Some idea of its magnitude may be gained from the fact that in the compilation of the "Variorum," he has hardly ever had occasion to go further afield than the four walls of his own room. Here he carries on day by day the work he loves, and the announcement that a new volume of the unapproachable "Variorum Edition," "Antony and Cleopatra," will be published in May by the Lippincott's will be received with great interest.

• • •

The oldest and the most interesting chapters in the history of the United States were written by the Mission fathers in the Southwest and on the Pacific coast. Jesse S. Hildrup's "The Missions of California and the Old Southwest," recently brought out by A. C. McClurg & Co., tells the story of the fine old buildings still standing as relics of a vanishing civilization, with an abundance of reproduced photographs of the churches and convents to make the volume the most appropriate of guide books to those intending a visit or the most beautiful of souvenirs for those who have already seen these interesting structures.

• • •

Dodd, Mead & Co. has published "Indiscreet Letters from Peking" by B. L. Putnam Weale. This is the story of the seige of the Legations in Peking. It is not a history, but the story of the dramatic scenes and events told by an eye witness. Reading the book one sees the worn and harrassed defenders of the legations in scene after scene of grim fighting, beating back the hordes of Chinese soldiers. Mr. Weale is also the author of "Manchu and Muscovite," "The Reshaping of the Far East," which have gained for the author much credit as an authority on Eastern questions. The author himself has said concerning the book: "Everything I have written has been a close approximation to the truth and has given people a better insight into the real conditions obtaining beyond Singapore than other works." Indiscreet Letters from Peking" tells the story of 1900, and is an explanation of much that is going to happen.

In "Highland Mary," a most attractive book just issued by the C. M. Clark Publishing Co., of Boston, the author has made use of the most romantic episodes in the life of the poet, Robert Burns. His courtship of Mary Campbell, his love affair with Jean Armour, the "Belle of Mauchline," and his troubles with Lady Glencairn of Edinburg, are woven into a most entertaining and absorbing story. Although the book is fiction, the author, Mr. Legge, has seen to it that almost all of his historical references and details are authentic. Clayton Mackenzie Legge, who wrote "Highland Mary," is a direct descendant on his mother's side of the clan Mackenzie, who were the first to recognize the genius of the poet Burns. The book is dedicated to the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., pastor of the Collegiate church, New York city, who is a cousin of the author.

• • •

A new novel by Harold Bindloss, author of "Alton of Somasco" and "The Cattle Baron's Daughter," has just been published by Frederick A. Stokes company. It is entitled "The Dust of Conflict.' The action takes place for the most part in Cuba in the time just preceding the Spanish war. The blowing up of the "Maine" has a dramatic part in the plot. The publishers are confident that it will be the most popular book Mr. Bindloss has yet written.

• • •

Duffield & Company announce for publication a new novel by Charles Egbert Craddock, entitled "The Windfall." Other novels for early publication on the same publishers' spring list are, "The Dower Woods," by Emma Brooke, author of "The Engrafted Rose", and "A Winged Victory," by Prof. Robert Morse Lovett of the University of Chicago, author of "Richard Gresham."

• • •

The Harpers have published a novel nature-book, entitled "The Friendly Stars," by Martha Evans Martin. It is an absolutely new idea in the literature of the stars. The book is full of enthusiastic and even fond friendship for them, and shows how readily an intelligent acquaintance with them can be acquired. No technical knowledge of astronomy is required of the reader; all is presented in a clear and fascinating and untechnical manner; and yet, as Prof. Jacoby, professor of astronomy in Columbia university says in his introductory note to the book, there is no sacrifice of scientific accuracy. Numerous simple diagrams add materially to the value of the book.

Among the Magazines.

In the May number of the Century begin David Homer Bates's reminiscences of "Lincoln in the Telegraph Office," which promise new light on a phase of President Lincoln's daily life during the war hitherto little considered. Mr. Bates was manager of the war department telegraph office and cipher operator from 1861 to 1866; and the opening chapters of the series are full of details of Lincoln's visits, morning, afternoon and evening, to the war department telegraph office. There is also an intimate account of McClellan and his relations to the administration, and on at least one important point—the suppression of dispatches—the article has the interest of surprise. The most timely article is George M. Stratton's discussion of "Railway Disasters at Night," a warning presentation of the failings and dangers of our present system of signals, and of the psychological need of revising them, with suggestions, based on science, and, seemingly, on common-sense, for a more reliable system of protection. The writer is professor of experimental psychology and director of the psychological laboratory at Johns Hopkins university. Other notable features of the May issue are a sketch of Jamestown by Thomas Nelson Page, more "Stories of Walstier," by Otto Bacher, friend and champion of the great artist in his Venetian days; and Ernest Rhys's "William Sharp and Fiona Macleod"—giving reminiscences of a long friendship and episodes which may, in passing, help to disclose the sources, mysterious and deliberately obscured, of the Fiona Macleod tales and fantasies."

• • •

A new serial by Octave Thanet begins in the Reader for May, entitled "The Lion's Share." Its opening chapters launch the story in a fascinating setting fully worthy this well-known author. The persons introduced—a veteran army officer; a millionaire old lady (the colonel's aunt); her 14-year-old ward, Archie; her charming companion, Miss Smith, supposed by the colonel's sister-in-law to be an adventuress; two men who seem to be plotting the kidnaping of Archie—all these are brought together on a limited train bound for California. The next installment will be awaited with eagerness.

The remarkable series of debates under the general title, "The Problems of People," written for the Reader by William Jennings Bryan and Senator Albert J. Beveridge, continue with two striking articles in the May number on "Trusts and Their Treatment," which define the positions of the Republican and Democratic parties on this issue in the coming presidential campaign. There are three unusually interesting short stories—"The Hearth," by Alma Martin Estabrook; "The Transformation of Wilders," by Charles Garvice, and "The Crosby Case and the Crosby Woman," the story of a murder trial, by L. C. Hopkins. All are well illustrated by Worth Brehm, Will Grefe and F. Nelson Vance.

• • •

Scribner's Magazine for May opens with an account of the adventurous journey of the dry-dock Dewey half-way around the world, by way of the Suez Canal. A young artist, W. J. Aylward, accompanied the expedition, sometimes on one of the consorts and part of the time on the dry-dock itself. He has made a series of wonderful pictures at first-hand of this remarkable voyage, showing the life on board, the tribulations by sea, and the adventures through the canal; the collisions and the rescues and, finally, the safe arrival at Subig Bay. Mr. Aylward has the gift of writing with a rare appreciation of the novelty of the voyage, and he gives extraordinary impressions of the life by the way. The article is both romantic and picturesque, and is a bit of real adventure seen through the eyes of an artist. Sidney Lee, the eminent English authority, begins in this number a series of papers on "The Call of the West," in which he seeks to depict "America in the process of revelation to the sixteenth century Englishman." He defines what "Shakespeare and his contemporaries knew of the new world," and tracks their information to its source, suggesting the influence which this knowledge exerted on the current of thought and feeling in the Old World. The survey closes with the year 1607, when an English settlement took permanent root in Jamestown. The first paper in this number, graphically outlines the energy of Spain in exploration.

• • •

A vivid account of the most daring feat in recent mountain-climbing—the conquest of Mount McKinley, the highest mountain in North America—is the opening article of Harper's Magazine for May. Dr. Frederick A. Cook has the honor of being the first to gain the top of that mighty peak, and this is his own first published narrative of his achievment. It is an article of high popular interest, as well as of scientific value. It gives fascinating details of how the ascent was made; it tells of peril from thundering avalanches; of climbing up impossible slopes of ice; of dogged persistence in the face of failure after failure; and at length of final triumph. It is natural, after this description of height and cold, that one's thoughts should turn to indoors, and so there is an article descriptive of the new mural decorations of John W. Alexander, painted for the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburg. Fully a score of panels are reproduced, and the comment is by Charles H Caffin. An article of unusual interest is by Frederick Trevor Hill, in his series of "Decisive Battles of the Law." This article is descriptive of the trial of the Chicago anarchists, "the first capital case in America involving abuse of the liberty of the press," and the author presents both sides with eminent fairness, and at the same time gives a brilliant narrative of the trial. Capt. A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., than whom there is no higher authority in his field, the American navy, writes of "Our Navy before the War of Secession," an article rich in personal anecdotes.

• • •

The leading article in the May number of House and Garden is from the pen of Mary Hodges. The writer deals delightfully with her subject, "Ashland Past and Present," once the home of Kentucky's greatest statesman, Henry Clay, and now occupied by his direct descendants. The views of the house, as it was in the days of Mr. Clay and as it is at the present time, are extremely interesting, for today as in the long past, "Ashland" stands as a type of all that is best in a Kentucky blue-grass estate and home.

• • •

Besides a complete novel of exceptional interest, "The Magistrate's Own Case," by Baron Paile Rosenkrantz, the famous Danish writer, Transatlantic Tales for May contains a score of short stories by such authors as Mathilde Serao, George Ohnet, Pedro de Alarcon, Anton Chekhov, Rene Bazin, V. Blasco Ibanez, Hans Arnold, Gustavo A. Becquer, etc. With the literatures of all Europe to draw from, the contents of this magazine win for it a unique place among the periodicals that must depend solely upon their respective shares of the material furnished by America alone. It is to be noted that in the adventures of Arsene Lupin, the "French Raffles," a series of stories has been secured for American readers which will rival in popularity the Sherlock Holmes tales. The magazine seems carefully to preserve the American standard of morals.

• • •

Ainslee's for May offers to its readers another collection of fine stories of great variety and surpassing quality. "Her Son," by Horace A. Vachell, completes its fourth instalment. The novelette is an exciting mystery story, entitled "The Blotting Book," by E. F. Benson. Will Levington Comfort has a stirring dog story, "The Collie and the Celebrity." A child story by Mary Heaton Vorse, "One Man's Heart," is filled with humor and pathetic interest. Roy Norton has another of his inimitable Western tales in "The Conquering of Socorro." Other contributors are Gertrude Lynch, Johnson Morton, Broughton Brandenburg, Elizabeth Duer, and Mary Manners.

• • •

Charles Stokes Wayne has written for May Young's, in "The Marriage of Mrs. Merlin, an entrancing romance of a beautiful woman, enormously rich, who calmly buys a husband as she would a piece of rare bric-a-brac. It's purely a business deal. The man, in addition to being ornamental, is to serve as a protection from the fortune hunters her vast riches attract. He is to be husband in name only—in reality, a highly salaried employe, his service to be terminated by divorce at will. But the woman has overlooked the fact that a young, handsome and more than commonly attractive man, like this husband-in-name-only, must have a past of more or less variegated color. When this past begins to lap edges with the present complications come thick and fast. The tale is unravelled with a swing and briskness of action that carries one along breathless.

• • •

Probably the most vivid and yet the most artistic story of the month, is that called "As a Man Soweth," written by G. B. Lancaster. It appears in the May Popular—a magazine, by the way, which is crammed with stories and novelettes of unusual excellence. Mr. Lancaster's tale is written around the building of a big bridge in New Zealand, and has the same realism that characterized Kipling's best known stories. The plot is an ingenious one and centers around a man of strong personality—a man gifted with wonderful ability to control others, and yet signally unable to control himself. It is a character study of a man who, though conquered by his baser nature, yet demonstrates his ability to do great things in a moment of stress.

• • •

"Who Wrote Dixie?" is the title of the entertaining feature article in Our Country for April. The claims of both Daniel Decatur Emmett of Ohio and Will S. Hays of Kentucky are discussed in an unbiased way. It is clearly proved that neither Emmett nor Hays wrote the music, and that Hays wrote the first song, although the words of the song as sung today are those of Emmett. This April issue of the magazine is one of the most attractive yet put out. There are two splendid stories, a description of a trip from Baltimore to Liverpool made by three college boys on a cattle ship, and other interesting features besides the regular departments, devoted to the home, the school, the farm, etc.

• • •

"The house of Guggenheim," an article in the present number of Smith's Magazine, is one of the most remarkable contributions in any of the current magazines. How Meyer Guggenheim came to this country fifty-eight years ago, and with his seven sons built up a business valued conservatively at something considerably exceeding $500,000,000, is a story of more than usual interest. "The Conflict," by W. B. M. Ferguson, is a complete novelette in the same issue, and is sure to attract a great deal of attention. In no story of the same length published in recent years have we seen the same degree of dramatic intensity and feeling. The series of reproductions of paintings of Spanish folk by L. Luis Mora is exceptionally interesting. The short stories in this number of the magazine are even better than usual.

• • •

The May issue of The People's, which is a short-story magazine, contains a readable tale of Ghetto life in "The Goblet of Elijah," by Sigmund Krausz. Mr. Krausz has made a sympathetic study of the life of the Ghetto, with which he has been long familiar. In this tale, al of the pathos, the pride, and some of the poetry of the people of the Ghetto are brought out. There are no exaggerations in the story, but the inherent truth of the pathetic and dramatic situation will strike home to al readers. Beside the many short stories in this issue of the magazine, there is a complete novel by William Walace Cook, entitled "The Mysterious Mission."

• • •

Among the leading articles in the Technical World Magazine for May are: "To Drain the Florida Everglades," by A. B. Clark; "Make Money Growing Weeds," by Edward B. Clark; "Machine Made Hypnotism," by John Elfreth Watkins; "Man's Fight With a Monster," by Wilbur Bassett; "Wrath of the Desert," by Henry M. Hyde; "New Wizard of Power," by Charles F. Carter; "Life-Saving Dogs of Paris," by W. G. Fitz-Gerald; "New Wealth From the Sea," by William Briggs; "War Against the Silent Death," by W. G. Fitz-Gerald.

• • •

The North American Review for April 19 presents a table of contents of extraordinary interest. Mark Twain, in his ever-fascinating Autobiography, relates a marvelous prophetic dream that he had in his youth. W. H. Mallock, the English philosopher and economist, begins a series of most absorbing articles entitled "A Critical Examination of Socialism." "Frauds in the Mail" is the title of an exceedingly interesting article by the Hon. George B. Cortelyou, late postmaster general, now secretary of the treasury. Ernest Renan, that master spirit, speaks again to American readers in a series of charming letters, hitherto unpublished, to his sister Henriette. These letters relate to Renan's first years after he abandoned the Catholic church. "Japan and Tomorrow," by Col. Willard French, is a very timely warning to the United States concerning the menace that Japan is becoming in the Pacific.

• • •

Beginning in the Housekeeper for May is the first of a series of short stories by Arthur Upson Upper the general head, "Tales for the Twilight." In the first story, "A Maid of Pornic," Mr. Upson has again shown his power of creating original plots set forth in a charming and compelling style. The maid is none other than Browning's "Gold-Hair," and round about her he weaves a pleasing romance which must be read to be appreciated. Marian Bonsall, the associate editor who was sent to Japan to prepare a series of articles to be of interest to American women, contributes the last article of her series, "The Interchange of Ideas and Ideals." An especially interesting article by W. G. Fitz-Gerald is a disclosing of the secrets of Paris "Hat-Land." It is illustrated by photographs taken in the exclusive Paris shops.

• • •

In the Engineering Magazine for May, Lewis Nixon announces that the gas engine is already adopted for heavy marine service. Ten torpedo boats of 35-tons displacement and 20-knots speed have been built, and one of them has been run across the Atlantic in winter gales. Designs are complete for a destroyer of 625 tons and 12,000-horse power, and for a scout of 1,800 tons and 30,000-horse power, with an endurance of 3,000 miles at 30 knots. F. B. Warren describes the methods of the Pennsylvania railroad in training men for its service at Altoona. H. Cole Estep gives a new and startling insight into the attitude of the technical student toward the apprenticeship courses offered by the large engineering manufacturers. H. Von Schon explains the commercial development of a water-power project at Big Bend. Van Brunsel presents an illustrated account of the electrification of the Simplon Tunnel railway. R. P. Bolton concludes his discussion of superheated steam, adding a bibliography of the subject.

• • •

Among the topics of the day which the May number of Current Literature discusses, special mention should be made of "Taft and Forker: Mastiff and Bulldog," "The Rich Men's Conspiracy," "Will Roosevelt Dominate at The Hague" and a clever caricature of W. T. Stead, that Barnum of the pen. A biographical sketch of "Carnegie on the Verge of Seventy" is almost epical in its broadness of appeal. The literary department excels as usual in unique features. Literature, domestic and foreign, is treated with remarkable insight and skill. There are articles on Jack London, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Lord Leighton, Hawthorne, "Mistral, the Homer of Provence," and "The Mad, Bad Genius of Baudeclaire." The dramatic department, too, abounds in unique features. It offers the most stirring scenes from Broadhurst's timely dramatization of graft, "The Man of the Hour," and "The Veritable History of Peter Pan," with exquisite illustrations by Arthur Rackham; an article that will appeal to every mother and every man who is at heart a Peter Pan. And it is said at heart that all men are Peter Pans.

• • •

The May issue of McClure's Magazine is both important and pleasing. The first article is C. P. Connolly's "The Fight of the Copper Kings," in which are described in a vidid manner the struggle between F. Augustus Heinze and the Amalgamated Copper company, the picturesque campaign of 1900 and re-election of Clark to the senate, and the beginnings of the great legal battle over the Butte Hill. "The Reminiscences of a Long Life" by Carl Schurz give his personal experiences as a general in the Civil war describe the great leaders and throw new light on many important events of the war. "Chicago As Seen by Herself" pictures those developed as a natural result of its existant government which George Kibbe Turner described last month in "The City of Chicago." The fifth instalment of "Mary Baker G. Eddy" tells of Mrs. Eddy's residence in Lynn, her first disciples and her first years of comfort and success, and of her third marriage—to Asa Gilbert Eddy.

The readers of fiction will be delighted with the May McClure's for it contains an unusual array of exceedingly good stories. "One Way of Peace" by Paul Kester and "The Road at Night" by William Lucius Graves are thoughtful and distinctive poems.

• • •

In the May American Magazine Ray Standard Baker goes on reporting the facts about the increasing antagonism between whites and blacks in this country. Some of the stories Mr. Baker tells are extraordinary.

Assistant District Attorney Train of New York county, reports "The Patrick Case, Complete—in which an ingenious conspiracy crumbled, and a famous crime was exposed. Mr. Train's article is really a great murder story. Walter Prichard Eaton writes a fine character sketch of Oscar Hammerstein, the wonderful New York Jew who has succeeded in establishing a grand opera house that is a real competitor of the Metropolitan Opera house. Miss Tarbell, continuing her history of the tariff, has reached the early 80's. These articles, as they draw near the men and policies of the present day, grow more interesting.

David Grayson writes another of his "Adventures in Contentment." F. Marion Crawford goes on with his serial. Short stories are contributed by Octavia Roberts, Harrison Clark, Mary Stewart Cutting, Mrs. L. H. Harris and John G. Neihardt.

• • •

The Broadway Magazine is every month taking New York affairs of national moment and making from them such indispensable articles that no up-to-the-hour man or woman in America can afford to be without them. In the May number, for instance, there is an article entitled $61,000,000 Per Water," by Charles H. Cochrane, with illustrations by H. D. Nichols. Another interesting feature is "Christian Science in New York," by William A. Johnston, illustrated from exclusive photographs. Frederick Upham Adams discusses the question, "Is New York City Bankrupt?" Other articles are: "The Fairest Woman in New York," by Cora A. Moore; "The Fickleness of New York," by Thomas

(Continued on Page 7, 6th Col., 2nd Sec.)

AUTHOR OF "THE BIRD OF TIME"



MRS. WILSON WOODROW,
Who Is Well Known in Duluth, Having Visited Here With Her Sister, Mrs. Jane W. Guthrie.

"The Bird of Time," Mrs. Wilson Woodrow's first book, has won the distinction of no adverse criticism; and this is unusual considering it either as sparkling epigrammatic essays—imaginary conversations by a group of men and women of the world on all sorts of subjects, or as a novel—and it is both, the conversations being bound together by the golden thread of a delightful love story. It is daring enough to attract the sharp point of some critical pen, for as one critic writes: "It says the things that every woman thinks and no woman dares to say."

The Nation, the New York Evening Post, the Boston Transcript and the Philadelphia North American, all most conservative of reviewers, have commended this little volume from the McClure press as charmingly original in conception and exquisite in construction; many of its reviewers assert that it sounds a new note in literature.

No one can read it and not long to wander with Egeria through her "sweet, sedate, secluded garden," or follow The Bird of Time through the record of the lives of the Bishop, the Judge, the Financier, the Editor and all the rest of the interesting people who discuss books and clothes, and art and the realities—any and everything from chiffons to food, from "Shakespeare and the musical glasses" to the self-supporting woman and modern economics. It is, in a measure, an epitome of Mrs. Woodrow's versatility, for she has contributed, in the last five years, to the magazines and periodicals, almost every form of literature—verses, essays, sketches, reviews, criticisms, satires, burlesque novels and short stories.

Her most notable work has been done for Life and McClure's magazine. In the pages of the former, she has burlesqued the most successful novels of the past two years and contributed satires and sketches which have established her reputation as a satirist—a woman whose pen is not tipped by ill-natured ridicule, but with that finer, rarer, more delicate shaft which uses its art to paint the pretensions and affectations as well as the vulgarities of humanity with pointed but good natured raillery.

To the readers of McClure's she is known by her stories of the mining camps of the Rocky mountains, and it is the portrayal of the women of these camps that she has done her most notable creative work. Heretofore, stories of the West and of mining camps have been stories of men, with the feminine element, the woman, used merely as an accessory to bring out the masculine high lights. Mrs. Woodrow has enlarged upon this and given us a new type of Western fiction. She has written of woman, not as the background of man's more vivid and vital activities, his shadow amid the humors and the realities of life and the tragedies of existence, but woman as a force, placed amid sordid surroundings, in the barren offerings of the mountains, revealing herself, her aims, her ambitions and loves—the directing agent and man the accessory. Her people are real types, drawn with that fidelity, that quality of humorous characterization which she has made her own; and they are pictured with the delicate touches of satire by which we know them as the commonplace, everyday characters of an everyday life to be met with everywhere. They are the subjects of Mrs. Woodrow's next book upon which she is now at work and which will be ready for fall publication.

Destiny seems to have intended Mrs. Woodrow to write. She has always found the pen a medium of expression, but it is only in the past five years that she has seriously devoted herself to it. Born in Chillicothe, Ohio, she had some newspaper training there on her brother's paper, the Chillicothe News. After her marriage, she went to Colorado, and it was there that she secured material and atmosphere for her stories of Western life. She came to New York a little more than five years ago to devote herself to her profession and began then writing for mazagines and periodicals.

Her work has shown constant and increasing growth and power. It has a masculine fiber in the strength of its construction and in those qualities of humor and satire in which she excels; humor and satire in which she excels; humor and satire in which she excels;

MEADOWLANDS TOWNSHIP IS RAPIDLY BECOMING A THRIVING AND PROSPEROUS FARMING COMMUNITY

Tract of Prairie Land in Midst of the Forests.

Settlers Are Rapidly Getting the Land Under Cultivation.

L. B. Arnold and Sister Have Erected Modern Bungalows.



WHITEFACE LODGE ON THE WHITEFACE RIVER.



L. B. ARNOLD'S FARM HOME IN MEADOWLANDS.

One of the most progressive farming communities in St. Louis county is found in the town of Meadowlands in the Whiteface river district, between the main line of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road to Hibbing and the Bovey branch, connecting at Alborn.

A few years ago the town of Meadowlands was almost unheard of, as it was sparsely settled and, being some thirty-five or forty miles distant from Duluth, not much attention was paid to it.

The Duluth & Iron Range Railway company owned a large amount of lands in that town and when its hustling assistant land commissioner, L. B. Arnold, decided that the district looked pretty good to him and that there was a splendid opportunity to dispose of the acres of wild land, suitable for agricultural purposes, to actual settlers at low prices, things began moving in Meadowlands and they have been moving since at a rate that bespeaks a bright future for the town.

Just to show the people whom he has been taking into Meadowlands that he has absolute confidence in what the soil in that part of the county will do when brought to a state of cultivation, Mr. Arnold bought about 320 acres on his own account, for experimental farm purposes, and has already cleared about half the acreage. He expects this year to begin the cultivation of his land on quite a large scale. Not only has Mr. Arnold put his own money into Meadowlands farm land, but some of his relatives have made extensive investments in that locality.

The Herald presents herewith two pictures of the substantial and attractive farm houses that Mr. Arnold and his sister have erected for themselves in Meadowlands, and where they spend all the time available throughout the year.

Whiteface Lodge, the property of Miss Harriet R. Arnold, is situated on the owner's farm, comprising 100 acres in section 23-53-19. The lodge is located on the bank of the Whiteface river in a most picturesque spot. It is constructed of logs, but such construction is along lines very much different than the homely old log houses built in the early pioneer days of some parts of Northern Minnesota. The artistic lines of the building are entirely in keeping with the picturesque location and the interior work makes the lodge what Miss Arnold's friends are pleased to term "a dream."

The lodge comprises six large rooms beautifully finished off with the natural woods of the locality and is a desirable summer or winter home for the most exacting city-bred person.

Mr. Arnold's lodge is located on his farm in section 16-53-19. The lodge itself comprises three good-sized rooms. Besides this lodge, for his own use, Mr. Arnold has a substantial farm house of about eight rooms for those in his employ.

Both of the owners mentioned, Miss Arnold and her brother, have, ever since their advent into Meadowlands, taken a great interest in the town affairs and have figured in several important movements looking toward the welfare of the citizens there.

Meadowlands is the first agricultural district in the county to form a farmers' association or club for mutual advantage. The town has a very healthy and active organization of the kind mentioned and one that is accomplishing things. The town also has a school district recently formed, a new school house that is well patronized by the children of the settlers who have been taking up farms there and arrangements are just about complete for a non-denominational church society, which will include practically every farmer and his family in Meadowlands. The project contemplates the early construction of a new church with funds already raised. The executive committee is comprised of some of the progressive farmers of Meadowlands including Miss Arnold and L. B. Arnold.

The activity of the farmers in Meadowlands in the matter of getting new roads has ben a matter of common knowledge. A great deal of road construction has been accomplished in that town in the last two years and the work is of a high grade character. Not a mile of poorly built road is to be found within the town limits and the settlers have displayed their zeal in the matter by turning in their services, to a large extent, for little or no compensation. They are planning on a considerable amount of road work the coming season and the indications are that the same high standard of roadbuilding will be maintained. New farms are being opened up right along and roads will be constructed to give the farmers an outlet to the towns and to the railway stations.

It is thought probable that a brick-making plant will be established in the town, as some very successful tests have been made of the clay beds found in that locality and experts have been making a personal investigation of the matter.

IRVING T. BUSH, DIVORCED LAST YEAR, WEDS A WIDOW



New York, April 27.—Friends of Irving T. Bush, millionaire devotee of golf and other sports, and Mrs. Francis D. Beard, widow of a well known horse show exhibitor of Brooklyn have learned of their marriage last Saturday at Lakewood, N. J., where both have country residences. The wedding took place in Mrs. Beard's cottage and was performed by the Rev. Dr. J. F. Goodwin.

Mrs. Bush has long been prominent in society circles of Lakewood, and her name was on the roll of the "Gould set." She is a daughter of Joseph Howard, Jr., a journalist. Her first husband was Francis D. Beard of Brooklyn, who was prominent on the turf and a member of the Riding and Driving club. He died on April 26, 1901, at Lakewood, following an operation for appendicitis.

Mutual friends watched with interest the growing attachment between Mrs. Beard and Mr. Bush, after his wife had divorced him in January of last year. Two corespondents were named by his wife in the divorce suit, but their names were kept secret.

Reports had it subsequently that Bush settled $2,000,000 on his former wife, one half of which was for failure to make public the names of the correspondents.

Mr. Bush is head of the Bush Terminal Warehouse company of Brooklyn.

HOW THE Y. W. C. A. IS ENDEAVORING TO ASSIST THE YOUNG FOREIGN WOMEN OF DULUTH



THE CLASS IN ENGLISH FOR FOREIGN BORN YOUNG WOMEN. —Photo by Maher.

The most prominent authorities have agreed that the only settlement of the servant problem is in the education of the mistress and the maid and the educational classes of the Young Women's Christian association are doing their share toward helping solve this question in Duluth. The educational classes were not planned with that as an object but it will be one of the minor results. The above picture of the Monday Evening English class at the association rooms will give some idea of the work carried on in this department of the work. The Duluth association has a large demand among the young foreign women who arrive in the city and are struggling with the labor of acquiring a new language and of becoming accustomed to the ways of an alien country. Misunderstanding and misunderstood, these young foreign girls have found great comfort and help in the educational classes. They receive the necessary instruction in the language which they wish so much to acquire and at the same time are brought in touch with the best of American womanhood, being made to realize that courtesy and kindness will greet them if they bring such to their work. When the course in English has been discontinued many of them become interested in the domestic science classes and join them. The work of the association in reaching the young foreign women is one of the most valuable that the local association undertakes and special provision will be made for it in the way of class room in the new building.

Fifty young women have been enrolled this year in the English classes. Two lessons each week are faithfully attended. The above picture was taken at one of this week's meetings.

The members of the English classes are among the most enthusiastic and interested members in the new building and the fund for which the members are working so arduously, and there are but few of these members but have signed a pledge for a share of the fund. The young women are for the most part employed as servants in Duluth homes and some of them are factory workers. The board of directors feels that if every person in Duluth will but do his or her share as faithfully as have these young women that there will be no doubt but that Wednesday morning will see the amount asked for, oversubscribed.

"We are delighted to get the subscription of the working women," said Mrs. Feetham today in speaking of the matter. "We realize as well as any one can that the woman on a salary and dependent upon herself and perhaps helping others, cannot afford to give a large subscription, but the small amounts coming in with the spirit of good will do much to make us feel that the work is reaching and interesting, and helping women we wish to help. We need the large assistance of the very successful people of the city, but the spirit of the dollar subscription goes far."

Two more days of active work for the campaign committees remain and there are several thousand Duluth women who will be overjoyed if association headquarters announce upon Wednesday that the necessary amount has been realized.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL

(Continued from page 2, second section.)

Vocal solo—"The First Song." Gumbert
Mrs. Leo. Ball.
Violin solo, Serenade .....Franz Drdla
C. D. Ostergren.
Piano solo—Prelude, Op. 28, No. 15.....
..... Chopin
Mrs. Gow.
Vocal solo—"Rose Adair," .....Wynne
George Tyler.
Vocal solo—
a. "The Danza"..... Chadwick
b. "Sweet Wind that Blows,"..... Chadwick
Mrs. C. P. Craig.
Duo—Praeludium and Sarabande.....
..... Von Wilm
Piano 1.—Mrs. Flaaten. Piano 2.—Mrs. Strong.
Accompanists—Mrs. Ostergren, Miss Pearson.

Park Point Study Class.

The resident women of Park Point have met during the winter to study French history. At the last meeting, held at the home of Mrs. Ray Newell, it was decided to form a permanent organization to be known as The Park Point Study class.

The officers elected were: President, Mrs. W. B. Phelps; first vice president, Mrs. H. J. Gude; second vice president, Mrs. M. S. Cook; third vice president, Mrs. M. Puck; secretary, Mrs. George H. Miles; treasurer, Mrs. H. M. Haig.

A special feature of the new club is a civic committee with Mrs. Merritt S. Cook as chairman.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Harry Coney on Wednesday afternoon, May 8.

Bishop's Club Meeting.

The last meeting of the season of the Bishop's club will be held Tuesday evening at the club rooms on West Fourth street. The meeting will be open to the friends of the members, and a special program has been arranged. It is as follows:

Wilson—"Carmena" .....Waltz Song
Miss Jane Everington.
Reading .....Selected
Miss Adele McClaren.
Helmund—"The Magic of Thy Voice"
Walter Smith.
Address .....
Bishop McGolrick.
Burleigh—"Jean" .....
Walter Smith.
Reading .....Selected
Miss Adele McClaren.
Vocal solo .....Selected
Miss Jane Everington.

Interesting Piano Recital.

The fourth annual musicale, given at the Lester Park church by the piano pupils of Mrs. Emma L. Schmeid and Miss Berta Schmeid, was held last evening, and the church was filled with the interested friends of the young players, who were heard to special advantage in the carefully arranged program. Mrs. Schmeid's pupil recitals are always heard with interest, and last evening's performance was an artistic and most delightful success. By special request, last evening's program will be repeated in the city, and the date has been set for Friday evening, May 10. Assisting at that concert will be Carl Venth, concert meister of the St. Paul Symphony orchestra, who will be heard in several solos at that time.

The program last evening was presented by Misses Berta Schmeid, Helen Smith, Marion Fitger, Elsie Cole, Dorothy Dowse, Melville Silvey, Ruth Kennedy, Pearl Ettinger, May Jeffery, Dora Williams, Carolyn Munger, Dorothy Olcott, Irma Richards, Margaret Panton, Marie d'Autremont, Marjorie Harrison and Ruth Sutton and Leo Schmeid.

Women have decided that in case they cannot vote, they will cut out the "Stork" proposition. Perfectly proper. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, it is good for most everything. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

FIANCEE SAYS JANIS HAD NO MOTIVE FOR SUICIDE



MISS ELOISE STEELE

New York, April 27.—Miss Eloise Steele, a winsome miss who plays a minor part in "The Vanerbilt Cup," sent word from her apartments at the Marie Antoinette that she had had no misunderstanding or quarrel with Percy Janis, a young actor, who disappeared from the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis four days ago. Miss Steele and the brother of Elsie Janis were engaged to be married. Her statement was called forth by Rialto gossip that dissension between them might have made the young man throw himself in the ocean in a fit of despondency.

Mrs. Jane Bierbower, the young man's mother, who is also at the Marie Antoinette, confirmed Miss Steele's denial of any breach between the young people.

"I am sure," Mrs. Bierbower said, "that when the Minneapolis reaches London we will find that Percy's death was purely accidental. If not, he was not in his right mind. He has had a derangement of the stomach and this, with seasickness may have caused him such pain as to make him act rashly."

Beyond a wireless message from the steamship saying that services had been held in memory of the young actor, the family has no information upon the circumstances of his death. Miss Steele is prostrated with grief over her fiance's death. She was at the pier, Mrs. Janis said, when the young actor left America with a company to play "Mrs. Wiggs" in London.

Cured of Rheumatism.

Mr. Wm. Henry of Chattanooga, Tenn., had rheumatism in his left arm. "The strength seemed to have gone out of the muscles so that it was useless for work," he says. "I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and wrapped the arm in flannel at night, and to my relief I found that the pain gradually left me and the strength returned. In three weeks the rheumatism had disappeared and has not since returned." If troubled with rheumatism try a few applications of Pain Balm. You are certain to be pleased with the relief which it affords. For sale by all druggists.

PLAYS and PLAYERS of the WEEK

BIJOU. REFINED VAUDEVILLE. | THE LYCEUM DRAMA. | METROPOLITAN. BURLESQUE.

AT THE LYCEUM

The Juvenile Bostonians Will Be At the Lyceum For Five Nights In a Repetory Of the Standard Comic Operas---Schumann-Heink On Wednesday.

Much enthusiasm is being shown in the engagement of the famous Juvenile Bostonians in a repertoire of select operas and musical comedies, which should afford a week of real enjoyment.

They will open their engagement at the Lyceum Monday night by presenting the comic opera "The Gypsy Girl." The Morning Albertan of Calgary, Canada, in speaking of the "Bostonians" in "Gypsy Girl," says: "The Juvenile Bostonians, the little band of funmakers, were at the Lyric last night to dispel whatever resembles wrinkles from



RUBY LANG,
With the Juvenile Bostonians.

Calgary's brow, in that merry-go-round of mirth and madness, entitled 'The Gypsy Girl.' There is plenty of the sparkling action that has characterized the Bostonians' best productions and the same lavishness in the costumes and stage settings has always been noticeable here. Babe Mason, as might have been expected, was the bright star of the collection and her humor was as remarkable as of yore. Everything she did was funny, and she couldn't remain in view long enough to suit the audience. Rose Cole worked as conscientiously as she always does, and scored a double hit, inasmuch as she was a whole show in herself, and, in addition, convinced her auditors that she could work to distinct advantage without the aid of a Dutch side character, for there was no other role similar to her own in the piece."

Tuesday night they will present "Olivette," one of their newest pieces. Among the musical numbers to be rendered in "Olivette" are "Heart To Let," "Darling, Good Night," "Marriage Bells Chorus," "Belle of the Silvery Nile," and "First Love."

Wednesday night they will go to Superior, returning Thursday night in the musical number "Tips." Babe Mason will be seen as Mr. Short.

Friday night they will present Alfred Cellier's comic opera success "Dorothy." While this is a very difficult piece to render even by adults, the children acquit themselves nobly. The musical numbers in "Dorothy" are exceptionally tuneful. Among them are sextette, "Come Fill Up Your Glasses;" quartette, "You Swear To Be Good and True," "Queen of My Heart," "Hunting Chorus," and "Good Night Chorus." "Dorothy," the daughter of a wealthy fox-hunting squire, dons a peasant dress, and at the village inn, serves the landlord's customers. She falls in love with a gentleman whose horse has lost a shoe. Dorothy is accompanied by a friend who masquerades with her, and also falls in love with a customer. The two girls give their lovers two rings, which they swear never to part with, and the same evening present them to two grand ladies at a ball, who are no other than their sweethearts of the morning, now clad in their legitimate raiment. The two gentlemen in the middle of the night play at burglars and bind the squire in his chair and rob him. Dorothy, disguised in male attire, challenges her lover to a duel, and the challenge being accepted, displays arrant cowardice, thus making the inevitable explanation, easy and natural. The title role of Dorothy Bantam will be assumed by Rosy Cole, while Babe Mason will be seen as Lurcher, the sheriff's officer, tiny Malcyon Martin, the baby "Nordica" will be seen as Phyllis Tuppitt.

Saturday night they will present one of



ROSE COLE,
With the Juvenile Bostonians.

their favorites "The Rajah of Pazala," the opening chorous "The Sunrise Ceremonies," is one of the finest ever produced and everyone should be in their seats early to avoid missing this part of the piece. Three years previous to the opening of the play a company of Americans landed on the island of Pazala, and one of their numbers, the admiral's daughter, wandered from her companions and her whereabouts could not be discovered. The first act opens with dawn's opening ceremonies on the island, when it is discovered the Rajah has disappeared and cannot be found. According to the laws of the island, when this occurs, the first man landing before sunrise of the next day must be made the ruler. It may be added that Lieut. Claire of S. S. Washington is an old sweetheart of Miss Golding's the admiral's daughter, and has been searching ever since her mysterious disappearance.

There will be a special matinee Saturday afternoon for the ladies and children. Every child should see this remarkable organization of children.

The Motion Pictures.

Shepard's Motion Pictures will again be shown at the Lyceum next Sunday evening. Next Sunday a special program will be given, showing the latest and best films that can be secured, a number of pictures having just been received from the manufacturers and shown here for the first time. In addition to these splendid pictures, Herbert Parkhurst, the well-known baritone, will sing the illustrated songs. The prices will remain the same, 10 cents for children and 25 cents for adults, to any part of the theater.

LYCEUM NOTES.

News and Gossip of the Coming Attractions.

"The Free Lance," John Philip Sousa's stirring new opera, will play a return engagement at the Lyceum May 13, with the same superb company seen here last fall. The company has electrified the coast cities, and will play Duluth again on its return East.

* * *

A delightful play, a charming star, and a strong supporting company, is the combination that the Lyceum will offer to its patrons on May 6, when Miss Isabel Irving will be seen in Jerome K. Jeromes' newest comedy, "Susan in Search of a Husband."

* * *

Oscar L. Figman, the co-star of "The Tenderfoot," with Ruth White, owes much of his great success as a comedian to the thorough training he got in the old stock companies in the East. Dramatic writers all over the country have deplored the passing of the stock companies, and with reason. There is no school wherein the actor may learn so many of the fine points of his profession as in a permanent organization of this kind. Figman started on the stage playing utility parts, as they were called, and playing villians. The change of comedy roles was a big one, but was made at the request of William P. Cullen, who saw the possibilities in the young actor five years ago, and put him under a long term contract. He first gave him the part of the actor in "The Burgomaster." Figman was such a hit in this part that he was featured in it for two seasons, and now he is starred with "The Tenderfoot."



HALCYON MARTIN,
As "Ko Ko" With the Juvenile Bostonians.

AT THE METROPOLITAN

Miner's American Burlesquers, Prime Favorites On the Empire Circuit, Will Furnish the Entertainment During the Week.

Miner's Americans will furnish the amusement at the Metropolitan all next week, beginning their frivolities with a matinee tomorrow afternoon.

Miner's shows always make a hugo hit with patrons of the "Met" so the management confidentially expects to entertain large audiences all the week.

In addition to the matinee tomorrow, there will be afternoon performances Tuesday, Thursday (ladies' day), and Saturday.

Instead of the familiar two burlesques, the Americans are presenting an original two-act musical comedy by Dave Marion, called "Mixed Pickles." It is said to be the funniest thing he has ever written.

Tom Miner always sees to it that his shows do not look shabby from a want of pretty girls and those with the Americans are said to be prettier than any others on the circuit.

The list of principals who are also offering specialties include the famous Breakaway Barlows, in a most sensational aerial act; Zeb and Zarrow, the comical contractors, in their fun feast "At the Club;" Clark, Higgins and Bergman, sweet singers and eccentric dancers; Melville and Roller, "merry mixers in mirth and music," and Joe Goodwin, the boy monologuist.

AT THE BIJOU

Chas. Bowser and Company With a Sketch Entitled "Home Sweet Home" Will Head Next Week's Vaudeville Bill---Spanish Dancers Also Featured.

The appearance of Charles Browser and company at the Bijou next week is a guarantee the public will be well satisfied with the performance. This well known dramatic star of Daniel Frohman's staff of stars, has but recently entered the vaudeville field and has been a great succes from the start, having been featured in all the Keith & Proctor theaters of the East as a headline attraction. Mr. Browser is presenting as his vaudeville offering, the clever sketch, entitled "Home, Sweet Home." Few comedians delight and hold the attention of an audience, more successfully than does this brilliant comedian. As leading lady of the sketch Miss Lorraine Dreux will be seen. She is an artist of equal reputation, whose charming stage appearance, clever acting, and beautiful gowns are all that could be asked for.

Lopez and Lopez, Spanish musical artists will be another feature attraction. This act is surrounded by magnificent electrical effects, gorgeous costumes direct from the courts of Spain, and melodies from old Madrid, as well as popular music. Both of these artists are of Spanish blood. The lady member is of the Spanish type of beauty that is known the world over.

Charles Harris will be one of the principal comedy hits of the week. Mr. Harris was a big hit at the Bijou a year ago, and will present an entire new line of stories and songs for his return engagement. His impersonations of an old maid are very funny and never fail to bring down the house.

The Learys, Edward, Maggie and little Martine, will offer one of the prettiest sketches ever seen at the Bijou, entitled "Getting a Divorce." It is brim full of good comedy and singing numbers by little Martine.

As an added attraction, Sid Baxter, sensational aerial cyclist and juggler, will be seen. He is cleverly assisted by Miss Beatrice Southwick.

Sid Baxter is known as the man who wanted to cross a volcano in the Hawaiian Islands on a wager. He was stopped by the officials. He is the only cyclist in the world who performs the feat of going through the frame of a bicycle while riding on a slack wire, suspended in midair. He also rides unicycles and does expert juggling upon the wire.

Mr. Isadore Silver will render the popular ballad entitled "Dearie," which will be illustrated with beautiful colored views.

The moving pictures for the week show the complete story of Daniel Boone or early days in America, which is one of the best picture subjects ever seen at the Bijou.

Matinees are given daily at 2:45 and evening performances at 8 and 9:30. Seats may be reserved for matinee and night performances by either phone. A special school children's matinee will be given Saturday afternoon, with regular shows Sunday afternoon and night.



LORRAINE DREUX, AT THE BIJOU NEXT WEEK.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

Bracco's Light Comedy of Serious Purpose in English ---The Art of Nazimova---The Return of Novelli.

New York, April 27.—What constitutes light comedy? Because it is light, is it a thing to be despised? Roberto Bracco, whose "Infidele," under the rather unfortunate title of "Comtesse Coquette," has served to introduce Mme. Alla Nazimova to us as a comedienne, has been sorely tried by such questions.

At least one gathers this from Herman Bahr's report of a conversation with him. This able Viennese critic of the drama is ambitious to write plays, and has written plays; but his colleagues in the one art proved loath to accept him in the other.

Bracco's contemporaries, the Italian complained—Bahr had crossed the Alps to meet him—had known him as a light and beguiling essayist and author of little dialogues and "scenes" and refused to take him for anything else. The mark had usurped the face. Whatever he wrote, they still looked upon him indulgently as a mere prattler. "plunderer" is Herr Bahr's German word.

"Infidele" is an ironic title. "Comtesse Coquette" is flat prose and false prose besides. Mrs. Moulton has given us the true measure of the lighter womanly impulse: "Thistledown is a woman's love." It is not so with the lady of Roberto Bracco's play. First, last and always she is faithful to one man and that man her husband. Patient Griselda was no more so. Only—and here is the heart of the playwright's mystery—her fidelity is sphered in freedom. Bracco does not tell us—at least not in so many words—that without freedom there can be no faith. He is not of the tribe of Holmes' katydid that saith such an undisputed thing in such a solemn way. He only tries to make us feel it. That is as well. What other end has art than to convince us that the world-old platitudes of life are next neighbors to the sky?

Yet the note of modernity is in it all. Gino and the Comtesse Nina, when they married, made it the measure of their love that on the one hand there should be no concealments, and on the other neither of them should in any way seek to narrow the other's freedom. The first touch of jealousy was to break the bonds of mutual trust and give charter to deception. In any previous age so slear and frank a recognition of the scantity of the individual in wedlock would have been impossible. Even today there are those who have stigmatized it as frothy and distasteful. Would they say the same thing of the undying theme of the play—the necessity of liberty to loyalty? One suspects that if it had been explicitly stated they would have been foremost in stigmatizing it as a platitude.

It is Gino who breaks the compact. Nina has been seeing a great deal of Silvio, and Silvio, he says, is the kind of familiar who is dangerous. At about the same time, as it happens, Silvio develops the same idea of himself. He charges that Nina, while seeming to grant everything, grants nothing. She allows herself all liberty of conduct, yet keeps free of the slightest license. How has she been able to resist him? It is not, as he rather pointedly hints, because he lacks the might of the conqueror, nor yet because she is more faithful than other wives. The man's unconscious vanity is superb. It is because she hedges herself about with all the safeguards of conventional propriety. Now if she would come to his room alone—there would be a test of prowess and of her virtue! It is a challenge, and Gino's present jealousy has left her free to accept it. The native force of her fidelity is put to the severest proof.

This matter of the first act has transpired in the lightest touch and go of conversation—plauderei, if you will. The second, which brings Nina to Silvio's bachelor rooms, develops situation and action. But still the touch is the lightest. It is not an unwarrantable levity, this playing with the idea of chastity? Is it not, in fact, frivolous, shocking? Perhaps. But, per contra, may it not be said that it is only a feeble and anaemic virtue which such a hazard can sully? It takes the forge and the hammer to put the edge on the best metal.

Silvio has prepared the field of conflict with all the arts of his kind. He has written an amorous poem to charm her mind. He has left in evidence the photographs of beautiful women—his former conquests—to pique her spirit of adventure. He has got out Chopin in the piano rack. "Chopin—das wirkt!" he says in the German text, from which Miss Colbron made her translation—a touch which has evidently defied linguistic powers. Nina finds the poem and reads it in the tone of ridicule. She passes over the feminine photographs with the eye of easy scorn and asks most interested questions about the only photograph of a man—a solemn, bearded man. Clearly the Chopin dodge won't work, and Silvio is too wise to try it. All this leads up to a masterpiese of comic invention. "You promised to seduce me," Nina says. Here I am, seduce me!" The idea—or is it only the word?—proved too much for our language. The text is "tempt me!" a change that no doubt was to have been expected from a propriety which finds a falsely pretended coquetry preferable to an open question of fidelity. Alas for conscious modesty! Instead of throwing Nina's rectitude frankly and courageously into comic relief, the suggestion is that she is covertly playing with an illicit idea, and we wish her ill.

It fares better with the critical scene of the play which follows. Gino's suspicions have kept pace with his wife's concealments. He turns up in Silvio's rooms even before Nina does, and all along one feels that his return is imminent. There is delicious comedy in the encounter of the two men, yet beneath it the suspense and the thrill of a structurally dramatic situation. In the moment in which Nina has come out triumphant from her serio-comic duel with Sylvio, Gino appears. And now the play sounds the depths of the drama of character. There is a door of escape, but Sylvio holds the key to it. Scarpia like, as he himself remarks, he demands a parting embrace as the price of Nina's successful retreat. This she refuses with brave anger and herself opens the door to her husband. For a moment a duel threatens—and much to the gallant Sylvio's dismay—but with skill and presence of mind equal to her courage, she pacifies her husband, avoiding bloodshed and scandal.

Throughout Bracco's touch is subtle and fine, his wit trenchant, his command of humorous absurdities in character broadly masculine, and throughout one feels the pulse of pure strong womanhood beneath the irridescent lightness and charm of the woman of the world.

The third act, like the first, is mainly a matter of dialogue. Gino and Nina are living as strangers under the same roof, he still the victim of jealous suspicion, she outraged by his unbelief. By a deeply



SID BAXTER,
At the Bijou Next Week.

conceived feminine ruse she lures him to make love to her even while he believes her faithless, and then in a fine turn of passion denounces his weakness as equal to that of which he suspects her. In the end she relents, giving him proof of her innocence and pardoning the jealousy, of which he is now ashamed. Sylvio comes in—the scene in Nina's boudoir—again self-duped with the idea that he is victorious. His reward is to hear the laughter of Nina and Gino reunited in the neighboring room.

An idea of conjugal loyalty as fresh and intimate as it is eternally true has been embodied in vivid characters and illuminating dialogue and developed with inerrant logic and dramatic effect in all its essential phases.

Those who judge art by the conventions of morality may convict the play of levity, or frivolity; but as an English writer has lately pointed out, the public is emerging from the state of ignorance in which judgments so formed passed as valid. The moralities, no doubt, are eternal—or at worst, as nearly so as the verities. But because it is wrong to do a thing in life is the worst of all reasons for refusing to see it enacted in the theater. For it is only by dealing frankly with life in all its essential phases that the drama can take its proper place as tonic art. The one important question about a play is that it be a true representation drawn in the spirit of wholesome seriousness.

Light "Infidele" undoubtedly is, in that it abounds in gossamer subtlety and breezy vivacity. But since when has it been an artistic crime for a comedy to amuse?

The part of Nina reveals Mme. Nazimova's exotic charm of personality in a new and more convincing phase and affords her an opportunity to show that her powers are by no means limited to Ibsen and intellectual gloom. Her dark and sharply outlined masque and her serpentine plastique are as ill adapted to comedy as they are well adapted to tragedy. Yet she lived vitally through every mood of the play and touched out unerringly its varied phases of superficial gayety and emotional depth. Each successive character she has assumed has deepened the impression of her histrionic intelligence

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

TONIGHT
ROSE COGHLAN
"Mrs. Warren's Profession"

LYCEUM

SUNDAY, 8:15 p. m.
MOTION PICTURES
PRICES—10 and 20c.

Week Commencing Monday, April 29,
(Except Wednesday, May 1st.)
THE GREATEST AMERICAN JUVENILE COMPANY——THE FAMOUS

JUVENILE BOSTONIANS OPERA CO.

"Every Child an Artist"—"Every Artist a Child"

Monday, April 29—"The Gipsy Girl."
Tuesday, April 30—"Olivette."
Wednesday, May 1—(Grand, at Superior.)
Thursday, May 2—"Tips."
Friday, May 3—"Dorothy."
Saturday, May 4—"Rajah of Pazala."

SPECIAL MATINEE SATURDAY

PRICES—Evenings: 25c, 50c, 75c. Box Seats, $1.00.
Matinee—25c and 50c.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st

MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK

PRICES—Dress Circle, $2.00; Parquet, $2.00 and $1.50; Family Circle, $1.50; Balcony, $1.00. Seats on sale.

COMING—May 6—Isabel Irving. May 7 and 8—The Tenderfoot. May 11—Ben Hendricks. May 13.—The Free Lance. May 14—The Flints.

BIJOU

ALL NEXT WEEK, Commencing Monday Matinee.

VAUDEVILLE

CHAS. BOWSER
and Company—Presenting
"HOME SWEET HOME."

CHARLES HARRIS
CHARACTER COMEDIAN.

LOPEZ AND LOPEZ
Spanish Musical Artists.

THE LEAVYS
EDW. — MAGGIE and LITTLE MARTINE
Presenting
"GETTING A DIVORCE."

ISADORE SILVER
Baritone Vocalist.

Extra Added Attraction
SID BAXTER
World's Greatest Aerial Bicyclist—Assisted by
MISS BEATRICE SOUTHWICK

DANIEL BOONE
Or Pioneer Days of America—In Motion Pictures.

Illustrated Song
"DEARIE"
The Season's Prettiest Song Hit.

MATINEE—Daily at 2:45. 10c and 20c. EVENINGS—at 8 and 9:30. PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c. Order Seats by Both Phones. SPECIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MATINEE every Saturday Afternoon at 2:30.

METROPOLITAN
FUN—MUSIC—VAUDEVILLE | PHONES: Old 969 L; New 1720 D

TOMORROW AFTERNOON, TOMORROW NIGHT AND ALL NEXT WEEK
Miner's Americans
IF IT IS A MINER SHOW, IT MUST BE GOOD!

Matinees Tomorrow, Tuesday, Thursday (Ladies' Day) and Saturday.
Night Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Matinees—20c, 30c and 50c.

and versatility.

But each has also deepened the sense of the perils that beset her path. The most fleeting of all charms is the charm of the exotic, and those who have acclaimed her weird beauty are likely to tire of it first. It is a fair guess that the Nazimova undulation will one day be as obsolete as the Marcel wave. The outlook is dire. But even more portentious is the over-demonstrativeness, the restlessness of her mimetic method. It is begging the question to condone this as natural in a Slav. Unlike morals, art is not a question of geography, at least the art of impersonation. This heroine of Bracco's, with all her dexterity and lightness of mood, was above all a creature of mental poise and self-command. Her force was the force of reserve, sprung from a harmoniously blended nature, and impulses on the best of terms with one another. It jarred the illusion of Mme. Nazimova's art, though it could not destroy it, to have her quite so persistently doing things.

Most perilous of all is her speech. Her voice is of very limited range, being high pitched and almost without chest notes. She speaks nervously and from the throat. And her accent is as far as ever from accuracy and ease. Many phrases, in fact entire sentences, were indistinguishable even in the forward part of the house. Much might be said of the merely musical value of speech in the theater. Unfortunately the present case is even more vital. In any play it is an advantage to know what is being said.



MISS LAURA NELSON HALL.

• • •

In a comedy as finely and wittily written, and at the same time as subtle, as "Infidele," the loss of the precise phrase, of the accurately vernacular manner of delivering it, is all but irreparable.

• • •

Ernete Novelli is to return to the country next season for fifteen weeks under the management of Messrs. Shubert. Mr. Novilli and his wife left for Europe last week. Mr. Novelli's next American engagement will begin in New York in November, and after remaining here one month the Italian actor will make a tour as far south as New Orleans. Two plays, to be presented here next season by Mr. Novelli, in which he has not been seen in New York during his present engagement, are "Macbeth" and "Nero."

• • •

Defeating several candidates Frank Daniels, in Charles Dillingham's production of "The Tattooed Man," has been elected to the all-summer attraction for the Grand Opera house, Chicago, so his New York engagement in the Criterion theater was brought to a close at the end of last week.

• • •

Harrison Grey Fiske has signed a contract with Bertha Kalich to continue under his engagement for several seasons. Their original agreement, which covered a period of two years, terminates in May. Besides Percy MacKaye's "Sappho and Phaon," the poetic tragedy in which Mme. Kalich will appear next autumn, Mr. Fiske has selected two other new plays for her future use.

• • •

"An American Geisha," a play made from the late A. C. Gunter's novel, "My Japanese Prince," was given its first production at Worcester, Mass., last Wednesday evening. Florence Reed played the title role. The dramatization was made by Will A. Page.

• • •

Da niel Frohman has commissioned Mrs. Rida Johnson Young, who has turned out several successes during the past year, to write a comedy for him to be produced next season.

• • •

It is likely that Harrison Grey Fiske will give "The New York Idea" a London production.

• • •

E. S. Willard sailed for London last week. He does not expect to return to America for several seasons. He will devote the coming year entirely to rest and recreation.

• • •

The re-engagement of Madame Marguerita Sylva, at a handsome increase in salary, as one of the stars at the Opera Comique, Paris, gives ample evidence of the substantial success of that singer abroad, and should be a source of great pleasure to her many friends and admirers in America. The new contract just signed, provides that she is to sing only leading roles, and contemplates several creations for her during the coming season in addition to her present repertoire, which now includes Carmen, Cavalleria Rusticanna, Werther, La Navaraise, Faust, Ghyslaine, etc.

• • •

Laura Nelson Hall, who has been appearing in the role of Rhy Macchesney in "The Three of Us," at the Madison Square theater, at the Wednesday matinees, will assume the character at all performances when the company leaves New York. The run of "The Three of Us" ends tonight. The company will remain idle one week and then will play an engagement in Brooklyn at the Shubert theater.

• • •

Clare Kummer, who has been known as a writer of popular songs, has essayed to make a comic opera and has recently completed the book, lyrics and music of a two-act piece, entitled "Noah's Ark," which will have its premiere in Baltimore this month.

• • •

It is reported that rehearsals of "The Prince of Pilsen" may be given in Paris while the composer, Gustave Luders, and Henry W. Savage are in Europe prior to the coming European premier of this tuneful musical comedy. "The Prince of Pilsen" is now approaching the end of its fifth successful season in this country. Next year the piece will be sent on an extended tour to the Pacific coast.

• • •

A Paris cablegram announces that Gertrude Rennyson, for four years



MISS CLARE KUMMER

one of the prima donnas with the Savage English grand opera company, is soon to make her European debut as Elsa in "Lohengrin" under the management of the Theater Royal de la Monnale in Brussels. Miss Rennyson last appeared in this country as Sieglinde in "The Valkyrie." During the past year she has been studying in Paris.

• • •

The cornerstone has been laid for David Belasco's new Stuyvesant theater, in New York city. It is now in the course of construction in Forty-fourth street, between Sixth avenue and will be ready for occupancy next September. It is said that it will be a model of architectural elegance, artistic propriety and absolute safety and comfort. Of course Mr. Belasco's ideas of aestheticism will be carried out. David Warfield, in a new play, will be one of the early attractions to be seen there.

• • •

David Warfield's vacation this summer will be largely taken up with study and rehearsals of the new comedy in which he is to open the Stuyvesant theater in September. It can be stated on good authority that Mr. Belasco has not yet handed him his part.

• • •

Ole Bang has been chosen leader of a company of Scandinavian actors to give performances in Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia and some smaller cities. The first appearance was made in Brooklyn on April 11, when a modern drama, "Mrs. Mimi," by Gustav Wild, was presented.

• • •

The company at Elitch's Gardens, Denver, will include Ida Conquest, Dorothy Donnelly, May Buckley, Marion Abbott, Edna A. Crawford, William R. Mack, Dodson Mitchell, Edward Mackey, Frederick Paulding, Walter E. Perkins, Hall McAllister and G. Harrison Hunter. The company will open at the Tabor Grand, Denver, on May 5, in "A Social Highwayman," and after three weeks they will go to the Gardens for the summer.

• • •

Olga Nethersole will play a four weeks' season of English drama in Paris this year, beginning about June 1.

• • •

Arrangements were under way last week for William A. Brady to secure the Auditorium theater, Chicago, for a term of ten years, at an annual rental of $100 000. Up to last Saturday contracts had not been signed, but there was every prospect that the deal would be carried through.

• • •

Harrison Grey Fiske has secured the stage rights of "Sappho and Phaon" from Percy Mackaye, its author, and Madame Bertha Kalich will appear in it as Sappho next season. The play, a poetic tragedy, while preserving in technique the ancient unities and in subject matter dealing with legendry, and historical persons of the time (60 B. C., is in no sense archaic. It is essentially a modern drama, whose plot—woven of a few large, distinct characters—reveals a passionate love story. It is set in a single scene, the exterior of a Greek temple overlooking the Aegean sea. During the action, temple, olive grove, shore and sea are seen successively in the brilliance of day, by moonlight and in the mists of dawn.

• • •

J. Ward Kent and H. Guy Woodward have formed a partnership for sending out companies in new plays. The firm, to be known as Woodward & Kent, has offices in Chicago. The first company will open in June with "Little Yenie Yonson." Others to follow are "In the Silence of the Night" and "Sheriff Sal."

• • •

Ezra Kendall is to appear next season in a new play by George Ade. He expects to open at Ogden, Utah, on July 31, and play west to San Francisco. His present season will last into June.

• • •

Cyril Scott has had an offer to appear in the title part of "The Prince Chap" in Paris. Mr. Scott speaks French, and has received a copy of the French adaption to study.

• • •

Maude Fealy's tour in "The Illusions of Beatrice" ended on April 20. Later in the spring she will go to London to see "The Stronger Sex," in which she is to appear next season.

• • •

W. A. Brady appeared as the butler in the first act of "The Man of the Hour" on April 9, taking the place of Mark J. Cody, who read the lines of Scott Gibbs, usually played by Charles D. Mackay. Mr. Mackay was taken ill just before the performance and his understudy could not be found.

• • •

Robert Edeson has formally announced his engagement to Ethel Levey. The marriage will probably take place next month in London.

• • •

Augusta Gloss, recently with the "White Chrysanthemum" and even more recently in vaudeville, was married to Charles S. Leeds, a wealthy Western man, at Christ church, Philadelphia, on April 2.

• • •

Gus Hill has decided to organize a second company to play "The Shoemaker" in the territory not reached by Joe Welch next season.

• • •

Arrangements have been made for Blanche Walsh to play an eight weeks' engagement in San Francisco at the new Van Ness theater.

• • •

Madame Melba has had a wing of the Home for Blind Babies named in her honor because of her interest in the institution. She raised a large sum toward the construction of the new wing by the sale of autographed photographs.

• • •

Charles H. Prince, the Mr. Blake in George M .Cohan's "Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway," will be featured next season in a three-act musical play from his own pen, called "That Man Blake." The new play by Charles Klein, which Charles Dillingham is to produce, has been named "The Stepchild." Among the players already engaged are Chrystal Herne, John Finley, Grace Filkins and William Sampson.

• • •

William Archer, the dramatic critic of the London Morning Leader and known on both sides of the Atlantic as the author of the standard translations of Ibsen prose plays, has come to visit America after an absence of eight years. Officially, he is the British representative in connection with the simplified spelling commission, now sitting in New York, but Mr. Archer proposes to combine pleasure with his work and visit many American cities.

• • •

Madame Modjeska, with her husband, the Count Bozenta, have been in New York for a fortnight attending plays and otherwise enjoying themselves. Madame Modjeska reasserts her farewell to the New York public as an actress. She is now engaged in writing her memoirs. She says English fetters her thought, and she is writing in Polish to be translated later.

• • •

One of the highest tributes that can be paid a dramatic author is the realization that his works outlive the period of their creation, for tastes and fashions in plays change the same as the designs of the modiste. No plays are more often presented by the stock companies all over the country than "The Wife," "The Charity Ball" and "Men and Women," all of which date back to the earlier stage of Mr. Belasco's creative energy. Within a few weeks these three plays were revived in New York this season. Even "La Belle Russe," one of Mr. Belasco's earliest successes, has recently been played. The reason is that each strikes a note that rings true to human nature and leaves a lasting memory of pleasant entertainment.

• • •

It is a long lane that has no turn, and "The Road to Yesterday" is stretching away to the vista of the dim and distant past, when youth was in flower and all the world was smiles. "The Road to Yesterday" leads from Brooklyn to New York. This dainty and fantastic comedy left the Shubert in Brooklyn to continue its long run at the Lyric theater in West Forty-second street, last Monday evening. There have been no changes in the cast, and the popularity obtained by this production, styled by the New York public, "So different," was again attested. It has been decided to keep "The Road to Yesterday" at the Lyric theater throughout the summer. It will then be given a winter home in some local theater.

• • •

Ethel Barrymore who is now in the third month of her New York engagement has scored a great success at the Empire theater with her third play, Robert Marshall's farcical romance, "His Excellency the Governor." Miss Barrymore's admirers find genuine delight in the bright lines and clever situations as well as in the charming performance which the star gives of the heroine Stella De Gex. This is a role which required just that touch of gaiety and dash of humor that Miss Barrymore can so skillfully put into a comedy part. She acts the character splendidly, getting all the fun and charm out of it, and in the succession of gorgeous gowns she wears during the performance, presents a series of wonderfully beautiful pictures. The cast comprises Bruce McRae, Eugene Jepson, Hattie Russell, Mary Nash, John Barrymore and William Norris who plays the part he originated when the play was first produced in this country.

• • •

William Collier is doing more to keep Broadway lively and happy these evenings than any other comedian in New York. He continues to be a great big laughing hit in "Caught in the Rain" at the Garrick theater, where he is playing to crowded houses eight times a week, and where the end of his reign of fun and jollity does not seem to be anywhere in sight. There is no let-up to the merriment from the moment the first curtain goes up on a street in Denver, until the bright and breezy romance come to a finish in a picturesque little log clubhouse in the Rocky mountains. Mr. Collier in the role of Dick Crawford, the hero, who is a fellow of infinite repartee—one who knows how to hand out the merry jest in teling fashion—is, of course, in the forefront of the fun-making, and he takes a big hand, too, in the love making, for after shyly losing his heart to a delightful young woman, he does not cease the amusing pursuit of her until he wins her. It is the best Collier part the comedian has ever had.

• • •

Hattie Williams' first starring season has been one succession of triumphs. Opening at the Criterion theater, New York, on the hottest night of the summer "The Little Cherub" scored instantaneously. The success was not momentary for it grew in popularity and rounded out the most prosperous run any musical play has made in New York this season. The following weeks in Boston were marked by the same sold out nightly houses. Miss Williams has by her cleverness, attractive personality and pleasing voice thoroughly established herself as one of the big stars in the Frohman firmament. Miss Williams will open next season in "The Little Cherub" and after a brief tour will come into New York in a new musical play.

• • •

Sam Bernard and his laughter landslide, "The Rich Mr. Hoggenheimer" after having completely covered Manhattan with a fine strata of merriment have moved westward and the gale of fun has increased. In Pittsburg at the Nixon, Mr. Bernard broke all laughter-show records of the season and Cincinnati followed with an equally good week. He is now settled at the Illinois, Chicago, for a spring run and one that has opened with every sign of turning out to be the biggest engagement he has ever played there. Mr. Bernard was never funnier than he is as "Piggy" in his new play which is a sequel to his former success "The Girl From Kay's." In the new play "Piggy" has married Winn , an dthey have a grown son whose love affairs bring "The Rich Mr. Hoggenheimer" on his first trip to America.

• • •

What should five lovely mermaids do if they suddenly discovered themselves locked up in a sealed air-chamber with one poor little mouse? That was the predicament in which five mermaids of "Neptune's Daughter" at the New York Hippodrome found themselves one night last week, and which nearly broke up the performance. Margaret Townsend, the queen of the mermaids, almost lost her voice as a result of the catastrophe, and Angelina Pessione, who is an Italian and a good swimmer also, came to the surface of the water ten minutes too soon, rather than stay in the air-chamber with the mouse. She spent the intervening time swimming around the tank, and when the scene was over she was almost exhausted from the hard effort. The mouse was killed, but only after putting up a brave fight.

Every one who has seen "Neptune's Daughter" knows that the mermaids come up through the water from the bottom of the tank, but no one knows what sort of an apparatus they have under the water to provide them with air. The secret of this apparatus is carefully guarded, but it is known that the mermaids are in some kind of an air-chamber, and are completely cut off from the outside world, except by means of telephones. In some way last week, before the tank was filled, a mouse got in the center air-chamber and was concealed among some of the intricate machinery. Margaret Townsend, Angelina Pessione, Bernice Elsler, Juanita Davis and Beryl Clifton all took their places in the air-chamber before the tank was flooded, accompanied by Sam Baker, an expert swimmer who manipulates the machinery under water by which the mermaids arise. After the water shut off all communication with the outside world, Miss Townsend and Miss Pessione were exchanging reminiscences, when suddenly Miss Townsend saw something move on the wall of the air-chamber, which was brilliantly lighted.

"Great Heavens!" she cried, "it's a mouse!"

The mermaid shrieked, but there were no chairs handy on which they could stand, and they had no skirts to gather closely around them, for the mermaids do not wear skirts. Sam Baker made a grab for the mouse and cornered it behind the telephone, but the little animal gave him a vicious bite on the finger and escaped. At this juncture Angelina Pessione concluded the air-chamber was getting too warm for her. She gave an extra shriek and dived into the water to come to the surface. The stage manager saw that something was wrong, but could not stop the performance to ask Miss Pessione why she came to the surface, so Miss Pessione drifted around with the tide until the scene was over. Meanwhile, the other four mermaids huddled together, emitting shrieks that the audience could not hear, while Mr. Baker valiantly tried to catch the mouse. He had no weapons but his hands, and nothing was loose in the air-chamber with which to hit it. At one stage of the conflict the mouse dropped upon Miss Townsend's bare shoulder, and she almost collapsed. Finally, Baker grabbed it a second time and held its head under water, thus drowning it. Miss Townsend was so upset that when her cue came to leave the air-chamber and speak her lines on the top of the water, she could hardly get through her part. It was the most exciting time the mermaids have ever known at the Hippodrome.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON MINES

(Continued from Page 9, Second Section).

thousand feet. The lens has widened somewhat at this point, and there is at least a hope of better things to come. The ore at the Lamont runs about 54 per cent, and like that produced at the bulk of the mines of the Crystal Falls district it is well up in phosphorus. It is won by the caving system, which at this mine has answered admirably, practically all the ore body being recovered, with a minimum use of timber.

Corrigan, McKinney & Co.'s Armenia mine at Crystal Falls shipped less than 30,000 tons last season, but it will do much better this year. This is an old property rejuvenated latterly in consequence of fresh ore discoveries. The mine made its first output in 1888, but for ten years prior to 1901 it was closed down, and in 1905, again, it made no production. It shipped over 100,000 tons in 1902, its banner record, since which time its output has been small. The ore is low in metallic iron and quite high in silica. There are two shafts, and the product is won by the caving system. All told, the Armenia has shipped 275,000 tons.

The Kimball is a new mine with the earmarks of developing into a comparatively big proposition in time. So far it has met all expectations. The ore body on the level opened during the winter is larger and the ore, itself, better than that encountered on the first level. A fair-sized stockpile has been accumulated in the course of the development work, and this ore will be shipped this season, together with as much more still to be hoisted. The property is without railroad facilities at present, but these will be provided early in the summer. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul tracks are distant one mile, and those of the Chicago & Northwestern half a mile.

Corrigan, McKinney & Co. also are developing a new mine in the Fairbanks. This property adjoins the Great Western, and was the pioneer proposition of the Crystal Falls field. It was opened in 1882, and closed one year later, shipping 8,500 tons in both seasons. The work done was merely a surface scratch, affording no basis for judging, the real worth of the property, but nothing more was done until last year, when Corrigan, McKinney & Co. took over the tract and proceeded to investigate its possibilities. Since then it has been determined to be a good mine—one not as large as others in the vicinity, but one offering much promise of expansion as depth is attained. A fair-sized production will be made this season.

In all, from the time of their initial shipments to the opening of the present season, the Crystal Falls properties now operated by Corrigan, McKinney & Co. have forwarded 6,532,500 tons of ore. The other mines in the Crystal Falls district are the Hollister, an old-time property, taken over some time ago by the Cleveland firm of M. A. Hanna & Co.; the Brisbol, operated by Oglebay, Norton & Co.; the Hemlock of Pickands, Mather & Co., and the Mansfield and Michigan of the United States Steel corporation. The Hollister will probably enter the shipping list in a small way this season. This property is about four miles east of Crystal Falls and about midway between that city and the Mansfield mine. It was first opened in 1890, and closed three years later after shipping 4,000 tons of ore. The present operators have found some ore in the upper workings, the result of drifting, but are basing their hopes on developments at depth. Sinking is in progress.

Something over 100,000 tons of ore were shipped from the Hemlock mine last season, since which time considerable has gone out by the all-rail route. Altogether, the mine has produced 1,280,000 tons, and it will be active for many years yet. The ore bodies are large and continuous. The back-stoping method of mining is the system followed. There is one fine shaft, 7x15 feet in dimensions, and down 950 feet. The mine was disvovered in 1887, and was leased by Pickands, Mather & Co., two years later. The deposit is a hard, non-Bessemer hematite. The vein was thirty to thorty-five feet in width in the upper levels, and has widened to three times that in the bottom. A portion of the mine is opened under the bed of the Hemlock river, but little water has ever come in, and every precaution has always been taken to prevent breaking through.

It was at the Mansfield mine, located seven miles east of Crystal Falls, and in part developed under what formerly was the channel of the Michigamme river, that in consequence of the stream breaking through into the workings, there was occasioned the worst disaster ever known in the Lake Superior iron region. This was in September, 1893, some years before the Steel corporation took over the property. It was in following a rich vein of ore so high that the river broke through filling the entire mine in less than five minutes and drowning twenty-eight men like rats in a trap. After that the mine was permitted to lie idle until 1896, when the river was diverted to a new channel for a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile, and the property was unwatered. The ore at the Mansfield is of very good grade, but the Steel corporation has been operating the property with a reduced force the past two years, and during that time has made no shipments from it, with the exception of 40,000 tons sent out in 1905. A big stockpile is being accumulated. Whether it will be drawn upon this season is not known. The Mansfield has shipped 750,000 tons of ore all told.

The Steel corporation's Michigan mine is located in the vicinity of the Hemlock property at Amasa. It has been idle the past year, and it has not been announced when operations will be resumed. The property has shipped only 114,000 tons altogether. It was opened in 1832, but has been closed down most of the time since. A considerable stockpile has been accumulated, and as is said in connection with affairs at the Mansfield there is a belief that the product is being conserved for use at the big steel works building at Gary, Ind. The ore here is hematite, 55 per cent in metallic iron and .25 per cent phosphorus. The Michigan is developed by one shaft, 6 by 16 feet, three-compartment, and down 500 feet. The slicing method is the system of mining in vogue. The Wilkinson estate of Marquette is interested in the fee of this property.

The Bristol mine of Oglebay, Norton & Co. shipped 300,000 tons of ore last season, and will do even better than that this year. The property is just north of the city of Crystal Falls and adjoins the old Youngstown mine on the west. Only the eastern end of the tract is being developed at present. Despite that it is not far above the Bessemer line in phosphorus, the ore is of low grade, a hard brown hematite, and it contains more manganese than is ordinarily found in the Lake Superior product. For the most part the deposits have been small and irregular, but they are persistent, and it is the expectation that these will be found to be united at farther depth and form one substanial body. The milling system of mining is used. The mine was originally developed as an open pit proposition. The shaft, 8 by 12 feet, three-compartments, is down 750 feet. Considerable stripping was done during the winter, exposing much of the manganate grade of ore for slicing down. Later on, when the iron trade slackens and more time can be devoted to the task, the western end of the property will be exploited. There is a big territory of much promise here, although as far as this portion of the mine has opened little more than small pockets of ore have been found. The Bristol has shipped in all, 1,252,500 tons of ore, while of the 58,,676,500 tons produced on the entire Menominee range since the opening of those fields in 1877, approximately 11,100,000 tons have come from the Crystal Falls district.

For the purpose of ore quickly determining their mineral value, additional diamond drills have been installed on the lands of the old Hennipin Iron company on the Menominee range. This tract lies between the city of Crystal Falls and the Tobin mine, and is being exploited by Corrigan, McKinney & Co. of Cleveland, the biggest mining operators in the district. Important developments are anticipated. One drill has been in commission for nearly a year past, and now that it has been reinforced by two others is taken as an indication that the company is satisfied with the showing made to date.

The Sullivan Exploration company of Chicago has a diamond drill in operation on the Swanson property, in section 29, 43-34, western Menominee range, for the Buffalo & Susquehanna company. The tract is very favorably located. This is the first work ever done in the district by the Sullivan people, and now that they have entered the field it is expected they will land other contracts, the older operators in the region having in hand about all the drilling they can conveniently attend to. The Sullivan company has a large number of drills in commission in foreign lands. The so-called Walter Prickett lands, embracing several thousand acres on both sides of the Paint river, north of the village of Iron River, have been taken over under option by A. J. Whiteside of Duluth, who has operated with much success on the Mesaba range. They will be given a thorough test.

Several hundred new dump cars, manufactured in Detroit, have been delivered to Steel corporation mines on the Mesaba range during the past few weeks. There will be approximately forty mines shipping over this company's Duluth & Iron Range road this season, and to handle their outputs will tax the rolling stock of the line to the utmost. The total shipments are expected to exceed 10,000,000 tons, which will be greater than in any preceding year, the 8,000,000 tons forwarded in 1906 now holding the record. The Hawkins mine of the International Harvester company will ship upwards of 400,000 tons this year. This will compare with 300,000 tons forwarded last season. The Hawkins, opened originally as an underground mine, is now a steam shovel proposition entirely. The new mine which the Consumers Ore company is opening near Mountain Iron has been named the Hanna. A large amout of new work is in progress there at present. The E. I. DuPont Powder company, with mills at Marquette and Ashland, and which supply the bulk of the explosives used in the Lake Superior region, has recently constructed a large magazine on the outskirts of Bovey, from which will be served the big properties the Steeel corporation is developing in that vicinity.

The Wisconsin Central railroad has awarded a contract to McArthur Bros. of Chicago to fill in the big White River ravine on the line near Ashland. The work will be started shortly and will not be completed until next November. A crew of some 300 men will be employed on the improvement all summer. The Gogebic range ore traffic will be facilitated with this project carried out. The old Father Hennepin and Snyder mines, Gogebic properties held for some time past by Jones & Laughlin, promise to become important shippers during the next two seasons. The developments are reported entirely satisfactory.

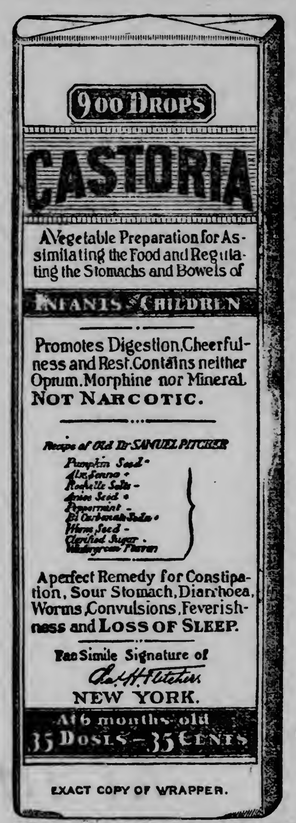
A report, as yet unconfirmed, is in circulation to the effect that the Munro mine, near Norway, on the Menominee range, will not be operated this season. The Munro, which is a property of the Buffalo & Susquehanna company, is an open cut, summer proposition, and has usually given employment to about fifty men. The ore is of a low grade, plenty of which is produced at other mines of the company.

Hoisting and general mining operations have been resumed at the Steel corporation's Section 16 mine at Ishpeming, Marquette range. The property had been working with a reduced force for nearly two months past while the shaft was being retimbered and equipped with new cages and skips. An increased production will be possible with the new equipment installed.

Exploratory operations are still being conducted by the Steel corporation in the Baraboo region of Southern Wisconsin. Most of the work is being done in the North Freedom district. Capt. William Trebilcock, formerly of Crystal Falls, is in charge of the operations.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

(Continued from Page 4, Second Section).

Bonton Conner; "Mormonism in Hester Street," by Platon Brounoff. The fiction is of a high order.

• • •

The New England Magazine for May contains a surprising amount of matter of much and varied interest to readers in general and New Englanders in particular. The number starts off with a monograph on that stout old New Hampshire warrior, Ex-Senator William E. Chandler, head of the Spanish treaty claims commission, by David S. Barry. Mr. Chandler himself contributes the story of his famous "liar" controversy with President Roosevelt, of the work of the Spanish claims commission and the story of the part in the Hayes Tilden controversy of long ago. There is a splendid frontispiece portrait of Mr. Chandler as well as other interesting pictures of him and members of the Spanish claims commission.

G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark university, bitterly arraigns the American teaching methods and compares them unfavorably with those of the Germans in a vigorous and informative article entitled, "The German Teacher Teaches." The telling sarcasm and vigorous criticism of this article will no doubt raise a controversy among American teachers and superintendents to whose methods and ability it gives very little credit.

"A Day in Howell's Boy-Town" is the story of a visit to Hamilton, Ohio, made famous by being the birthplace of William Dean Howells and a trip to the places of which Howells has written in the story of his boyhood days. The authors were fortunate in finding a playmate for the boy Howells of old and learning many interesting things about the boyhood of the eminent author and editor.

• • •

The poet Lowell asked "What is so rare as a day in June?" And the answer is: A right down good detective story. Lippincott's Magazine is therefore lucky to secure for the complete novelette in its May issue one that is up to the top-notch. "The Moyett Mystery," by Nevil Monroe Hopkins, is superlatively original in scheme, yet quite within the realm of reason. A satisfying conclusion is reached through rapid-acting scenes of thrilling obscurity. While love is not the primary interest in this captivating tale there are glimpses of the tender passion, between a niece of the victim and one of the men who essays to unravel the mystery, which delieve the high tension in which the whole is enveloped.

There are eight short-stories up to the standard which this magazine has established—and endeavors to raise a peg with every number. Bertha M. Sinclair contributes one of her best stories of the Far West, "The Deputy," which is humorous and pointed. A charming love-story of artistic trend is "The Real Thing," by Katherine Metcalf Roof. "The Firebrand, a tale of South Russia by George Allan England presents a powerful picture of present-day priest-craft in the land of the czar. Minna Thomas Antrim's sweet child sketch, "Sadie of the Kind Eyes," blends humor and pathos. A lively story of modern home life is "That Deal of Doughty's," by Walt Makee. "The Great Tangle," by Jane Belfield, is a clever emotional monotone. An entertaining satire of a triangle—one man and two girls—is "As Managed by Carolyn," by Jean Louise West. "Jimmie Emmencé, Matchmaker of Circle N" is a Western love-story on novel lines; its author is C. Cunningham.

• • •

Two of the leading articles in the May issue of Wood Craft are on the modern shop practice of the wood finisher. They take up the essentials of the art in the one instance, and in the other discuss with zest the various explanations offered for the imperfect workmanship on a piece of veneer used by a maker of automobile bodies. The reasons advanced are diverse and thoughtfully suggestive. There is a thorough treatment of the swagging of thick saws for grooving and a chemist of considerable experience in manufacturing processes gives a lengthy list of approved recipes and methods for the making of all sorts of glues and cements of value to the worker in wood. This latter article is especially complete, and contains the essence of a volume on agglutinants.

• • •

If one would know what is "doing," one should read The World To-Day for May, which supplies information for the trifling sum of 15 cents, with plenty of pictures thrown in. The leading article is entitled "Packington Today," and is the result of a thorough personal investigation of the packing houses by the editor, Shailer Mathews. It is illustrated with unretouched photographs. As pertinent to the holding of the national arbitration and peace congress in New York in April, the editorial entitled "The Luxury of War," points out the folly of this method of settling differences between nations. A sketch of Richard Bartholdt, author of two important propositions to be discussed at The Hague conference, is from the pen of Jewell H. Aubere. There is also an interesting account of the Shakespearian and Early English scholar, Frederick J. Furnivall, by Frederick M. Padelford, with a fine portrait, which serves as a frontispiece. Hugh C. Weir describes "The Fighting Spirit of Eva Booth." The subject of immigration is one of such live interest today that the story by Prof. A. S. Isaacs, "How the Jewish Immigrant is Cared for at New York," is timely as well as suggestive of what might be advantageously done for all immigrants.

Faces are bright or not. Depends upon nerves.

DO YOU LOOK WEARY AND WORN?

It pays to look well and feel well. Palmo Tablets, nerve tonic.

50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

For sale by Max Wirth, Druggist.



Old Remedy. New Form.
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in
CAPSULES.
The quickest, quick and thorough cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1, at Boyce's, 323 W. Superior St.; Wirth's, 21 W. Superior St., Duluth; or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 44 Hudson St., New York.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

BEST KNOWN HALF DOZEN GOVERNORS IN THE LAND

Two of Them Are Supposed to be Grooming Themselves for Possible Presidential Choice, Though Neither Hughes of New York Nor Johnson of Minnesota Will Say a Word on the Subject---Contrasts and Parallels Between the Two Men---Each First Won National Reputation by Working for Insurance Reform ---Each the Only Candidate of His Party Chosen at Last Year's State Election.

By DEXTER MARSHALL.

(Copyright, 1907, by Dexter Marshall.)

For various reasons, such as the president's boom for his friend Taft, the vice president's boom for his friend Fairbanks and the activities of Mr. Bryan, there is less talk than formerly about the presidential chances of certain state governors. Yet their chances have by no means been eliminated. The national conventions are still a year in the future, and there is plenty of time for the development of some mighty promising gubernatorial White House movements.

Only two state governors are now often mentioned for first national honors, however. Folk of Missouri, the subject of many an impassioned platform and flaming head letter indorsement for presidential nomination by the Democrats in the last few years, it is now understood, has senatorial aspirations only. He hopes to represent his state as conspicuously in the upper house as Former Governor Tillman has represented South Carolina and Former Governor La Follette of Wisconsin. Deneen of Illinois and Cummings of Iowa seem to be definitely and irrevocably out of it for 1908. The latter, like Folk, say his friends, has senatorial ambitions only, and is not likely to have any other.

For present at least, Deenen seems to be riding on the Taft band wagon, and there is no present sign that he will try to mount a Washington band wagon seat of his own for some years to come.

It is different with the governors of New York and Minnesota. The entire country looks upon Hughes as a possibility, should he make good in his present fight as governor for control of public utilities, etc. The country at large knows less about Johnson, and is only beginning to speak of him and Washington in the same breath, but the people of Minnesota, regardless of politics, have long been thinking of the time when he may be invited upstairs by his party.

Contrasts and Parallels.

There are many contrasts and some paralels in the character and history of these two men. Hughes is 45, Johnson 46. Hughes, Republican, was the only candidate of his party chosen at last year's state election, all the other elected officers in the Empire state being Democrats of the Hearst following. Hughes' plurality was over 57,000.

Johnson, Democrat, was the only candidate of his party in his state to be chosen either in 1904 or 1906—he is now serving his second term—and he was elected the first time by a plurality of only about 8,000. Last fall, however, his plurality was more than 75,000; this in a state that has never given a Democratic plurality in a presidential year, and is normally Republican by from 50,000 to 60,000.

Both Hughes and Johnson first made the national public sit up and take notice by their work in the life insurance field. Hughes coming to the front first, since Johnson did not suggest the Chicago conference of governors, state insurance commissioners, etc., over which he presided, until after the Armstrong committee's exposure had been laid before the world. Johnson's work in forcing reorganization upon a big Minnesota company, however, was done before the conclusion of the Armstrong investigation. He has been a prominent member of the international policyholders' committee.

There has been quite as much apparent harmony between Governor Johnson and the president, despite their opposite party affiliations, as between Governor Hughes and the president. All three men profess to be guided by the same basic principles, and there have been several complimentary passages between Roosevelt and Johnson. Such passages between Roosevelt and Hughes of late, however, have been somewhat rare, though Roosevelt indorsed Hughes before the election, and they have broken bread together several times since. The two governors are similarly situated with regard to their state legislatures, each finding it rather difficult to secure the passage of his favorite measures, but with a difference; the majority in the New York legislature is of the same party as the governor, while the majority in the Minnesota legislature and the governor are of opposite parties.

It is generally agreed by all hands, their bitterest opponents included, that Hughes and Johnson are both men of strict integrity. Personally they are of widely different type.

Charles Evans Hughes is of middle weight, light, ruddy complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and with brown hair and beard, the latter being so bushy as to lead an opponent in last fall's campaign to liken him to an animated feather duster. John Albert Johnson—there are thousands of John A. Johnson's in Scandinavian Minnesota—is 6 feet, loose jointed, swarthy and smooth shaven. He weighs 184 pounds.

Hughes still carries himself with the air of a rather bookish lawyer, and thought himself so poor a mixer last fall that he got one of the best Republican mixers in New York—Job Hedges by name, you may have heard of him—to make the campaign rounds with him and add warm hand spice to the speaking. Despite Johnson's rather slender length, his movements are graceful, and he always was a good mixer. He learned to be one when a poor boy, as poor boys have to before they can do much climbing, adaptability being one of the most important courses in the college of hard knocks.

Evolution of Hughes.

Both Hughes and Johnson have grown immensely since 1905, the year in which each of them began to come forward, Hughes in the gas investigation, and Johnson serving his first gubernatorial term. Johnson always was personally popular with whoever knew him; Hughes' personal popularity before his election was restricted to a small percentage of his acquaintances, and even those who made up this percentage used to say that he never would be able to make himself popular. Yet today ,only seven or eight months after his nomination, he is an unusually "hail fellow, well met," who makes friends quickly, and with nearly everybody he meets, excepting those who oppose his most cherished plans.

Nobody has ever charged Hughes with playing politics in the conventional way, but his determination to overcome his old professional stiffness, and to make himself personally known to an unusually wide circle is generally apparent, and his efforts to do these things are being watched with interest.

His activities along this line have greatly increased since the beginning of January. All through December he received many invitations to attend public dinners, at each of which he would have a chance to speak his mind to the public, but he refused most of them. Then, when asked to speak at a dinner inaugurating a movement to decrease accidents, he accepted, because he believed in the movement, but let it be known that he expected to be too busy with his reform program as governor to attend any other functions away from Albany until after the close of the legislative session.

He attended the "safety" dinner and made a rattling good adddress, short, to the point, and utterly devoid of anything concerning his gubernatorial plans. Within a few days thereafter, however, he began to accept invitations right and left, most of them in New York, each of which required a considerable absence from Albany, and in many of his speeches he has spoken freely of his plans and purposes. Instead of being more difficult to secure for post prandial speaking than most early governors, as apparently he had planned, he has done more miscellaneous speaking in the last four months than almost any New York governor within the memory of man.

Furthermore, he has generally been accompanied by his military secretary, and not infrequently has had the support of his entire military staff, gorgeously uniformed and highly impressive from a spectacular standpoint.

His aloofness with regard to the politicians of which you have read, has been as marked as his unexpected cordiality toward the public. His decision not to occupy the little back conferences by his predecessors, but conferencesby all his predecessors, but to talk to everybody in the big governor's room where everybody can hear what is said, caused almost as much amazement at first as his most drastic legislative proposals.

Johnson is not a college man; Hughes is, having attended Hamilton, now Colgate, before going to Brown university, where he was graduated; but he had to work as a youngster before graduation, as well as afterward. He has been a small money lender's clerk, a school teacher, an instructor in a law school, and has followed several other callings beside the law and the governorship for a livelihood.

He had a hard time getting his first job as a teacher at the Delaware academy, Delhi, N. Y., because of his youthful appearance, and thereby hangs the tale of his whiskers, which lend him such distinction in these days of smoothly shaven faces, or mustaches only.

He made several applications in person before trying Delhi. In each case he failed, and, as he suspected, because he looked so young so he wrote to the Dehli authorities, detailing his qualifications as he understood them, and was promptly engaged. But he received quite a jolt when he presented himself. Slender, angular, fair, smooth-faced and immature in appearance, not at all the sort of chap the authorities expected, they seemed to hesitate after looking him over. Then they told him frankly that they had some doubt whether one so young looking could manage the stalwart big boys to be placed in his care.

"Why," said one, "you have no more whiskers than an egg."

It was admitted, though that there was no question as to his scholarship or mental ability, also that a contract was a contract, and he was allowed to go to work. He managed the big boys all right, but he grew whiskers all over his face as soon as ever he could.

How Johnson Came Up.

The story of the rise of Johnson was published broadcast over the United States during the first gubernational campaign, and has been repeated and alluded to many times since then.

He is one of the class from which countless statesmen, soldiers, captains of industry and leaders of American men in every line have come, and his story strikes a almost universal responsive chord. His election on the second time by nearly tenfold as great a plurality as the first, however, must have been due to something quite different from any sentimental interest felt in him personally because of his early difficulties.

Those who know Johnson best say he is an accomplished politician, yet a man whom the solid business element is not afraid to trust. He is something of a reformer, too, and some fear has been expressed that if he has his entire will as to the control of the great insurance companies in Minnesota they will be driven altogether out of the state. He began on the National Insurance Company of Minnesota during his first term, removed its officers, including the president and a former president, and caused the conviction of several insurance men on criminal charges.

He has brought about a degree of state railroad reform, has lessened illegal trespasses upon state timber lands, and somehow has managed to carry on the state government harmoniously, despite the fact that all the elected state officers, except himself, are Republicans.

He is a born harmonizer on the line of the homely old maxim that "You can catch more flies with molasses than you can with vinegar;" he tells stories occassionally though not too often, and they are generally pretty good ones. He speaks forcibly and gracefully and there is a literary flavor about his official papers. His admirers say his face contains more than a suggestion of Lincoln's expression, although its outlines are anything but Lincolnesque, and while there is no trace of the morose about him, his countenance in repose suggests sadness rather than elation or enthusiasm.

He is not a lady's man, but he is decidedly a favorite with the women, who delight to hear him speak, and turn out in large numbers whenever and wherever he is scheduled to appear, whether a campaign is going on or not. He had to begin to help take care of the family at 12, and he got a job in a printing office at St. Peter, Minn., where he was soon earning big enough wages to relieve his mother altogether from her labors. She lived until about two years ago, and was proud of her son, as he was proud of her.

Unlike Governor Hughes, who had nothing whatever to do with politics till past 40, Governor Johnson went into politics young. He has been editor and part owner of the St. Peter Herald for some years, he served in the state senate before he was elected governor and for seven years he was a member of the Minnesota Nation Guard, in which he rose to be captain.

Unless the temper of the Democrats of Minnesota changes between now and the date of holding the national convention, Governor Johnson's name will certainly be presented to that body as a candidate for nomination. The governor himself has never openly encouraged the idea, however, and his friends apparently will be fairly well pleased if he should be named for the second place.

Folk Now For the Senate.

No man was ever more vociferously talked of for the presidency than was Joseph Wingate Folk during his candidacy for the governorship of Missouri in 1904. Even then, however, his friends, if not Folk himself, announced repeatedly that he would rather represent his state in the upper house of congress than to sit in the White House. He feels the same way today, and unless he should change his mind meanwhile, will surely try to succeed William J. Stone in 1909, when Stone's term as senator and Folk's as governor will expire.

There are two opinions as to his probable success. His enemies, more bitter and more numerous than those of most public men, declare that he can never, shall never, succeed Senator Stone. His friends, who are also numerous and loyal to a degree, declare that he is sure to win the senatorial place he covets, especially if the proposed constitutional amendment throwing the senatorial nomination into the hands of the people and taking it away from the legislature is adopted. That a warm contest for and against his candidacy will be waged is as certain as it is that the springtime sun will melt the winter's snow.

Like Hughes, Folk is a Baptist. He is also the youngest of the five or six governors now almost prominently before the nation, being only 38. He is short of stature, he shaves his face clean, he wears a dimple in his chin and his speech has a strong Southern accent, although he does not speak in dialect. He is said to be the seventh son of a seventh son. His father was Judge Henry B. Folk of Tennessee. His mother was descended from an old Virginia family. He is college bred, an alumnus of Vanderbilt college, Nashville, but he had to work his own way and there is a tradition that while studying law he was able to give his evenings only to his law books, being obliged to hoe cotton in the daytime in order to keep the financial ball a rolling.

He settled in St. Louis in 1892, at 23. He had been admitted to the bar two years before, and he was not long in gathering a good practice. Still, he made no special headway in politics until 1900, although years before then he became connected with the Jefferson club, the strongest Democratic organization in St. Louis. His chance to win personal prominence came when all others who tried failed miserably in their attempt to settle the disastrous street car strike of 1900. It had resulted in the destruction of much property and some lives before he took hold. Somehow the young lawyer from Tennessee succeeded in bringing the

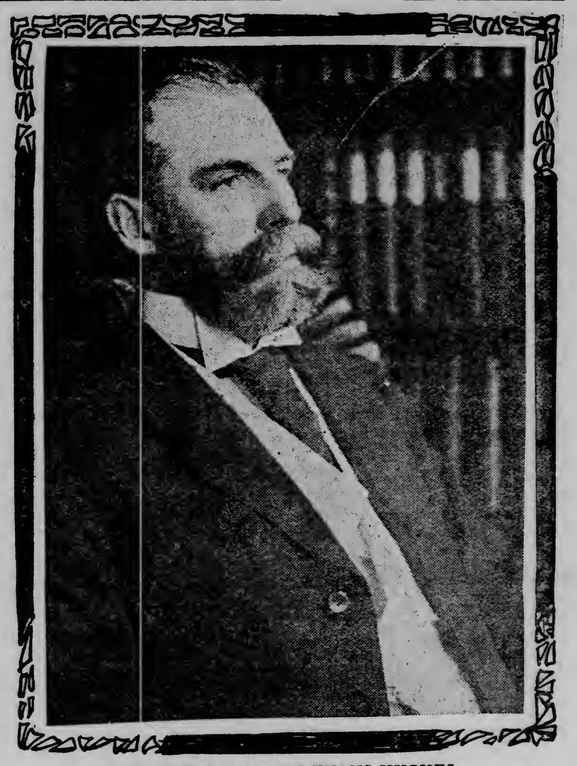


J. K. VARDAMAN of Mississippi. JEFFERSON DAVIS of Arkansas. ALBERT B. CUMMINS of Iowa.

Governor Folk of Missouri and Governor Cummins of Iowa Wish to Go to the Senate When Their Gubernatorial Terms Expire and Help Former Governors La Follette of Wisconsin and Tillman of South Carolina Run the Deliberate Upper House---Former Governor Jefferson Davis of Arkansas Already Has Realized a Similar Ambition---Vardaman, the Mississippi Radical, Still Has Nearly a Year to Serve--- Deneen of Illinois.



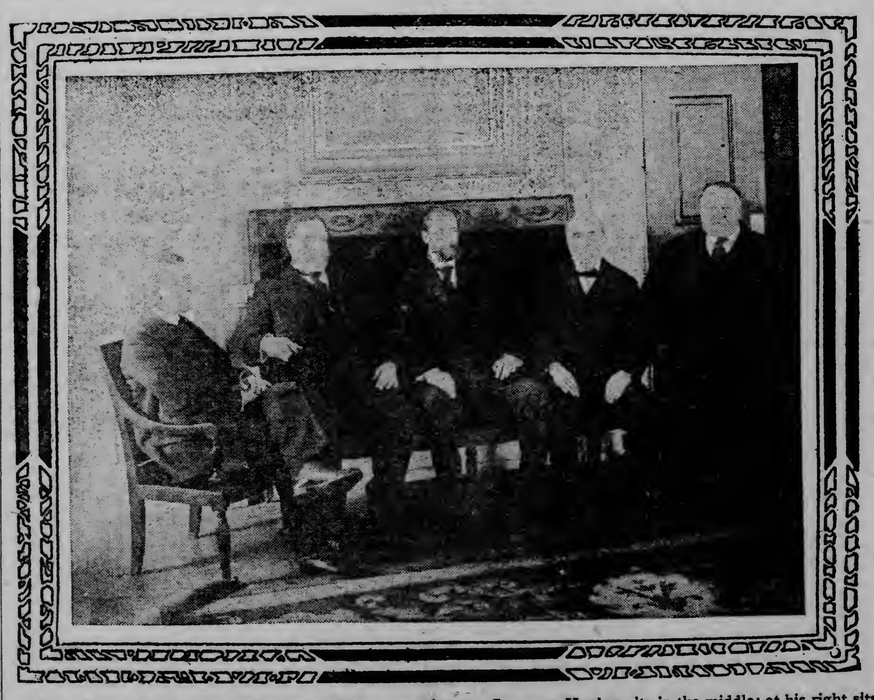
GOVERNOR JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON of Minnesota.



GOVERNOR CHARLES EVANS HUGHES. Of New York, in His Law Library. From a Photograph Taken a Few Days Before He Was Inaugurated Governor.



GOVERNOR JOSEPH W. FOLK of Missouri, Who Plans to Go to the United States Senate When He Leaves His Present Job.



This photograph shows a rather remarkable group of men. Governor Hughes sits in the middle; at his right sits Secretary of War Taft, the president's favorite for the nomination in 1908, and at Taft's right—the extreme left of the picture—George B. McClellan, mayor of New York, who once hoped to rise to the presidency through New York's governorship as Hughes does now. At Hughes' left sits "Deacon" White of Wall street, and next to him, at the right of the picture, William Marshall, engineer of the monument to the prison ship martyrs of Revolutionary days, now being completed in Brooklyn.



GOVERNOR CHARLES S. DENEEN. of Illinois, Who Plans for Only Six Months Ahead.

men and their employers together and the strike was stopped.

This gave him great local prestige; his nomination and election to circuit attorney followed as a matter of course. It is well remembered in St. Louis that he balked when the nomination was offered to him, also that he said before accepting it that he should get after the boodlers if elected. There is a story that he promised not to bother one Edward Butler, who helped in the nomination and who was eventually prosecuted by Folk, but that story is pronounced untrue even by some of the bitterest anti-Folk men in the city. They say Butler himself has admitted that Folk said frankly that if elected he should spare no one, but that he, Butler, had no idea the candidate meant what he said; his words, Butler supposed, were only "the usual hot air" and meant nothing.

It took Folk eighteen months to get down to business with the boodlers, but he "made the dirt fly" after he began, as all newspaper readers must remember. He brought about two score bribery cases to trial and got convictions in about half of them. A dozen of the convictions, or thereabout, however, were reversed when appealed, on technical grounds, by the supreme court of the state. His nomination and election as governor and his stormy gubernatorial career, which has about two years more to run, have made him better known even than his work as circuit attorney.

One of Folk's strongest characteristics is nerve, another his love for fishing. He never flinched at the many threats of assassination made against him when circuit attorney and he never flinched since. He isn't a very expert fisherman, but he gets away to whip the waters of a certain little Missouri lake whenever he can and always goes back to his duties much refreshed.

The loudest protests now made in St. Louis against Folk are uttered by those who want an open Sunday. As governor he has made this a difficult thing to maintain. Both his supporters and his opponents are well divided between the two great parties.

Deneen and Cummins.

There has never been a great deal of talk outside of Illinois about Governor Charles Samuel Deneen as presidential timber, and there seems to be no thought even there that he is likely to be nominated for that high office until some of the more prominent candidates at present before the nation are disposed of one way or another, but he has friends a plenty who think that eventually the White House lightning may strike him. He says himself that he has plans for only six months ahead.

Deneen is 44. His father was president of McKendree college at Lebanon, Ill., and the boy got his degree at that institution in 1882. He taught school three years, and then went to Chicago, studied law, got a good practice together, was appointed attorney for the sanitary district in 1895, and state's attorney for Cook county (Chicago) a year later. He became famous in this position, getting after many big criminals and corruption in various forms with much vigor, wherefore he was often spoken of later as "Folk's Forerunner."

He is 5 feet 9, solidly built and closely knit. His lower jaw and chin are strong and square, his nose is a well modeled organ, and his ears are not small; his eyes are clear brown, his forehead is high and his brown hair is beginning to turn gray.

He is a man of great determination, and, although he has been working in harmony with Roosevelt of late with regard to the railroads and the nomination of Taft, his nomination to the governorship in 1904 was regarded as a distinct rebuke to the president, who tried to secure the nomination of Lowden, but was frustrated by a union of the followers and forces of Deneen, Yates and two or three others. The contest which followed was exceedingly bitter, and Deneen polled a larger vote than President Roosevelt himself.

Deneen's most famous cases while state's attorney in Chicago were the trials of Luttgert, who killed his wife and dissolved her body in a sausage vat, and the treasurer of the West Chicago park commissioners, who, with some other bankers, was charged with misappropriating more than $3,000,000 of park funds.

The things of which he, as governor, is said to be especially proud, are the passage of the primary bill and the general state civil service law, his work for Chicago's new charter, his struggle for the reduction of freight rates and his recovery, in one way or another, of about $2,000,000 in unpaid taxes.

The presidential rash has never been especially violent with Governor Albert Baird Cummins of Iowa, but because of his attitude on the tariff, his constant opposition to Former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, also at one time governor of Iowa, and the fact that he is now serving his third gubernatorial term—unprecedented in his state—he has long been one of the most talked of governors in the country.

His present term will expire in 1909. He hopes then, if not sooner, to be made United States senator, perhaps to succeed Allison. All hands look for a battle royal between Cummins and whoever may be chosen for a candidate by the Dolliver wing of the party. Cummins is a native of Pennsylvania and a self-made man.

Jefferson Davis of Arkansas, who, during his record-breaking three terms as governor of Arkansas made himself as widely talked about as any other governor in the land, has already succeeded in being chosen to the United States senate, and his term began on March 4. James K. Vardaman of Mississippi, whose gubernatorial term will not expire until next year, and who has been talked about as much as any other governor in the country because of his radical sayings and doings, has yet to announce what he means to do after he is let out as governor.



—Photo by Gilbert Martin, Sparta.

DIAMOND DRILL AT WORK ON THE GILBERT MINING PROPERTY NEAR PETTIT, MINN.

DEAL FOR CONTROL OF IDORA

Understood That New York Financiers Have Their Eyes on Valuable Idaho Property---Price Reported to be About $200,000.

Wallace, Idaho, April 27.—It is understood that a deal is pending whereby a controlling interest in the Idora mine, in the Coeur d'Alenes, is to pass to Eastern capitalists for a consideration of $200,000. An option on the control was given some time ago to New York financiers, whose names have not yet been made public, but George P. Larson, vice president of the Idora company, has admitted that the deal is pending, and he states that it will be consummated within thirty days.

It is only a matter of days since an offer of $150,000 was refused for the control, and this offer was made by the parties to whom the option was at last given over at $200,000. An offer of $50,000 was refused for the property thirty days after its purchase by the present owners about one year ago, and before any work at all had been done upon it.

The option, which is in force at present, will almost certainly be taken up, as it was given before the rich strike of ore, which his reported this week, was made. Rumors of this strike had been going the rounds for some time past in Wallace, but the full extent was not made public until Mr. Larsen's return from the property last night. This strike consists of solid galena, from fourteen inches to two feet in width, and was encountered in the footwall side in the No. 2 tunnel, at a distance of about 600 feet in, and at a depth of about 275 feet. Samples of the ore have been brought down from the property and placed on exhibition with Kratzer & McKinnis of Wallace. Assays of the ore have been made, and the result of these shows that the ore ranks among the richest yet found in the district. These assays showed returns of 72 2-10 per cent lead, and about 30 5-10 ounces in silver.

The property has been developed to a large extent at a total cost of about $5,000, of which $43,000 was expended by the old Colwyn company, from which the Larsen-Peterson & company acquired the property, afterward organizing the Idora Mining company.

The property of the Idora company consists of six full claims and three fractions located on Sunset peak and adjoining the Portland property on the south and W. A. Clark's property and the Parrot on the west, and just across Carbon creek from the Callahan property. The group was originally purchased for $25,000, and the company is capitalized at $1,500,000 in shares of the par value of $1 each. Up to date 650,000 shares have been issued, and the balance of 850,000 shares still remains in the treasury together with between $7,000 and $8,000 in cash, to be used for development purposes.

It is generally thought among the brokers and mining men of Wallace that the basis on which the control of the Idora will pass will not be less than 30 cents a share.

THE COLORADO DISTRICTS

Bids Asked for Construction of Gatch Park Tunnel---Several Large Ore Bodies Opened in Mines at Crippie Creek.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 27. — The Cripple Creek Drainage & Tunnel company has completed specifications and is now advertising for bids until May 15 for the construction of Gatch Park tunnel. The bore will be 7x10 feet in the clear and 15,500 feet in length. The contractor must progress 350 linear feet daily. The Elkton mine will be the objective, but the route will be via the El Paso and other important mines. The tunnel portal is being opened and an electric power site established.

The Bull Hill Mining & Development company, operating on the Cresson property, Cripple Creek, is shipping 2,900 tons of ore averaging about $18. Both leasing and owning companies are paying monthly dividends.

The Aetna Development & Investment company has sunk the Index shaft, Cripple Creek, 900 feet and will rush cross cuts to get under valuable shoots developed in upper workings.

The Damon mine, Cripple Creek, is in a vein three feet wide, carrying $30 to $60 per ton. The strike was made at 312 feet depth in the main workings, which had been idle for years.

The Shurtloff claim of the Findley Gold Mining company, Cripple Creek, is in a three foot ore body carrying $800 per ton values from a five inch seam. The vein is sprinkled with sylvanite. The high grade seam is a talc formation. Cross vein values approximate $40. The vein is probably an extension of a rich body encountered in the Findley mine several weeks ago.

The ore body recently opened on the Gold Sovereign, Cripple Creek, has widened to fifteen feet and returns $25 to $75 per ton.

The Robert Burns Leasing company is cross cutting on the Robert Burns mine, Cripple Creek, at 800 feet depth, to cut the junction of the Mary McKinney, Doctor Jack Pot and El Paso veins.

Operations have been resumed on the Terrible mine, in Custer county, Colo. The Allie Katherine, adjoining, is in $10 ore. The Sylvanite claim is in ore showing 25 per cent silver.

The Sandy Hook Mining Ccopany has been incorporated by W. H. Martin of Quincy, Mich.; W. S. Henderson, and J. H. Wagner of Pitkin, Colo., at $1,000,000, to operate a group of valuable claims on Ohio Creek, between the Denver City and the Chronicle. Two electric light and power plants are planned for Quartz Creek near Ohio City.

The Copper Ridge Mining & Milling company is in a two foot vein of highly mineralized quartz at eighty feet depth on the Republican mine on Copper Ridge, near Steamboat Springs, Colo. The content shows $10 gold, $1.60 silver and 16 per cent copper. The vein is fissure. Its discoverer has quickened development and prospecting throughout the district. The country roads are schist, gneiss, porphyry and hornblend schist. Silver values are low.

The Roman Eagle Mining company's tunnel is in 250 feet with Thunderbolt claim as objective. The breast is in a six inch seam of native and crystalized silver of bonanza value. A car load of high grade ore was recently shipped to Denver. Recent samples of low grade ore show 20.56 ounces silver with .04 ounces gold, 46.80 silver and 16.58 silver. The six inch seam has yielded 228 ounces of silver. Other properties in the Jamestown, Boulder county, district are looking up.

The old Anchoria-Leland mine, Cripple Creek, in which ore worth $153,700 a ton was encountered in the early days, is once more active under lessees with 800 to 1,000 tons of $30 ore monthly as output.

The Hobo Leasing company, operating on Hobo claim, Guyot Hill, Cripple Creek, is in ore at 75 feet depth, which returns $25 per ton. The shaft will be sunk to 400 feet.

A old report from the Ironclad cyanide mill, Cripple Creek, returned $7,000 values. It resulted fro a three weeks' run on ore that averaged $2.85 per ton.

The Wild Horse cyanide mill on Bull Hill, Cripple Creek, its treating fifty tons of $8 ore daily. The ore is coming from the Wild Horse mine.

The W. P. H. Leasing company's cyanide mill on Ironclad hill, Cripple Creek, will start about June 1 with 100 tons daily capacity.

The Aspen, Colo., district will be drained by a tunnel which is estimated to cost $1,000,000. D. R. C. Brown of Aspen, Charles J. Hughes of Denver and others are interested. The lower workings of many of the big mines of the district, now under water, will be drained.

The British-American Leasing company, operating on the Dante mine, Cripple Creek, composed mainly of the Stratton's-Independence Limited of London, four in number, expended $10,000 in driving a long lateral from the Trail tunnel. Within the past five months dividends have been paid to the extent of $15,000. A new working shaft is being sunk on the property to save cost of a long tram. Shipments aggregate five cars weekly.

The Fluorine claim on Copper Mountain, northwest of Cripple Creek, is shipping twenty cars of ore monthly from the 1,000-foot level. The ore averages $20.

The Jennie Sample mine's ore body, recently discovered, has widened to ten feet, and the value has increased to $40 per ton. A new cross vein has been cut.

The Old Town shaft, Central City, Colo., has reached a depth of 4,765 feet. The shaft will be sunk to 2,300 feet, where connections will be made with the Hot Time lateral.

The Hudson mill is now treating seventy-five tons of Shafter mine ore daily. A two-foot vein carries values exceeding $100 per ton.

The Honest John tunnel on Chicago Creek, Idaho Springs, Colo., is believed to be rapidly approaching a fissure vein at 1,900 feet from the portal. The tunnel is built for a double track.

Edgar L. Street of New York, and Frank Owen of Santa Fe, N. M., have acquired ownership of the Old Timer mine in the new placer mining district, for $5,000. The property, located in Southern Santa Fe county, will be extensively developed.

Breckenridge, Colo., April 27.—Rich silver and gold ore has been struck in a vein recently explored in the eastern portion of the Wellington estate. Some of the samples yielded loftily in the white and yellow metals, and a shipment was settled for on a basis of about forty-five ounces in silver and $10 in gold to the ton, in addition to the lead and zinc. One of the streaks contained ore with values of $60 to $80 in gold to the ton. At one point ore was removed from a body seven feet in width. This body should yield heavily. From the main workings of the mine the ore shipments now amount to three carloads daily.

OLD DOMINION'S NEW RECORD

First Half of Month Shows Increased Development and Production---Rich Strike of High Grade Ore in Crown King.

Globe, Ariz., April 27.—Old Dominion has made a fine record this month as to both development and production. There has been further enlargement of the big sulphide stope opened in the sulphide vein from crosscut No. 2, in the fourteenth level, from which a heavy tonnage is going to the smelter. Connection for air has been made between crosscuts Nos. 2 and 3, and work has been resumed in the latter crosscut, which is now nearly fifty feet in high-grade glance ore.

A station for a winze in the footwall will soon be completed, and sinking to the sixteenth level will begin shortly. The winze should be completed and the first crosscut on the sixteenth level should be in sulphide in August.

The Globe-Kirkey vein, near the east line of the Old Dominion, on the tenth level, is producing desirable sulphide, running 8 per cent copper, and the entire drift is in ore. Work is in progress to develop the vein on the eleventh level.

The smelter record for the first fourteen days in April shows a high average daily output of copper—considerably over 110,000 pounds. There have been 1,200 cars of coke ordered, and arrivals are better.

Prescott, Ariz., April 27.—A wonderful strike of high grade ore has been made in the Crown king mine, which bids fair to be richer than any ever made in the history of its development. Only meager details of the strike are at hand at present, but it is reliably stated that the ore is of extraordinary richness, fairly sparkling with gold, the ore body, where broken into, being of greater thickness than any of the pay shoots worked in former years, the product of which startled the entire West by their high grade values in the yellow metal. The new find was uncovered in a cross vein, tapped by a crosscut from the main tunnel, and in which drifts are now being run. This vein produced some very high grade ore nearer the surface, but the shoot now struck, in the opinion of miners working there, and familiar with the Crown King mine, will prove to be the largest ore shoot ever found in the famous producer, and equal in richness to any of the other bonanza stopes.

Since the discovery of a three-foot pay streak of ore sampling $64.42 to the ton in gold on the Promoter claim, in the Crook Canyon district last week, there has been a large influx of prospectors and miners into that section, eager to locate extensions of the claim where the strike was made or anxious to secure any vacant ground in its immediate vicinity. However, all were disappointed, as the vein had been covered by locations by the owners of the Promoter and their immediate friends immediately after the rich ore body was uncovered, and before news of the rich strike spread to other parts.

Jerome, Ariz., April 27.—The coming investigations of the earnings of the United Verde Copper company by the supreme court of Texas is arousing keen interest among local mining men and capitalists. Rumors have long been current to the effect that this company has for years been paying its stockholders 200 per cent annually, but until now it has never been possible to ascertain the exact facts in the matter. It goes without saying that a judicial confirmation of these rumors would tend to a decided enchancement in the value of the new copper properties immediately adjoining the United Verde, such as the Verde Grande and the North Verde, where active development work is now going forward.

Mayer, Ariz., April 27.—The Consolidated Copper Creek Mining company is about to undertake the development of a number of newly acquired claims known as the Sunset group, situated just south of the holdings of the celebrated Rosalle Copper company and on the identical ore veins. The Rosalle company is now opening up enormous bodies of rick copper ore at the 100 foot level.

Winkelman, Ariz., April 27.—The Guggenheims are reported to have acquired recently a controlling interest in the Saddle Mountain copper mines. The smelter capacity of these mines is to be increased from 200 to 600 tons daily. The great extent and richness of the Pinal county ore bodies is coming more and more in evidence. At the Two Queens gold-copper mine active preparations are going forward for the installation of an immense plant and the equipment of the entire property with thoroughly modern machinery. Stoping work in the main tunnel is now making rapid progress, and the tunnel itself being driven forward at the rate of from five to eight feet daily.

WARREN DISTRICT'S OUTPUT

(Continued from Page 1, Second Section).

to prevent a shutting down of any Copper Queen furnaces.

The strike committee and the organizers still declare that the strike is in full force and effect, but it is apparent that at no time were a majority of the men employed in sympathy with the strike, and out of a possible 1,200 or 1,300 men who walked out, at least 800 or 900 of this number have left the city. It is noticeable that there has been little or no disorder in the camp. There have been no attempts at violence, and the merest approach to disorder has been the threats of a few hot headed pickets. After the first few days of the strike the men who remained at work paid no attention to the arguments of the pickets, and, as each succeeding day demonstrated that the strikers were in the minority, a number of men who went out at first notice, returned to their work and were given employment.

At the Irish Mag shaft of the Calumet & Arizona a good force of men is at work, and, although union rumors would place the number of men at a very low figure, the fact remains that this shaft is turning out a good daily shipment of ore to the Douglas smelters of the company, and is holding its own as to daily average. The normal output of the Calumet & Arizona will be held for the month of April.

It might be said that the story of the week for the Calumet & Arizona fills the bill for the Superior & Pittsburg properties, all of which are under the supervision of Col. W. A. Powell of the Calumet & Arizona. There has been no shut down at either of the shafts of this company and none is expected, although the output is below normal.

The plans for doubling the capacity of the Calumet & Arizona smelter have become history. They are in practical evidence on every hand.

Operations there have sustained no change as the result of friction in Bisbee. True, the movement in the camp has affected the Calumet & Arizona more than it did the Queen, for the very plain reason that more union men were employed there than in the Queen. The acknowledge scarcity of ore at the smelter, however, is not attributed to that cause. The Calumet & Arizona has plenty of ore broken, and most of it in the bins at Bisbee to run for weeks but has been unable to get the rolling stock to convey it to Douglas. That detail, however, has been reached and disposed of and nothing in the nature of a shut down is thought of.

The Wolverine & Arizona is still working with its diamond drill outfit. As yet no definite results have been obtained. The management is waiting for the visit of prominent stockholders who are expected weekly to visit the property and decide upon the future plans of the company. All development work has been at a standstill for

General Manager William Clute of the Bisbee Extension reports that he is working a full force of men and is crowding development work through a double compartment shaft. The shaft is making about five or six feet per day and is now approximately ninety feet. Much headway has been made in the past week in the improving of the surface buildings and the men's quarters are now in good shape.

Notwithstanding the rumor that the Modern, in the same neighborhood with the Bisbee Extension, would be forced to shut down by reason of the action threatened by the union, that mine under the management of Mr. Harlan, has worked continuously a full force of men. Great activity prevails west of the divide ever since the Modern and Bisbee Extension began to show an aggressive spirit in the development of their properties.

At the North Bisbee work is progressing in the main tunnel being driven to cut the big vein that shows much good values on the surface. But little can be said of this property until it has determined what its surface croppings show with depth. The management has great hopes, but they are giving out nothing until they are possessed of actual knowledge of the values at their command. It is their intention to push development work along the most approved and economical lines with a view to making of the North Bisbee a producer that will pay.

Reports have gained ground recently to the effect that placer claims are being staked out near the Warren district. While the report has gained more or less credence, those who know are saying nothing and if the rumor is based on any degree of truth few Bisbee people are aware of the exact location of the reported gold fields adjacent to the district.

CALUMET AND ARIZONA

(Continued from Page 1, Second Section).

It is stated unofficially that Boland is representing New York interests which will enter the field and make a third big company operating in thee district, adding greatly to the prosperity of the whole and putting Cananea in the lead of all camps in this section.

The results of the careful work which has been done at the Greene-Cananea since Dr. L. S. Ricketts came into control of the property, and which, indeed, were started under the regime of Col. Greene, are beginning to be apparent.

The smelting plant was the first item that was canvassed by the new management. Three new pulverizers for fuel for the reverberating furnace have been installed. By this method all the combustibles in the coal will be consumed and a much greater efficiency will be obtained.

The same method will be tried at the furnace plant, and it is hoped that a saving of from 15 to 30 per cent will be effected.

The new furnace will be blown in at the smelter, and as soon as it is in full swing the work of starting the new No. 2 furnace will be begun.

It is also understood that the entire plant will gradually be changed over to the Montana style.

The old bin system at the smelter will also be taken out and steel cylinder bins substituted. Among the other improvements is an entire new system of blast mains, which will replace the present tangle of pipes. New slag tracks are also being installed at the furnace on a plan which will permit the handling of slag pots with greater facility.

The spur to the canvas plant at the concentrator will shortly be running. In this plant there will be 3,500 feet of canvas tables, which, it is expected, will materially increase savings.

The company is also building a new foundry and machine shop. A new thirty-horse power Connellsville blower, with direct connection, will be immediately installed. The company has already installed seven boilers with which to provide power for work that was formerly done by men. Machinery is also arriving for every department of the big company.

In the mining end of the property the company has placed an order for drills with which to prospect all parts of the property. It is the intention of the management, just as soon as the drills can be put into operation to prospect the entire property to a depth of 500 feet.

The company is also doing a lot of work on the surface of the American and Cananea-Duluth properties, which are two constituent concerns of the Cananea Central. The management is grading and getting ready for large operations, which, it is hoped, will furnish the Greene-Cananea with a considerable tonnage of high-class ore.

With regard to progress of improvements and plans for betterments, both to the end of increased economics in operation and larger bullion output, the important announcement made during the week was the placing of orders for four furnaces of the type of the new No. 1 furnace recently put in commission, and since operated with excellent results. The four new furnaces will replace 3, 4, 5 and 6 furnaces now in operation. The duplicate of No. 1 furnace to replace No. 2 furnace, was ordered some time ago, and preparations are now being made for its installation. The time of delivery of the last four furnaces ordered is not certain, but they are to be crowded along by the builders as fast as possible, and will be received here and installed at the earliest possible time.

Manager Jack Evans of the Espiritu Santo returned last week from a visit to the property, adjoining Chispas. He reports showings extant in the workings to be very satisfactory and the outlook for the future excellent. At present development is at a standstill in the No. 1 shaft, pending installation of a boiler, hoist and pump. These will go in as soon as a road is completed which will connect with a road being built by J. P. Casey from his Carman mining property to Babicanora. Only about fifty yards of grading will have to be done by Espiritu Santo to make the connection. The No. 1 shaft encountered its water at eighty-seven feet, at which depth the shaft is all in ore. The water came in such flow that it was found impossible to handle it with bailers, and work necessarily stopped. Its coming in is considered to add to the very favorable indications which prevail. The winze from the drift on the Ventura property of the company is down sixty-eight feet, and has shipping ore. Owing to the comparatively shallow depth this work attains, the pay chute is small. In order to get greater depth, and thereby speedily ascertain the situation at a much lower level, Mr. Evans determined to at once start a shaft at the bottom of the hill, 100 feet lower than the collar of the winze. This shaft will be put down 100 feet before a halt is made, when a depth of 200 feet below the winze collar will prevail, and tapping of the ore showing in the winze through crosscut from the shaft should give a pretty good line on what to expect.

SCHWAB IN CANANEA FIELD

(Continued from Page 1, Second Section).

are easily to be perceived, as, from a company with practically little standing in the mining world, they are placed among the leaders by association with Schwab.

In addition to this it is a more satisfactory gain as Mr. Wilkie, after much negotiation, was able to secure from them terms of exchange for their old stock for that of the new on the basis of share for share. This will, without doubt, gladden the hearts of Bisbee and Douglas stockholders of the company. The stock of the new company is divided into 3,000,000 shares at a par value of $1.

When asked if there were yet any definite outlines of plans for the development of the property, Mr. Wilkie stated that he could say nothing on this subject until after Mr. Martin had concluded his inspection of the property. The first work which will be undertaken, however, is the completion of the wagon road between the mines and the town of Cananea.

The new corporation will offer no stock to the public for subscription, preferring to keep it in their own treasury.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON MINES

(Continued from Page 1, Second Section).

which makes it handy for the handling of machinery and supplies.

Unless the quicksand in the shaft should prove too contrary, it is the purpose to have the Kellogg in shape to begin shipping the present season.

Adjoining the Kellogg on the west is the Monica property, being developed by the Republic Iron & Steel company. This property contains a continuation of the Kellogg ore body and comprises eighty acres. Here clearing of the land is also in progress. An engine and boiler house is nearing completion and the hoist and boilers are already in place. An office and dry have been erected and preparations are now being made for the erection of several cottages. Grading is in progress for extension of the Kellogg spur to this property.

The Monica shaft is located on the east line of the property and it is probable that like conditions will be met here as in the Kellogg shaft. It is now down to a depth of about thirty feet, and timbers are being framed for a shafthouse.

Owing to the fact that these mines form a valley running north and south lying between two hills water is very plentiful both on surface and underground and it will require considerable pump capacity to keep the shafts free from water.

About a half mile to the westward of these properties is the McKinley mine of the Oliver Iron Mining company, where two steam shovels are now employed in removing the surface. A considerable cut has already been made and one shovel is down to the ore, the surface running about twenty to twenty-five feet in depth. A boarding house, three cottages, a commodious office building, warehouse and other structures have been completed. South of the open pit a shaft is being sunk and it is said that shipments will be made from this shaft as well as from the open pit the present season. This is one of the properties owned in fee by the Oliver company and contains a large body of high grade ore that was found in the early history of the range by the McKinleys. It has lain idle until this time, because of the policy pursued by the company of working its leased mines first. Lately, however, the demand of the Steel corporation furnaces for more ore of higher grade has led to the opening of this property as well as the Gilbert at Sparta and resumption of work on the company's properties in Virginia.

As a result of the opening of this property, and the other debelopments in the district, the village of McKinley is feeling the impulse of new life after lying dormant for many years. But its expansion and growth are retarded by the fact that the owners of the townsite refuse to sell any more lots at this time because of the probability that a body of ore underlies the townsite. A diamond drill is now at work determining this question, and should ore be found it is probable that the town must share the fate of Sparta and other villages, where the uncertainty regarding the stability of location hinders and retards development.

After a temporary setback on account of the cold weather, most of the mines on the range are again shipping to the docks at Two Harbors and Duluth, and the outlook is that the ore carrying roads will be taxed to their capacity from this time forward. The opening of the shipping season brings the usual influx of railroad and steam shovel men and common laborers, and many of them have difficulty in finding houses to reside in, with the result that many of the married men are compelled to leave their families in Duluth and elsewhere while they are employed here. The demand for more residences is strong at many range points, and especially in Virginia, but owing to the high cost of materials and skilled labor, there are few capitalists willing to risk their money in the building of houses for rent. This makes it necessary for the mining companies to erect many cottages, and to their credit be it said, that the class of cottages being built by the companies is first-class in every particular, and the men employed in the mines, who are so fortunate as to secure company houses, enjoy decent places of habitation, even if they are compelled to forego some of the other pleasures of civilization.

The erection of so many cottages on mining locations makes bright the future of a trolley line to connect the range towns, as there will be much travel between the locations and the trading places.

Iron Mountain, Mich., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Operating the big Stevenson and developing other mines on the Mesaba; producing heavily in Crystal Falls district of the Menominee, and controlling the Star West, on the Marquette, and the Colby, Ironton and Winona properties on the Gogebic range, Corrigan, McKinney & Co. of Cleveland are, with the single exception of Pickands, Mather & Co. of the same city, the largest independent ore producing concern in the Lake Superior region. The firm has a string of eight mines in the Crystal Falls field. Much new ground has been opened at these properties since the close of navigation last fall, and while complaint is made of a shortage of labor, more than 1,000,000 tons of ore will be shipped from the group this season. This will compare with 983,476 tons, the output last year.

Although it was only by a narrow margin, the Great Western, with a production of 317,000 tons, was the biggest shipper of the group last season, and in all probability the property will retain that position this year. Opened in 1882, the mine has to date shipped 1,400,000 tons; and if the product of the Lincoln, now operated in connection with the Great Western, is included, the aggregate amount forwarded is increased by 240,000 tons. The Great Western is operated through two fine three-compartment shafts. The back stoping system of mining is practiced. The ore is a red hematite, running about 57 per cent iron and quite high in phosphorus. The mine is unusually wet, in part due to the proximity of a big swamp lying just to the north of the present workings, and pumping charges are necessarily heavy. However, the mine is today a bigger proposition than ever, and in the light of more recent developments it appears that the swamp, itself, will be found underlaid with a continuation of the ore deposit.

Corrigan, McKinney & Co.'s second largest shipper in the district last year was the Tobin mine. This property sent out only a few hundred tons less than did the Great Western, and it is counted on to at least duplicate its output, which, with that of the Genesee portion of the property, was 316,800 tons. Like the Great Western, the Tobin has two three-compartment shafts, and it produces a similar grade of ore. It was the first mine in the field to adopt the caving system of mining, and it has used this method of winning its ore with entire success. The stock pile is not as large as that of a year ago, but a new level has been opened and the property is equipped to at least equal last season's record. The Tobin sent out its first ore in 1901, and to date, the Genesee product included, it has forwarded 1,002,500.

The Crystal Falls mine, with a production of 112,000 tons, was the third largest shipper on the list last season. But this property, unless fresh surprises are found at greater depth, has seen its best days. Altogether, it has sent out 1,620,000 tons of ore. It made its first shipment as long ago as 1880, but its real history did not begin until fifteen years afterward. However, there is still considerable ore in sight, and just at present the mine is in better physical condition than it has been at times in the past. During the winter, the transfer shaft was so improved as to permit operation of a two-ton skip, and with the upper portion of the main shaft, a three-compartment opening, newly timbered, a work just completed, a better record in hoisting will be made. A good sized stockpile is awaiting shipment. The ore produced at the Crystal Falls—a red hematite—although running some 58 per cent in metallic iron, is unusually high in phosphorus. This undesirable element has averaged as high as eight-tents of 1 per cent—nearly twenty pounds of the metal phosphorus to the gross ton of ore, weighing 2,240 pounds—a proportion rarely exceeded in the Lake Superior region. However, the mine is exceptionally dry, and the walls are firm, requiring very little timbering, the costs in these two respects thus being reduced to the minimum. A novelty in mining that has been followed quite extensively at this property has been shaft "sinking" by raising exclusively. The method followed in this connection has been to put down a winze from the bottom level then to run a drift to the point where the shaft is in touch and cut through to the bottom of the shaft from below, thus reversing the usual plan of sinking shafts and raising winzes. By the plan described the smaller opening is sunk and the larger one broken from below, where the rock takes care of itself.

The Dunn mine of the Corrigan-McKinney group has a stockpile of almost 40,000 tons of ore and it expected to double its production of last year, which was 91,500 tons. This property is an old mine reclaimed, and its present physical condition is such as to lead to the conclusion that its aggregate output of 1,178,000 tons will be duplicated in the future. A new level was opened during the winter, the present operating shaft, 6x18 feet and of three compartments, now being down some 870 feet. The ore produced is a red hematite of the same general grade as the product of the Tobin and Great Western. The Dunn has an interesting history. At one time a big money-maker both for its fee owners and its operators, it has been abandoned as worthless, and was a thoroughly discredited property when Corrigan, McKinney & Co. took it over in 1899. The mine was first outlined by Ferdinand Schlesinger—the uncrowned king of the iron ore trade at that time. It was lost by him on his failure in 1893, but he regained it three years later. The property failed to meet expectations, based on its former records, however, and it was robbed of pillars and floors in 1897 and 1898, collapsing in the latter year. The workings were so completely wrecked that the present operators were compelled to sink a new shaft, that which is now in commission. New ore bodies were found at depth, and the Dunn has become a better and bigger mine than seemed possible when, despite the popular lack of faith in the prospects of the property, the Corrigan-McKinney people took over the Schlesinger plant and lease. The backstoping method of mining is used to recover the product.

Including the production from the Paint River shaft, the Lamont mine of Corrigan, McKinney & Co. shipped 118,300 tons of ore last season. The aggregate output since the opening of the property as the Monitor mine in 1889 is 803,500 tons. As at the Crystal Falls, the future of this property hinges on new developments at depth. Much of the ore taken out for some time past has been that left in pillars, and in the connection considerable development work has been done. Once a deposit of fair size, the lens had narrowed until further sinking in the main shaft—this 6x18 feet and of three compartments—was suspended, and instead a transfer shaft was put down from the bottom level until at present it has attained a depth of a

(Continued on page 7, 3rd col., 2nd sec.)

WHATS WHAT IN THE SPORTING WORLD

By Naughton and Ye Sporting Scribe.

Lid Off in Chicago.

Hats off to Mayor Fred Busse of Chicago, all you who like a good boxing match. The mayor of the Western metropolis has shown his hand. Boxing matches will be allowed in Chicago during the Busse regime and the promoters are happy, the fight fans are happy, and the fighters, themselves, are waiting with outstretched hands for the coin, which is to be theirs, but which has been denied them for months past in the Windy City on the lake.

Busse is to allow boxing matches, not bruising, grueling prize fights. "Six round matches, no decision," he says, "and I will not molest them." Mayor Busse has the right idea. The people who patronize boxing matches, who take real enjoyment in the sport, do not insist that in return for their money, two big bruisers get inside the ropes and wallop each other within an inch of their lives. That isn't the kind of sport they believe in. Of course, they like to see a knockout, but it is the science of the game, which attracts, not its brutal features.

In Philadelphia, the fight game is very much alive, although only six round bouts, with no decision, are allowed. But the fight fans in the Quaker City put up their money to see those matches, and some of the leading lights of the prize ring are satisfied to journey East to pick up what they can before a Philadelphia club. If they are really classy men, can deliver the goods in approved style, and make the best of the six rounds allotted to them, they get the money, without working inordinately hard for it. They can't do any betting, because the no decision provision precludes that, but they support the game for sport's sake. Fighting will thrive in Chicago under the new arrangement and it will anywhere if the fighters are willing to show what they can do in six rounds. Finish bouts aren't necessary to keep the game alive and the Chicago fans will prove it by supporting the short matches liberally.

Early Baseball Season.

The men who guide the destines of the two major leagues are coming in for their full share of roasting over the coals of the fans' wrath. Newspaper writers in every town in the circuits are handing out a line of knocks calculated to make the aforesaid magnates sit up and take notice of the fact that the fans are not hankering to see baseball in midwinter. The fans don't object to the seeing baseball



Lid's off in Chicago.

part of it. The true baseball bug will go to see the game if the players had to get around in a blinding snowstorm. If there's baseball, they want to see it, but they are after the magnates to remove the temptation by moving the opening of the season along a couple of weeks, when the weather will be more suitable for the game and the cry of the peanut butcher, "Ice cold lemonade" will not fall upon such barren ground.

There is justice in their claims. Both leagues opened the season under the most unauspicious weather conditions and since the opening, the players have been compelled to perform in weather more suitable for skating, coasting, and hockey than for baseball. The poor fans have been up against the worst end of the deal, for while the players could move around and keep some of the chill out of the blood, the fans were compelled to sit through it all and let the wind whistle through their shivering frame. Truly from their viewpoint, there is more truth than poetry in the names "Arctic league," "Polar league" and similar nom de plumes, which they have applied to the two big baseball organizations.

The two big leagues will probably go back to the short season again next year. They have had their lesson, for in nearly every case, the first two weeks of the season have lost money for the managements. With the season opening April 21 or thereabouts, the fans would be just as well satisfied and the weather man would undoubtedly be kinder than he has been for the past two weeks.



Arctic League Fan.

Middies in Regatta.

The East is all stirred up over the announcement that the secretary of the navy will permit the Annapolis crew to row in the Poughkeepsie regatta. The Poughkeepsie affair has always figured prominently in the acquatic sports of America, but now it promises to be doubly interesting on account of the zest which will be added to it by the competition between the soldiers and the sailors. The middies have been showing up well in college rowing in recent years and have victories over some of the best crews in the East. They will not, therefore, get beyond their depth in the Poughkeepsie events.

The only competitor for favor which the Poughkeepsie regatta now has is the Yale-Harvard event. But the race on the Hudson is gradually overshadowing that on the Thames, and it is believed before many years are past, Yale and Harvard will get into the fold and one great regatta will result. There are certain to be nine entries in the Poughkeepsie events this year and if Yale and Harvard would settle their little differences in competition with the others, supremacy on the water in the East would be definitely setled in the one great series of events.

Mike Schreck's Place.

While Messrs. Jeffries, Burns, O'Brien et al are fluttering around, Bosher Bill Squires, Mike Schreck is content to let them have it out among themselves before he butts into the campionship game.

Mike's next match will be with the Italian fighter, Tony Ross, at Newcastle, Pa. There are those who will say Schreck shows poor judgment in stepping out of the class to which he promoted himself by putting John Wille away. Be that as it may, Mike is not going into the match with his eyes closed. He is an industrious boy and likes the money. His hoodoo, which pursued him for so long, cut him out of a good many good American dollars, and now that he thinks he has shaken it, he wants to get every cent he can before he takes the trail again. He knows that he can't get on with any of the top-notchers for some time to come and he is willing to take anything that comes along. The Ross match put in its appearance and Schreck closed.

But if Mike thinks he's going to walk away with the money in the Pennsylvania town, he may come to a terrible awakening. Ross hasn't much of a name in the pugilistic world, but those who have seen him perform says he is not altogether a stick and because he has been licking dead ones right along, is no reason why he couldn't be able to put a live one in the land of dreams. Mike will have to be in shape, for if Ross should get the better of him, it will be back to Porktown for him, to remain for all time.

Incidentally Mike has a good excuse for not putting Wille away in less than nineteen rounds. They fought with seven-ounce gloves, instead of the regulation four-ounce. Mike had the Chicago man going time and again, but he could put over the sleep producer with the pillows. A man who can put a wallop-absorber like Wille away with seven-ounce gloves can make some of the big ones go, when he gets five-ounce mitts on his hands.

Tex Rickard Once More.

Tex Rickard comes to the front once more. The man who made Nevada famous, pugilistically speaking, is out with an offer of a purse of $40,000 for a match between Nelson and Gans and he makes it in all sincerity. He says if he can get the colored boy and the Dane together again, they will draw a $75,000 house and he can afford to turn $40,000 of it over to the fighters.

It's now up to the wily William Nolan. Nelson has sidestepped Gans so long that he has practically taken a place far in the rear in the estimation of sporting men and unless he comes around in response to Rickard's offer, he may as well go back to England and stay there. Fight promoters will have nothing to do with him on this side of the water. The proposed Gans-Lewis match will not stand in the way. When that was first announced it was regarded as a joke and no promoter would take it seriously enough to offer $20,000 to see Harry get his. Both Gans and Lewis have evidently seen that the public wouldn't fall to their game and they are now after other fish.

Gans stands ready to fight Nelson, but he will insist on dictating the terms. The grand split comes over the weight question. Nelson insists that he dictate the weight stipulations, but the Baltimore lad, as the champion, says that he will attend to that part of the arrangemens. Nelson is now lighter than he has been for some time. He can make 128 pounds at 3 o'clock or 131 at ringside, while Gans would have trouble getting to 133 at 3 o'clock. But that doesn't make any difference to Gans. As the title holder, he is in a position to dictate the weights, and if Nelson wants to go after that title, it will be up to him to bow to the colored man's will and take his chances on recovering what he lost at Goldfield.

Who's the Champion?

It would take a score or so of Philadelphia lawyers to figure out just how the heavyweight championship situation stands. There are title claimers galore and the real title holder continues to labor midst the alfalfa. The coming of Bill Squires promises to straighten out



There are title claimers galore.

the situation. They all want to fight the kangaroo. Even poor old John Root, whom almost everybody had forgotten, has come out of his shell and hurled a defi at the antipodean, backing it up by the nufficient sum of $500, which he promises to increase to $5,000 if Squires will fight him.

There's no danger of Squires fighting Root, though. There is bigger game waiting for him. Tommy Burns and Jack O'Brien are on the ground ready to hook up with him and now the king of them all, Jeffries, breaks the long drawn out silence to remark that if Squires "makes good," he will endeavor to prevent the migration of the championship title from the shores of the United States.

In the meantime, it is thought that the little matter between Tom McCar and O'Brien has been settled amicably and O'Brien and Burns will hook up at Los Angeles, May 9. Squires is now in training to meet the winner, presumably on Decoration day, and if he can put away his opponent there, the hopes of the Americans will rest on Jeffries.

Jeffries is in a fair way to be forced back in the ring anyway. If the winner of the Burns-O'Brien match should show Squires up, he would never stop howling until he had a chance at Jeffries and it looks as though Farmer James will have to prove that he is the real champion heavyweight, or deliver the title to some other man.

Baseball and the Clergy.

A Buffalo minister refused a season pass from the manager of the Buffalo baseball team, saying that there were too many poor souls to be saved for him to countenance a minister's "wasting" an afternoon at a baseball game. Father McCarty, a Catholic priest, threw the first ball to the umpire at the opening of the baseball season in Brooklyn. Rev. Haley, a M. E. circuit riding preacher in Indiana, umpired a ball game last Saturday.

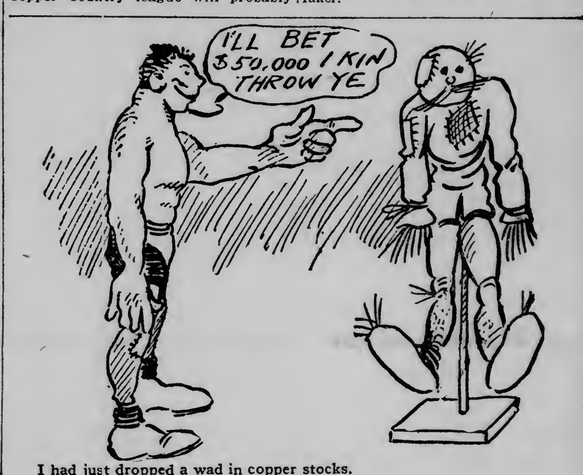
Which type of clergyman will the unbiased, broad-minded Christian uphold—the one who can be clergyman and man, or the one who must needs be all clergyman, withdraw himself from the world, and devote himself entirely to the saving of souls. This is not a day of hard-shell Christianity. Clergymen and church workers realize that the church and the world must go hand in hand, in order that both might prosper. And it is safe to say that the Christian, who is a Christian, in spirit and work, will not condemn his pastor, who will see life as it is, without smoked glasses.

The clergyman, who will spend an afternoon, encouraging and supporting good, clean, manly athletics, is none the less a clergyman for having been a man.

The Grasshopper League.

The time draws near for the opening of the season in the Grasshopper league and as baseball talk becomes more prevalent, the alleged comic references to the four-club circuit increase proportionately. But the Northern-Copper Country league will probably show a few of its critics that quality, not quantity counts, and that it can live, even though teams must jump 800 miles. J. M. Lamb, the Winnipeg magnate, has the thing sized up right, when he says that it is better for the league to start with four good towns and finish the season with them, than to have six or eight at the start and break up in the middle of the season.

If the magnates of the Northern-Copper Country league will furnish the fans with good ball, there will be no danger of the league going wrong. The people up in this north country know good ball and they are willing to support it. The best ball towns in the Northwest are in the circuit and if the present league can't make it a go, baseball is a failure in the Great Lakes district.



I had just dropped a wad in copper stocks.

Dwyer Makes It Strong.

Assistance! Assistance!! likewise Help!!!

Prof. M. J. Dwyer, who has been throwing a number of wrestlers, good, bad and indifferent, before the Denver Athletic club, who threw poor old Dan McLeod at Denver last week and who is matched with Fred Beell for some time next month rises to remark that he has $5,000 he wants to wager that he can throw Beell two out of three falls. Here's what Dwyer says in a Denver paper:

"I have had the winner's end of five matches and the loser's end of one, and I am so confident that I can beat Beell that I am going to risk all of my winnings on the match next month. I will bet Beell $5,000 or any part of it, even, that I can put him down two falls out of three. When I wrestled Beell before, my physical condition was good, but my mind was upset over the fact that I had just dropped a good sized wad of money in copper stocks. Everybody knows that mental depression affects the physical condition and I am certain I could have won the second fall, had I been in the condition I am now."

If Dwyer is handing out that line of talk in all sincerity, he must have revived wonderfully. He had his day and a good one it was. But he went back, away back out of sight, and his coming forward in this way is very shady. He is matched with Beell for May 7 or 14 and if he throws the Wisconsin man, there are two conclusions which may be drawn, Dwyer has come back or Beell has turned faker.

BOYS PLAN FIELD MEET

Eleven Schools Represented at Meeting Held at Y. M. C. A.

Date Selected for the Contest is Saturday, June 1.

The Interscholastic field meet committee met yesterday afternoon at the boys' department, Y. M. C. A., to make arrangements for the fourth annual meet. The committee elected Stanley Lamb of the Lakeside school as president and Roy Drake of the Irving school, secretary. The following schools were represented: Lakeside, Stanley Lamb, Russell Jones; Endion, Robert Mars, Burdett Pillsbury; Jefferson, Palmer Bevis, Alphonse Walter; Washington, Charnley McKinley, Ralph Hovde; Jackson, Tom Horneman; Emerson, Wellmer Wright, Fred Huttle; Adams, Reuben Anderson; Lincoln, Albert Olson, Meredith Helm; Longfellow, Ragnor Larson, C. Gamache; Irving, Roy Drake, Clyde Kinze; Whittier, Don Irving, William McDonald.

The committee was very enthusiastic and the prospects are that more boys will take part this year than in any previous meet. The date set was Saturday, June 1. This will give the schools plenty of time to get their men out for practice. A silk banner will be given to the school winning the largest number of points, and a gold medal to the boy winning the most points. In addition to this the winner of the first and second place will receive a silk badge, and the boys representing the school selling the largest number of tickets will get a free trip to Camp Miller, the boys' department annual camp. The following were the events selected by the committee:

Fifty yard dash, potatoe race and sack race for boys under 15 years; 75 yard dash, 100 yard dash, one-fourth mile, one-half mile, running high jump, three standing broad jumps, running hop, step and jump, standing high jump, one-half mile relay, standing broad jump, running high jump, three legged race. The committee will meet again Friday, May 3, at 5 o'clock.

Ragnor Larson, Robert Mars and Burdett Pillsbury were appointed a committee on advertising.

* * *

The interscholastic baseball games are being played this afternoon as follows: Jackson vs. Endion, Jackson field; William Eklund umpire. Emerson vs. Longfellow, Longfellow; Harvard Rockwell, umpire. Washington vs. Jefferson, Jefferson field; Asher Taylor, umpire.

The interscholastic baseball teams met at the boys' department, Y. M. C. A. last evening for a social time. All the teams were well represented, and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Whooping Cough.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family in cases of whooping cough, and want to tell you that it is the best medicine I have ever used.—W. F. Gaston, Posco, Ga. This remedy is safe and sure. For sale by all druggists.

FRED BEELL VS. MAYNARD

Wrestling Match at the Temple Rink Monday Evening.

Best Wrestling Match in Duluth in Several Months.

Monday night at the Temple roller rink on Second avenue east Fred Beell, the Wisconsin wrestler, and Billy Maynard, a wrestler well known in Duluth, will go on the mat. The match will be catch-as-catch-can, best two in three falls, and it offers to Duluth lovers of the mat game the best opportunity of enjoying the sport, which this city has afforded in a good many moons.

Both men are in excellent condition. Maynard was in Duluth a few days ago and he says he is in fine shape, having been working out for some time past in anticipation of securing a match with the Wisconsin man. As Beell had the big championship match with Gotch at Chicago last night, he is certainly in shape, and he will be prepared to show Duluth patrons of the game some of the most clever wrestling ever seen in the city.

It has been charged that the match would not be on the square, but people who know Beell, will not countenance such charges. The Wisconsin man has not been known to mix in any shady deals since he began his career on the mat, so there is little danger of the match here being fixed. Beell has a reputation as a square wrestler and he would not go into any such deal now that he has that reputation.

On Billy Maynard's showing in that match a good deal depends for the Mankato man. Beell did not win the championship from Gotch in his match last night, but he is recognized as one of the premier exponents of the wrestling game on the mat today.

Maynard has been mixed in some questionable wrestling matches here, and the followers of the game would not stand for a go between him and a man like Parr again. When he is booked against Beell, however, it is a different proposition. Maynard is undoubtedly a clever, heady wrestler and when he is forced to wrestle on the square he will undoubtedly put up a hard fight against Beell. It is the chance of a lifetime for Maynard to square himself, in part at least, with Duluth followers of the game.

BEELL DOWNED BY TOE HOLD

Frank Gotch Retains Title to American Championship.

Chicago, April 27.—That the discarding of shoes will not prevent the toe hold in catch-as-catch-can wrestling, was demonstrated here last night when Frank Gotch of Iowa defeated Fred championship. Gotch is fully fifty pounds heavier than Beell, and when pounds heavier than Beeell, and when the match was made, Beell insisted that no shoes be worn. Beell put up a great fight and secured the second fall in less time than Gotch took either of the two falls.

Gotch won the first fall in thirty-six minutes with the toe hold and bar lock. All during this period Gotch never let up in his efforts to secure a grip on Beell's feet, and it was only by the fastest and cleverest kind of work that the smaller man managed to keep his shoulders from the mat. The absence of shoes was a handicap to Gotch, but, after nearly thirty minutes of work, he came out of a tangle of legs and arms with a firm clasp of Beell's left foot.

In the second bout, after rolling around on the canvas, both having leg and arm holds, Beell came on top with a combination grape vine, and bar lock and Gotch was straightened out in three minutes even.

When they came together for the third and deciding fall, both men started out with determination, and, although Gotch had his little opponent on the defensive most of the time, it took fifteen minutes to secure the deadly toe hold a second time.

LIGHTWEIGHTS WILL WRESTLE

Arrangements were practically completed yesterday for a wrestling match between George Milton, the local midget wrestler, and Frank Myers, champion lightweight of the Northwest. Myers was in the city yesterday with Tommy Sullivan, the fighter who was to have appeared at Superior last night, and he and Milton got together and talked business. Both expressed a willingness to make the match and the only thing remaining is for them to sign articles.

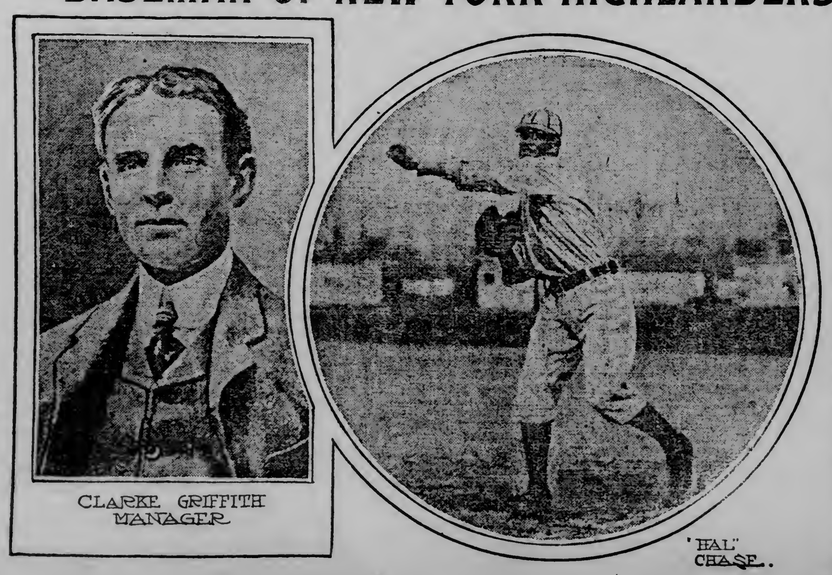
Myers is in good shape now and weights about 122 pounds. Milton hasn't done any work for about a month, but he says he can get in shape in about two weeks. When down he will weigh about 116 pounds. It is very probable the match will be held in the Metropolitan opera house sometime during the week of May 11-18, when there is no show billed for the playhouse.

Friends of Milton will be glad to see him get on the mat with a man of Myers' class. The little fellow ham made a large number of friends since he came to Duluth and his work has been such that he will be able to get plenty of backing against Myers. Myers has a wide reputation throughout the Northwest as a lightweight mat artist. Both men are lightning fast and they could be depended upon to put up a match, which would be worth witnessing.

Miss Sutton Wins.

New York, April 27.—Miss May G. Sutton, the California girl, and her partner, Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn, yesterday won the women's double final on the court at the St. Nicholas rink. They defeated Miss Nora Iselin and Mrs. Barger-Wallach 6-2; 6-2. Tomorrow Miss Sutton is scheduled to meet N. W. Niles of Boston in a single match.

MANAGER AND CELEBRATED FIRST BASEMAN OF NEW YORK HIGHLANDERS



THIS YEAR'S BROOKLYN NATIONALS



BROOKLYN BASE-BALL NINE OF 1907
PHOTO BY J. A. HOLLINGSWORTH

BOUTS FOR TOM McCUNE

Local Fighter Has Accepted Challenge From Tony Caponi.

Jack Parres Would Also Go Into Ring With McCune.

There is every likelihood that fight followers at the Head of the Lakes will see Tom McCune in action shortly. McCune has been casting about for a match until now he has several in sight and has a pick of good opponents. F. Black, a Detroit fight promoter in the city, has posted $100 as a forfeit and side bet for a match between McCune and Otto Sieloff, the Chicago fighter, who was scheduled to go on with Tom Sullivan at Superior last night. It is not known yet whether Sieloff will accept, but if he doesn't care to put up the money, another man will undoubtedly be secured.

McCune has accepted the challenge issued to him by Ted Murphy on behalf of Tony Caponi, the Chicago middle weight, and he is now waiting to hear from Murphy in answer to the acceptance. If the fight comes off, as it probably will, it will take place before some club in the vicinity of Duluth. Caponi has a wide reputation as a hard man to best in the ring, but McCune is looking for those hard men and he thinks he can dispose of the Italian handily.

Another match in sight is between Jack Parres, the Iron River middleweight, and McCune. Parres has expressed his preference of a match with McCune over one with Tony Caponi and McCune said last night he is perfectly willing to take on the Iron River man. Parres stipulates 158 pounds as the weight and McCune says he can make it and be in good shape.

Fight fans would like to see McCune and Sieloff come together. The Chicago German has shown class in the ring, which entitles him to some consideration, and he can undoubtedly make things interesting for the local man. McCune has not been in the ring for a time, but he has kept in shape and is now ready to go on at short notice.

DIAMOND IS PLOWED UP

Baseball Park Being Put in Shape for the Season.

Sox Could Not Play Yesterday on Account of Cold.

Preparations are going forward for the opening of the baseball season in Duluth. For several days past a force of men have been at work on the ball park in the West end, and by the time the season opens everything will be in first-class shape. The fence has already been rebuilt, certainly a marked improvement.

The diamond was plowed up this week and a new surface will be formed. Clay mixed with black earth makes an excellent diamond, and that will be used at Athletic park. The steam roller will be taken out next week, and the diamond will be thoroughly rolled. A good clay diamond is a perfectly satisfactory field and Duluth will have as good a diamond as there is on the circuit, when the work now under way is completed. The management is also figuring on increasing the bleacher seating capacity, and something in that line may be done before the season opens.

The Sox were idle at Madison yesterday. Cold and wind were too much for the prospective players in the Arctic league, and they had to call the game off. It is expected that the teams will be able to go today, however. Krick will work for the Sox, with Cummings on the bill tomorrow.

After the Madison series the Sox will work out by themselves for two more days, and then they begin a barnstorming tour which should show just what they can do. Next Wednesday and Thursday, May 1 and 2, they play at Fond du Lac; May 3 and 4, at Oshkosh; May 5 and 6, at Green Bay; May 7 and 8, at Eau Claire, and then home to Duluth for the series with Medicine Hat and Lethbridge, before the opening of the regular league season.

If the hoodoo lets up sufficiently to allow the Sox to play the majority of the practice games scheduled, they should be pretty well seasoned by the time they come to Duluth. They have been able to do little thus far on the training trip. Climatic conditions and the failure of men to report has handicapped Smith all the way through, and the Sox are certainly not now in shape to start the season, despite the fact that they have been gathered together for two weeks. If the recreant ones report by the time the team leaves for Fond du Lac, Smith may be able to get his forces into some kind of shape by the time they come to Duluth, and perhaps they will win some of the games on their tour, at that.

Manager Kuehnow reported yesterday that an impostor is visiting the business men soliciting advertising for a wall card, in the name of the Duluth Baseball club. Mr. Kuehnow says the man has no authority from him to use the name of the club, and he warns business men against him.

You like to find a bargain—and if you have one to offer you may be sure that the "want ads' readers" of The Herald will soon seek you out.

THE "KIDS" WITH THEIR GAMES OF "SCRUB" ON THE CORNER LOTS HERALD THE APPROACH OF SPRING



"SHORTY" AT THE BAT AND "CHOOSING UP" AS THEY WERE CAUGHT BY THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

—Pohto by Fenney & Adams.

The small boy is in the hey-day of his glory. The disappearance of the snow, the coming of the spring sunshine and the warming of the wind all tend to infect him with that now prevalent malady, spring fever. Nearly everybody has spring fever in one form or another. It's one thing to have it and another to secure relief. The small boy finds relief in baseball, and outside of school hours in Duluth the youngsters gather on the vacant lots and the streets and take their lessons in the great national game, generally with more zest and spirit than they give to their lessons in school.

The Herald photographer happened on a "gang" of future-greats in a spirited game of "scrub," on Second street, one day this week. With all the seriousness of world-beaters, they posed for the camera, the two captains measuring off the bat for first choice of the available material. Once the picture was "took," and the youngsters were assured that it would appear in The Herald, they returned to their game, and the camera man took another snapshot of them in action. The scenes are characteristic, and such as may be seen on any corner lot on a fair day during the summer. The boys learn baseball from the time they are able to associate with others boys, and unfortunate is the man to whom the pictures shown today will not bring recollections of the choosing up of sides for "one-old-cat," "scrub" and the other games of his boyhood. The boys shown are good American youngsters. They may not be future Lajoies, Chances or McGraws, but they have the true spirit and respresent the type of boy truly representative of Young America.

THE MANY STRANGE TYPES OF BASEBALL ROOTERS

The Genuine Article is Heard on Only Rare Occasions.

His Work is a Never Ending Source of Pleasure.

But the Imitation Rooter is a Sad, Sad Affair.

Let us now consider the rooters for a little brief space.

Washington is renowned throughout the baseball world as one of the rootfulest towns ever. With any thing like the teeny-weeniest break the Washington fans will rip enough holes in the circumambient to make the encircling atmosphere look like something all shot full of holes. Give them a straw to clutch at, just a little piece of tempest-tossed chicken-coop to grab at in the tumultuous sea of baseball, and the hungry, wistful Washington fans will root themselves right over to the borderland of the big divide; will root till their teeth drop out; will root till the bovines return; will root till their countenances are of the colors that of the lamented Dorsey Foultz; will root till the ambulances line up and drag them, limp and exhausted, but deliriously happy, to the reviving works.

The Funny Fans.

But there are rooters and rooters, here as well as every where else.

The great majority of them are the bulliest fellows imaginable. But there are just a few types of baseball rooters who are irksome.

They don't know it. That's the pathetic part of it. They mean well. Their intentions are the best in the world. But they are sufferers from what might be termed the confused ego. They have the imaginative temperament.

For example, quite a few rooters imagine themselves to be humorists, when they really are not—not at all; not a little bit.

The sure-enough funny baseball rooter is a rare bird. Few ball towns have more than two or three of them at the most. And they're a joy. They're about half the fun of the afternoon. They're quaint, inventive, quippish and wholly agreeable. They don't overdo it. They don't keep blatting all the time, like megaphonists on the rubber-neck wagons. They pick the pat moment and send the funny one over, convulsing all hands within sound of their voices. They have the genuine sense of proportion and of time measurement. They known to the eighth of a second just when to shoot in the right one. And they're always good-natured about it. The honest-Injun funny baseball rooter is never a grouch. He's there for the outing and the fun, a game man willing to take his medicine if need be, as entertaining in defeat as he is jovial and generous in victory. He's got comedy in him. He's there with the bright mind, stored with quirks and quillets. He isn't obviously trying to make a hit with the folks. He isn't posing as a funnyist. He's just letting the stuff out of him that seethes in a naturally joyous midriff.

Imitation Humorists.

But, we repeat, the relly-and-truly funny baseball rooter is a rara avis. Washington has its quota, like other baseball towns, of two or three—no more.

The imitators of the real article, however, are many. They are not able to view themselves from the proper focusing distance. They don't know how to stand off and look themselves over from the correct angle. Otherwise they wouldn't be imitation funny baseball rooters.

They somehow or another develop the exaggerated ego-ish notion that they are the real slips, cut-ups, teases, hoydens of the game. And they are out to show folks that they're with the stuff. Candor compels the statement that, for from being in the leastwise entertaining, they are "very, very" sad persons.

They do not conduce to the gayety of an afternoon at a ball park. Their utterances have about as much point as a carpenter's pencil that has been used as a can-opener. They excite about as much mirth as does the sight of a gored horse at a bull fight. They diffuse an auro and aroma of gloom all over the occasion. They surcharge the affair with an atmosphere of sorrow. They render the concourse uneasy and unhappy. They mistake antediluvian gibes for up-to-the-minute witticisms, thereby creating a perspective of verbal monotony that is irksome to the spirit and wearisome unto the flesh.

And they never, never stop till the last man's out. They are making the hit of the afternoon, according to their dope, and so they don't feel like depriving the crowd of their funniness till it's all over. They begin just as soon as the umpire sweeps off the home plate, or a little bit earlier, and from then on till the wind-up they are making funnels of their hands and making their near neighbors long for sudden death. If compressed into a box of similar size, the thing they suppose to be their humor, would resemble a 10-cent can of French sardines caught off the coast of Maine. And all the time they imagine that everybody all over the place is just rocking from side to side and holding his sides with sheer, uncontrollable laughter. That's the pity of it, Jago—that these imitation funny rooters actually suppose that they are conferring a benefit upon the folk who have given up their good coin at the gate. Nobody feels like trying to flag one of these imitations. It is so perfectly apparent that the phony funnyist actually thinks that he alone is worth twice the price of admission, that generous-hearted men, no matter how horribly they suffer under the affliction, haven't the gizzard to go up and tell him that he's in wrong; that he really is a shine, and a smudge and a nuisance as a would-be diverting rooter. Moreover, such a confrontation would perhaps fetch up a grouch and a growl, and perhaps a scrap, and so the imitation funny rooter is rarely or never called. He goes right on, from year to year, making people wretched and miserable and misanthropic.

Let's wistfully, prayerfully hope that we will not have many of him this year. It doesn't cost anything to hope.

The Know-All Rooter.

Then there's the rooter who knows more about the game than Mr. Cantillon, Lave Cross and people like that. He, too, can and does send scores of ordinary cheery-hearted men away from the ball park with deep dark crimes in their soul. This boy with the confused ego has got the bug that he's the commander in chief. He takes it that the fellow in the uniform on the home club's bench are straw-stuffed marionettes or Stoughton bottles who don't know how to play bean-bag. He's got it all platted out in his mind that they're just walking around trying to lose in time enough to enable them to get home to dinner. So he tells them—tells them in a raucous, strident, bleating horrific, tympanum-bursting bawl—just what to do. He tells them just when to lay it down or line it out. He advises when the proper moment has arrived to execute the squeeze play. He counsels them when to steal. He tells 'em everything. The game is just the primer in big letters for him. He knows more about it than Ned Hanlon ever dreamed of knowing. He takes it sorely to heart when the home players don't do just as he tells 'em. He looks like somebdy abused when they do it the other way. He knows durned well, so he does—and says so—that if the team had done it just his way last year they'd have finished in the first division for a pipe. He's the instructor, all right. What he doesn't know about the coaching gag when it comes to inside ball could be inscribed under the left wing of a dwarfed gnat.

A depressing, soul-searing rooter, this boy, too. Let's take another little excursion into the free domain of hope and root that he will not be with us in any appreciable numbers this year.

The Knocking Rooter.

The rooter who picks on certain individual players of the home club of whom he doesn't himsel approve, belongs also t othe index expurgatorius. There's a deal of bile in this rooter's system. He is possessed with a fixed dislike for some certain player of the home club, say. Well, that settles it. It's all off with that certain player, so far as he is concerned. He can't see that player with a lens as big as a Homestead blast furnace stack, and he desires—infact, demands—everybody to know it. That player, he asserts, asseverates, vows and vums, couldn't play marbles with his little brother, much less baseball. He couldn't play on a rag carpet with a broomhandle. He couldn't play jacks on the front steps. He ought to be rolling a hoop down hill. He's a fat-head and a shoemaker. He belongs with some grip league on the class Z circuit. Maybe he might do as a utility man with the White Horse Rapids team up in the Klondike—but only maybe. Look at him all over himself, the big slob! Yah! There he goes again, bootin' an easy one! He couldn't hit a street car with a popgun if he was standing inside of it. Hi! watch him drop that little bit of an easy one that any kid from the foundlings' home 'ud eat up alive! There's no use a-talkin', that dub ought to be driving a brick wagon. Whoever picked him out to play ball with a major league nine must sure have had one of them Thaw-storms at the time.

And that's the way this type of rooter bawls along, nagging players that are doing their best—that may, at the time, be suffering from the temporary doldrums in which the very best of players find themselves on occasions.

He isn't any nice kind of a fellow, this type of rooter. But 'tis an age when the elimination of the more disagreeable types and species is going on all along the line. Maybe the nagging rooter will take a fall to himself one of these blithe old days and vanish adown the ashphodel meadows. He won't be missed.

The Worst Type of All.

Neither will that still more malignant type of rooter who has got it in for the whole team. This boy belongs to the I-told-you-so's. Didn't he know all along that the team would never make good? Sure he did. He knew—or more often knowed—it! The team's a bunch of misfits, and that's all there is to it. The team isn't meant. It's a joblot. Play ball? Ha! ha! ha! Why, that bunch couldn't play tiddledywinks with a team from the Old Ladies' Home! Same old gag! Lots of promises and nothin' doin'!

This type of rooter is, as a matter of fact, the most hopeless and utterly discouraging type of the whole fitout. He is the chief pessimist of all the groundlings. He jeers and hoots uproariously every time anybody on the home club makes a mistake. Wowee! There they go again! Go-ing up! He hopes that every team that comes along'll wallop 'em. Yes, he wants to see 'em walloped—and then this malignant type of walloper looks around defiantly, for he is a pugnacious cuss, and he doesn't care who hears him say it, and he'd like to see anybody knock the chip off his shoulder! The team's a gang of mutts, and that's all there is to it. Here, he's been digging up his good coin all these years just to see a lot of boobs and hacks rare and gyrate around, etc.

There are several other well-known types of rooters, but we observed in the top line of this story that we were going to be brief, and we're going to keep our word.

Anyhow, it's the one grand, good thing that these specified types are in the immense, preponderating and overwhelming minority. The tremendously major number of rooters are kindly, benevolent, allowance-making, hopeful, sympathetic, bully good chaps with what our old mate Shakespeare calls "the good gravies" of helpfulness in them—and so here's to them!

—CHARLES L. CULLEN in the Washington Star.

BASE BALL SUITS
AND SUPPLIES.
See the Kelley Hardware Co.'s line before buying. Largest in the city.

College Baseball.

At Minneapolis—Minnesoat university, 5; Iowa university, 0.

At South Bend—Notre Dame, 7; University of Wisconsin, 4.

Someone is making his or her debut as a Herald want advertiser today. And—the ad. may be worth finding and answering.

GIANTS ARE AT CHICAGO

Houghton Team to Play First Game Next Wednesday.

Other Live Sporting Events of the Copper Country.

Houghton, Mich., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—In just twenty more days the playing season of the Northern-Copper County—The "Grasshopper"—league, with its four team circuit of "big league" jumps, will open, with Houghton at Duluth and Calumet at Winnipeg.

The Houghton team will report at Chicago today for the first time and will go to Oshkosh, Wis., for the first pre-season game Wednesday. The Houghton squad is small, but the men Capt. "Kid" M. O. Taylor has picked are all good, seasoned players and there will be very little weeding to do. Taylor is in Chicago at the present time, getting his men together.

* * *

It is not unlikely that a Copper Country-Iron Country baseball league will be formed, made up of semi-professional teams in the near future. The scheme originated in the Copper country, when the Franklin team was turned into the Hancock aggregation and announced that it would play independent ball. Then Lake Linden got into line and other teams, including Ontonagon, the amateur champions of the upper peninsula last year.

Now Marquette fans come forward and are working up interest in Marquette, Ispheming, Negaunee, Munising and Iron River. The two sections will likely join forces, form a league and play ball on only Sundays and holidays. About the only things likely to hurt the plans is the likelihood of the passage of an anti-Sunday baseball law by the legislature. Whether this bill will go through or not is rather uncertain, however.

* * *

By defeating the Calumet Y. M. C. A. team recently the Crystal Falls basketball team, the champions of the Iron country, took the championship of the upper peninsula and retained it by defeating the normals of Marquette this week. The Crystal Falls teams are fast goers and have played all winter and spring without defeat. They seem to have an almost undisputed right to the championship, although the L'Anse team has put in a claim for a game. The L'Anse team has not been defeated this year, but it has been up against the tough propositions that the Crystal Falls bunch has met and would probably stand but little show against the champions.

Wrestling Match!
April 29—Temple Roller Rink
Fred Beell, Bill Maynard
Tickets—50c, 75c and $1.00.

BASEBALL

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	11	8	3	.727
Cleveland	7	5	2	.714
New York	10	7	3	.700
Chicago	11	7	4	.636
Detroit	11	7	4	.636
Washington	10	3	7	.300
Boston	11	3	8	.273
St. Louis	12	2	10	.167

CHICAGO, 2; CLEVELAND, 1.

Cleveland, April 27.—Chicago defeated Cleveland yesterday, 2 to 1, in a game featured by the pitching of Walsh and Liebhardt and a one-handed running catch by Birmingham. Clark and Lajoie tripled for Cleveland but were unable to score. Manager Jones was put off the field after an argument with Umpire Stafford. Score:

	R	H	E
Cleveland	0	0	0
Chicago	0	0	1

Batteries—Liebhardt and Clark; Walsh and Sullivan. Umpires—Sheridan and Stafford.

ATHLETICS, 1; BOSTON, 0.

Boston, April 27.—Philadelphia won yesterday's game, 1 to 0, the home players being unable to hit Dygert. The run was scored by Seybold, who with two strikes called, swung at a wild pitch, went to second on a base on balls, to third on an out and reached the plate on Wagner's error. Manager Mack of the Philadelphia team suspended Pitcher Waddell for thirty days for refusing to obey the rules of the club. Score:

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	0

Batteries—Dygert and Berry; Pruitt and Armbruster. Umpire—Evans.

DETROIT, 3; ST. LOUIS, 1.

Detroit, Mich., April 27.—Detroit won on base-running, two of its tallies being due to steals to the plate. Howell was hit hard, but pitched at his best when in tight places. In both the eighth and ninth innings, St. Louis had chances to tie. An error allowed the visitors their only run. Score:

	R	H	E
Detroit	0	2	1
St. Louis	0	1	0

Batteries—Willett and Schmidt; Howell and Stephens. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

NEW YORK, 4; WASHINGTON, 0.

New York, April 27.—The New York Americans shut out Washington yesterday easily. Brockett pitched a strong game and kept his hits scattered. Keefe pitched the ninth inning, after a shower had made the ball wet. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	0	0	0
New York	1	0	1

Batteries—Graham and Warner; Brockett, Keefe and Kleinow. Umpire—Hurst.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	10	8	2	.800
New York	12	9	3	.750
Philadelphia	10	7	3	.700
Pittsburg	8	5	3	.625
Boston	11	5	6	.455
Cincinnati	10	4	6	.400
St. Louis	9	3	6	.333
Brooklyn	9	1	8	.111

BOSTON, 4; BROOKLYN, 2.

Brooklyn, April 27.—Brooklyn was again defeated by Boston yesterday, 4 to 2. Rucker pitched well for six innings, but in the seventh the visitors batted him out of the box. Bates of the Boston team made a big start for the season's record by making a single, a double, a triple and a home run out of five times at bat. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0
Brooklyn	0	0	1

Batteries—Flaherty and Brown; Rucker, McIntyre and Butler. Umpire—Emslie.

CHICCAGO, 5; ST. LOUIS, 3.

St. Louis, April 27.—The Chicago Nationals won the first game of the series with St. Louis yesterday, 5 to 3. Overall had the better of the pitching. Chicago lunched four hits in the fifth inning. These coupled with two bases on balls netted four runs. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	1	0	0
Chicago	0	0	0

Batteries—Brown and Marshall; Overall and Kling. Umpire—O'Day.

NEW YORK, 5; PHILLIES, 4.

Philadelphia, April 27.—New York defeated Philadelphia yesterday by hitting Sparks and McCloskey hard. Matthewson kept the hits of the locals scattered. Game called at end of eighth inning on account of rain. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0	1	2
Philadelphia	0	0	1

Batteries—Matthewson and Bresnahan; Sparks, McCloskey and Jacklitsch. Umpire—Rigler.

Pittsburg-Cincinnati game postponed, rain.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	7	6	1	.857
Louisville	7	5	2	.714
Kansas City	5	3	2	.600
Indianapolis	7	4	3	.571
Toledo	9	5	4	.556
Milwaukee	8	3	5	.375
St. Paul	9	3	6	.333
Minneapolis	7	1	6	.142

LOUISVILLE, 5; ST. PAUL, 1.

Louisville, April 27.—Wright was a puzzle to the visitors yesterday and the locals won an easy game. Rodebaugh was batted at opportune times. Hadden's fielding and two double plays by Louisville were the features. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	5	10	1
St. Paul	1	5	2

Batteries—Wright and Hughes; Rodebaugh and Sugden. Umpires—Kerins and Egan.

TOLEDO, 3; MILLERS, 1.

Toledo, Ohio, April 27.—Toledo took the opening game with Minneapolis, 3 to 1. Both pitchers were wild. Toledo's three runs came without a hit. Long was taken out in the ninth. Score:

	R	H	E
Toledo	3	4	-
Minneapolis	1	3	2

Batteries—Lattimer, Long and Abott; Manske and Shannon. Umpire—Werden.

KANSAS CITY, 9; COLUMBUS, 2.

Columbus, Ohio, April 27.—Columbus' errors were more or less responsible for the Kansas City runs yesterday. The visitors fielded sharply and won easily, 9 to 2. Krueger starred. A running catch by Gesler was a feature. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	2	10	7
Kansas City	9	13	1

Batteries — Robertaille and Fohle; Crutcher and Sullivan. Umpire—Kane.

MILWAUKEE, 6; INDIANAPOLIS, 2.

Indianapolis, April 27.—Milwaukee took the first game of the series from the locals yesterday, 6 to 2. The grounds were in bad shape from Thursday's rain. Goodwin was invincible at critical times. Score:

	R	H	E
Milwaukee	6	7	2
Indianapolis	2	9	1

Batteries—Goodwin and Roth; Briggs and Livingston. Umpires—Sullivan and Hayes.

NO FIGHT AT SUPERIOR

Attempt to Put on Card Last Night Falls Through.

About Seventy-Five Turn Out to See Good Bouts.

The attempt to stage a boxing card at Superior last night was a miserable fizzle, through the failure of the fight fans to turn out and support their game. The promoters had arranged one of the best cards, which has been offered at the Head of the Lakes this year. Mickey Towers and Charles Milton were to go six rounds in the preliminary and the semi-windup and main bouts were to have been: Otto Sieloff vs. Jimmy Kelly and Curley Ulrich vs. Tommy Sullivan.

The preliminary was to have begun at 9 o'clock and at that hour there were between fifty and seventy-five sports in the hall. Sullivan wouldn't consent to go on with that amount of money in sight, nor did the fans expect the full card. They agreed to contribute a little more money for one bout between Sieloff and Jimmy Kelly. Both men were stripped and preparing to enter the ring, when the trustees of the Eagles' hall put an end to the proceedings.

The fiasco last night makes a noise like the swan song of the fight game in Superior. When bouts such as those arranged last night can't draw 100 people, there is no use in trying to keep the game alive and it may as well die a respectable death. The affair last night didn't kill the fight game over there, however. The death blow was delivered some time ago, when Grif Jones and Bill Moseby pulled off an affair across the bay, which was liberally streaked with yellow. Since then the fans prefer to remain at home rather than take chances on being the recipients of another persimmon. An affair like the Jones-Moseby frost is enough to make a man think twice before attending a fight again, but the class of the fighters scheduled to go on last night precluded the possibility of such an affair as that staged by the colored men.

The handful of sports present were willing to let their money go for the one bout, but the trustees of the hall called it off. They might better have allowed it go on, for both of the men are good fighters and they would have given the spectators their money's worth. Incidentally, a man needs money to stake a boxing card and it isn't well sometimes to depend entirely on the gate receipts, although nobody likes to pocket a loss.

HIGH GRADE
TAILORING
AT POPULAR PRICES.
FRIEDMAN BROS.,
19 East Superior St., Above Golden Rule.
354-6 St. Peter St., St Paul.

MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS

Castle Creek Company, to Have Plant in Operation by Latter Part of July---Large Crew at the Saginaw.

Mystic, S. D., April 27.—The Castle Creek Hydraulic Gold Mining company expect to have its plant in operation by the latter part of July. The company owns a large acreage along Castle Creek, rich in placer, also valuable timber lands. It has made application for patents upon mineral holdings. Three carloads of machinery have been received and it is being installed as rapidly as possible. The straight hydraulic elevator method will be used and the first plant will be set up near bridge No. 72 of the Burlington, near Mystic. The water will be brought four miles through flumes and pipes, and will have a tremenduous pressure at the nozzles of the monitors. The gravel will be washed from the surface down to bed rock and carried in ground sluices to the foot of the elevator. It will then be raised a distance of forty feet and dumped into the gold gathering sluice box, where modern methods will be used to catch the gold. The plant will have a capacity of 3,000 cubic yards daily, and it is estimated that the gravel will yield $1.45 to the cubic yard. The company will also erect two sawmills, one with a capacity of 20,000 feet a day and the other 10,000.

Custer, S. D., April 27.—The Clara Belle, which has been drifting on the 250-foot level for some time for its ore body, announces that the ledge encountered is not the one which was sought. Further drifting will be necessary to locate the original ledge. The body through which the drift is now being run is of different material from the ledge sought, and, while it is all of mining grade, it carries much lower values.

A large crew of men is employed at the Saginaw, and the work at present is largely surface work. The men are getting out logs and sawing lumber for the mill which the company proposes to erect this summer. The mine is sufficiently well developed to warrant the building of a 100-ton mill and enough milling ore is in sight to run the mill for a number of years. The plant will be a concentrating and cyaniding one.

GARFIELD SMELTER'S OUTPUT

Now Treating About 800 Tons of Ore Daily and Will Handle 2,000 Tons When Completed--- The Majestic Properties.

Salt Lake City, April 27.—The Garfield smelter of the American Smelting & Refining company at Garfield, Utah, was treating about 800 tons of ore a day last week. It will handle about 2,000 tons a day when the plant, as at present planned, has been completed. The fourth converter of the eight that will be used is now being set up. Two of the four blast furnaces are already in position and three of the four reverberatories are at work. This is the situation in the furnace house, one of the busiest places in the great plant. To the roar of the furnaces is added the noise of the builders, while high over head two giant traveling cranes, each with a capacity of 120,000 pounds, move back and forth, bearing tons of iron and wood to be added to the structure, stopping frequently to pick up a few iron cars or forty-five tons of converter to be moved about the room. Just outside, the railroad trains come and go, bringing ore and building material and taking away the metal products of the plant. Electric engines, loaded and unloaded, but always hurrying, wind in and out through the works, bringing fuel and carrying away the waste material. The ore, after it is delivered by the railroad to the plant, is handled by belt conveyors through all the stages of treatment, and it moves rapidly. The product of the Garfield smelter is blister copper and 94 per cent pure, and small amounts of gold and silver.

The Majestic properties of Beaver county are making a satisfactory record under the direction of the management which took hold last year. The company is shipping from the Old Hickory about 100 tons of ore per day. This is yielding ample funds to continue development and meeting all expenses and fixed charges, including the interest on the bond.

E. E. Abercrombie of the New England Gold & Copper company and the Majestic company, and F. A. Schirmer of the Boston Consolidated and other companies operating in Utah, have been spending several days in the state looking over the various interests. They expressed themselves as well pleased with the results of their visit.

D. P. Rohlfing of the Lulu and Frisco contact has been at the properties this week. The power drills are now at work on the former property, and the manager expects to make a showing this month that will be very interesting to the stockholders. The Lulu will be on a shipping basis before very long.

The New England Gold & Copper company, operating in Bingham, has equipped its mine with electric power for all purposes. The milling ore, which is being reduced, runs very well, as two tons are put into one and the concentrates will average around $35 a ton. The ore runs very well in gold, silver and lead. This property is one of the small mines of Bingham and promises something in time for the stockholders.

The management of the Silver Shield company proposes to put up a jigging plant that will handle fifteen to twenty tons a day. In order to secure the funds the company has levied an assessment of 3 cents a share, calling for $9,000.

There is a report that Thomas Weir, who secured the Winnamuck property from the Ohio Copper company some time ago, has secured some additional holdings, giving a large territory and bringing the whole in close contact with the big mines of the camp. The group which is contemplated in the deal is one of much promise.

It was thought that the Utah Copper company's big plant at Garfield would be in operation by this time, but it will not be running before some time early in May.

The May Day property has been closed down for a time. The management hopes to secure a more favorable contract with the smelters. During the month of March the output from the mine amounted to about $16,000. The reports from Uncle Sam are certainly encouraging, and the favorable condition is reflected in the advance in the price of the stock. The Star Consolidated and Black Jack are likely to be combined under one management. The proposition is to organize a company with one million shares, and give one share of the new stock for one share of the old. This is another venture in which Mr. Jesse Knight of Provo is largely interested.

The conditions at the Ajax remain about steady, the output being four carloads per week. The company is adding considerable to the treasury every month.

AT THE LAKE COPPER MINES

(Continued from Page 1, Second Section).

has come away filled with optimism for its future. The company now has at least 30,000 tons of good rock piled up ready for treatment.

• • •

Beginning May 1, wages at the Michigan, Victoria and Mass mines will be increased about 7 per cent. The scale for miners will be advanced from $2.50 to $2.50 per day; trammers from $2.08 to $2.25, and surface men from $1.85 to $2. The increase is voluntary on the part of the companies.

Adventure has made no announcement of an increase as yet, but it is probable that the same scale will eventually be adopted. Just recently the company advanced the wages of miners from $2.25 to $2.35 and added a couple of dollars per month to the trammers.

The increase in wages is due to the continued high price for the red metal and to the fact that there has been an increase in the cost of the necessaries of life. It is the purpose of the companies to treat their employes as liberally as conditions warrant and they are even willing to strain a point in their favor.

• • •

No. 1 shaft of the Osceola Consolidated will resume in about ten days. Some delay was caused in getting timber. With this, the richest shaf on the Kearsarge lode, again producing, Osceola should be able to produce over 22,000,000 pounds for 107, and with its other shafts, now in course of sinking on the Kearsarge, and producing, Osceola will eventually turn out 25,00,000 pounds or more annually.

• • •

By the installation of new drills at shafts 4 and 5, a greater quantity of rock is being surfaced at the Mohawk; the men are kept busy handling it. In an interview with Superintendent Smith he said: "Yes, we are very busy and can hardly handle our output with our present force." When asked if he was hiring more men, he said that they were taking on men as fast as they can be secured. It is probable that the output for April will equal, if not exceed, the output for any previous month. The wages paid at the Mohawk are exceptionally good. The miners receive about $75 per month of about twenty-one days' work. The men are given their Sundays off and in the changing from one shift to the other each man gains about eight or nine days during the month.

• • •

During 1906 the Adventure Consolidated Copper company expended more than $50,000 in excess of the earnings, the greater portion of the deficit being expended on construction and in sinking the new No. 4 shaft. Operations were retarded to some extent by the strike during the summer and difficulty in securing help, and this was followed by a falling off in the mineralization of the rock. However, when hope was at a low ebb there became a noticeable improvement in the quality of the rock and this condition is continuing. The output last month was eighty-eight tons of mineral, and fully as good, if not better,, is anticipated for this month.

• • •

Active work on the erection of the structural steel for the new Michigan stamp mill is now in progress at Keweenaw Bay, the work being done by the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Co.

The new Michigan mill will be 177 by 92 feet, and its highest point about seventy feet above the foundations. It will be a two-head mill, sufficient for the wants of the Michigan for some years to come. The foundation was laid last fall, it being located about one mile west of the Mass mill, also located at Keweenaw Bay. S. Howard Brady, formerly at the mine, is in charge of operations at the new millsite, with F. C. Goggin acting as consulting engineer.

The mill is to be of the ordinary type, equipped with the latest milling machinery, and will be ready to go into commission some time this summer.

With its new mill in commission and two heads available for stamping a substantial increase in the output of the Michigan is looked for. Within two years it is expected Michigan will enter the ranks of the Lake Superior dividend payers.

• • •

John L. Vivian has resigned his position as surface foreman of the Tamarack Mining company, the resignation to take effect between now and May 15. His successor has not yet been named. Mr. Vivian has been offered and has accepted the position of general manager of the Laurium & Butte Mining company, situated in Montana, a large percentage of the stockholders being residents of Houghton county.

About the year 1880 Mr. Vivian went to the Ludington mine at Iron Mountain where he labored for some time, later going out to the Old Dominion property where he acquired much valuable information. After an absence of several years Mr. Vivian came back to the Copper country, securing a position with the Osceola Consolidated Mining company at the Osceola mine. Later he left the Osceola for the Franklin, where he worked for some time. In 1889 he went to the Tamarack, and has been connected with that company ever since. In 1891 he was promoted to the head surface foremanship, a position he has held up to the time of his resignation.

THE BAXTER SPRINGS CAMP

(Continued from Page 1, Second Section).

large force of men will be put to work and the development will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The splendid strike of this lead and jack made at the Hobo in its northeastern and northwestern drifts, demonstrates the uniformity of this immense deposit all the way from the Sunburst shafts Nos. 2 and 3 to a point connecting with the Hobe property. This is looked up to as one of the most promising leases now under development. A new mill will be started on this property as soon as sufficient underground development has been done to keep the mill running as soon as completed.

The Lancaster, located just south of the Omaha and Hobo mines, is taking out wonderfully rich ore. The development has progressed to a point where the parties interested feel that they can put up a large mill and from the drilling they are assured that they will have enough ore to keep their mill running steadily for many years.

The Monon Mining company has been pushing the development of the underground work for some time. This development has proved very rich ore in all the drifts and is now ample to keep the mill running.

Another new mill just started is the McAllister, located directly south of the Mason and Monon Mining company's leases, and just north of the Old Abe. This property has been under development for about one year and has produced some very fine ore, a mill having been installed which was completed and started up this week.

The Mission Mining company has been turning out double its usual quantity of lead and zinc concentrates as the propeey is being run double shift. The improvements that have been made about the property within the last sixty days have added very materially to the economical operations and increase of productions. Shaft No. 3 has been sunk to the 90-foot level, which is the bottom of the upper run of ore. The bins are filled with ore at this mill awaiting the arrival of cars, which seem to handicap the shipments to some extent. In addition to this, two cars could have been loaded could the company have been able to secure the cars. This is pretty much the same condition which prevails at all the other mills in the camp.



—Photo by Gilbert Martin, Sparta.

A NUMBER OF FINNISH WORKMEN EMPLOYED AT DUMPING CARS AT THE GILBERT MINE NEAR PETTIT, MINN.

ORE STRUCK BY DAVIS-DALY

(Continued from Page 1, Second Section).

it is known as the Calumet & Butte Mining company. The new company is organized under the laws of Wyoming and has a capitalization of $1,500,000 in 150,000 shares. Its officers are: President, Frank H. Schumaker; first vice president, John R. Ryan; second vice president, John A. Gries; secretary, W. J. Galbraith; treasurer, J. D. James. The consulting engineers are Messrs. Baker and E. J. Strasburger of Butte.

The new company has recently increased its holdings by adding to the Richelieu and Albert 11 other claims in that part of the district. These claims are the William, Hillside, Evangelist, Mason, Jimmy Collins, Copper Trust, Silver Moon, John the Baptist, Irma S., Elma and Helen G. The Albert adjoins the Evangelistic on the north and the Richlieu adjoins it on the west. The company now controls and owns 176 acres of mining ground, all of which is in one continuous lump. Some of the property carries the mineral right of the ground comprising Columbia gardens.

The Calumet & Butte was the first of the new companies to begin operations on the east side, and has made good progress in the development of the ground. It has a shaft 500 feet deep on the Richlieu, and proposes to sink several hundred feet deeper before doing much crosscutting. In sinking to the present depth it struck a vein of sulphide ore which at one point and for quite a distance below the place where it was encountered filled the entire shaft. The vein has dipped out of the opening, however, disappearing to the south at a depth of a little more than 400 feet, but the company intends to tap it at the present depth.

According to a statement made by one of the members of the company, the outcrop of the veins within the lines of the property can be traced 4,000 feet. This ore is said to be principally red oxide, with azurite and copper silicate, and carries an average of 13.60 per cent copper.

That the work on the Richelieu has resulted beneficially to the company is evidence by the fact that the adjoining ground was taken into the fold and the company reorganized. Up to the present the company has had little to say regarding its operations, but reports of a good character have been received from it through other channels at intervals.

• • •

The Butte-New York Mining company, which controls the Butte-Milwaukee, is doing excellent work on its group of claims north of the North Butte property, and is destined to success. Its new shaft is now about 235 feet deep. The shaft was started about twenty or thirty feet north of the immense vein on the Colonel Sellers claim, which precludes the possibility of running it into the vein, and thus making sinking difficult, for the vein is pitching south, the general dip of all permanent veins of the Butte district.

• • •

All of the new companies operating in the Butte district are confident that success will crown their efforts. Most of them have been working a year or more, but their work has been confined to sinking shafts. As a rule, ore is not struck in Butte shafts, for the men who are doing the work take particular pains to sink where there are no veins, in order to secure good shafts.

A majority of the companies are now reaching the point at which ore in paying quantities can be expected by crosscutting, but many prefer to go deeper before prosecuting this class of work. Butte & Bacorn one of the most substantial of the lot, is down 800 feet in the Belinda, and is going to the 1,000. Mining men familiar with this company's property assert that if the veins in the Belinda and the Calumet are crosscut at the present depth, pay ore would undoubtedly be struck.

The Bullwhacker company is shipping about 100 tons of silicate of copper ore a day from its property. Its shaft is only 400 feet deep, but an opening from the 200 has been made in the big vein east of the main shaft, and the ore is coming through it.

Butte & Summit Valley is quite hopeful of good results. It is still operating the diamond drill on the 250 of the Little Boy, and is understood to be securing good results. The work is prosecuted in an intelligent manner, and if ore in commercial quantities is not found in the property, it will not be the fault of the management.

• • •

N. P. Pierce & Co. have secured the contract for sinking the shaft on the Butte & London property to the 1,500-foot mark, and are now prosecuting the work. The shaft is 950 feet deep, and if nothing happens, some crosscutting may be done at the 1,200. The company is anxious to ascertain what the vein cut above shows at that depth. The contractors are the men who sunk Shaft No. 2 of the Pittsburg & Montana from the 1,200 to the 1,400 recently, and made a good job of it.

Lessees on the Niagara mine are shipping ore continuously and making money. They have made five shipments so far this month, the last of which, consisting of 11 tons of first-class, netted between $600 and $700. The ore carried 129 ounces in silver and $9.80 in gold per ton. The first-class is shipped in fractional carloads, but the second is sent out in carload lots. The latter always yields a profit. The Niagara is owned by the Butte & Superior Copper company, or at least it will be owned by that company when all of the payments on it are made.

• • •

The shaft on the Alliance is going down in good shape and will reach the 300-foot mark in a short time, provided nothing happens to retard the work. By the use of power drills the company is able to make splendid headway. The rock is hard, which insures a good shaft when the work is finished. The vein struck on the 200 will be crosscut at the 300. The pump is taking care of the water without much of an effort, and the new hoisting engine is giving first-class satisfaction.

• • •

The work of cutting a station at the 2,100-foot depth of the Gagnon mine is about completed, having been commenced several weeks ago, and crosscutting to reach the vein is about to be commenced. The ore body is close to the shaft and the cross-cutting will be slight. The vein is one that dips from the Original on the east, and it is known to be richer than at a point above where it was tapped. It was found on the 2,100-foot level, but the Trenton company, a subsidiary of the Amalgamated company, considered that a depth of 100 feet greater would bring it witain the Gagnon ground.

It was not so many years ago that the Gagnon mine was considered exhausted, but recent developments have proved that beneath the iron capping there is a deposit of much richer ores, and much more extensive.

• • •

Under the most encouraging conditions the Butte-Curtis & Majors Mining company is sinking a shaft on its property in the southwestern part of the city, and extensive development work will shortly be commenced. The shaft is now close to the 200-foot depth. At that point a cross-cut will be run to reach the vein which dipped out of the shaft at a depth of 115 feet. The vein showed a width of seven feet, three and one-half of carrying between 3 and 4 per cent copper.

• • •

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Montana-Illinois Copper Mining company, which has taken over the properties of the Bismarck Copper company at Mammoth, in Madison county, on the Northern Pacific railroad. The company is capitalized for 2,000,000 shares at par value of $1 each. The incorporators are J. R. E. Sievers, J. C. English, J. K. Heslet, Frank A. Craver, James A. Sharp, William L. McCugan and W. G. Bennett. The latter is a Chicago capitalist and is the president of the company.

The property consists of eleven quartz claims, two placer claims, a mill site, water right and 220 acres of timber land, making a total acreage of 550 acres. It is the purpose of the company to utilize the water power, which is said to be great, for operating an electric power plant to furnish power for drills and other necessary work in mining operations.

ALL EYES ON LARDER LAKE

(Continued from Page 1, Second Section).

carried on on many of the properties, including the Nipissing. There is now every indication that there will be no delay in pushing matters on the Nipissing. Six or eight sleeping camps are going up on the property, and men are being engaged as fast as possible. Vein No. 7 is being worked with open cut, but three shafts are being sunk after standard methods. Last winter a large additional area of Nipissing was denuded of timber, and the hill to the east of Cobalt lake and opposite the town is quite bare. This means that workmen can be spread over a great area, and also that any number can be employed.

While there is little chance that Cobalt will have a rival, yet there are strong indications that other camps with similar ores in similar mode of occurrence may be found. Twenty-five miles west, up the Montreal river, in the township of James, ores similar to standard Cobalt varieties are being found, and the locality will receive a great deal of attention from the prospectors this coming summer, large numbers of whom are flocking into the country.

Dr. Wilson, geologist of McGill university, Montreal, who visited the Larder lake district last winter, reports that while he advised against the purchase of the property he went to examine, that he found free gold there. His investigations, owing to the season, were limited to a few square feet. It now appears that finds of goid of merit are being made towards Lake Abitill. The probabilities are that all these new men spreading out through the district will dig up something worth while, and the next season will see a greater influx by far than this one.

The mines of the Cobalt camp generally are progressing favorably, though slowly. The Conlegas is putting up a concentrator and already has its new 12-drill compressor running. The Conlegas has the Trethewey on its north and the Buffalo on its south. The Buffalo is to install a concentrator, as is the Silver Queen and several other mines in camp.

The Temiskaming and Hudson Bay are running their new strike to the north of the Trethewey and producing ore of high grade.

The O'Brien property, against which the Ontario government holds a quarter interest in the gross returns of the ore, is now one of the most extensive shippers in camp. It is generally understood that the Lawson mine is to be put on the market, now that the litigation hanging over it has been settled. The capitalization, it is understood, will be $5,000,000. The Lawson has one of the most spectacular surface showings in camp.

The town of Cobalt has reached its limit, building being absolutely curtailed.

The Nipissing will not allow any more buildign on any part of its property, nor is the Conlegas any more lenient, and the City of Cobalt Mining company have bought up all the surface rights in their part of the town and intend to acquire and hold the surface rights in any areas that they own.

Approximately 200,000 acres have been taken up around Larder Lake, and as the claims are divided into parcels of forty acres, and each prospector can take up three claims, the amount due the government is estimated to be $37,495 from registration of licenses.

The Cobalt field is just emerging from winter, and it will not be long before prospecting and development work will be in full swing, and large shipments are expected as a result. Before the close of this summer, smelting plants will probably be erected near Cobalt, which will materially assist in reducing and marketing the Cobalt product. Both the La Rose and Nipissing companies will probably erect their own smelting plants.

At the South end of Cobalt Lake the Cobalt Lakine Mining company is sinking a shaft. At the twelve-foot level a calcite and smaltite vein was struck, bearing values to the extent of 2,000 ounces to the ton. The discovery was made near the McKinley & Daragh mine. The shaft was purely a prospect, but now will be sunk deeper and ore taken out. The shaft on the big silver vein admitted water from the lake recently, but the inflow has now ceased.

Cobalt ores are at the present time being largely retained at the mines in anticipation of the beginning of operations at the Montreal Reducing & Smelting company of Canada, which is situated near North Bay, on the line of the T. & N. O. railway. The capacity of these works when in full operation will be 500 tons per day. The erection of buildings and installation of machinery has been going on ever since last summer. Within another month Cobalt ores should be undergoing treatment in the company's furnaces.

The Argentite Cobalt company, incorporated under the state of Maine, holds five mines in the district and one townsite company. These are the Isa, Louis and the Argentite Townsite company, in all fifty-two acres. At Argentite, 160 acres have been laid out in lots out of the 240 acres the company possesses there. The Isa corners on the Greene-Meehan to the south. Some trenching has been done and a little drifting on a shallow shaft. A shaft is down twenty-eight feet on a calcite vein and crosscutting is commenced. The parent company is capitalized at $2,000,000.

Recent shipments from the Kerr Lake or Jacobs at Cobalt have been most satisfactory. They have averaged above 3,000 ounces to the ton. The lowest assay on any shipment, the directors say, was 1,768, and the highest about 4,200 ounces. A carload shipped last week brought $80,000 net. Two carloads of this rich ore were shipped on April 8. It is expected that when the large plant is installed and running next month, the output of this mine will be doubled. Benjamin D. Lawrence, consulting engineer of this company, is now on the development of the mine. Messrs. McMartin, Timmins and Dunlop, the owner of the LaRose mine, have filed a claim with the government for the whole of the royalty received from the O'Brien mine. This is 25 per cent of the ore mined, less some deductions for the expense of mining. The claimants base the request on the ground that they asked the government for a fiat to bring suit against the O'Briens to recover part of their property, claiming that it was purchased from parties who did not make the alleged discoveries on which their application for the title was granted, and that the owners of the La Rose made the bona fide discoveries. The government brought on the action, but settled the case out of court, on the O'Briens agreeing to pay the royalty stated. The government has received about $54,406 from the O'Briens, and is waiting for returns from nine other cars.

The flotation of the La Rose mines of Cobalt on a capitalization basis of $6,000,000 in 6,000,000 shares, par value $1, and a stock market basis of $30,000,000 the shares being floated at $5 has attracted increased attention to the Cobalt district. The LaRore has the same capital as the Nipissing, $6,000,000, only the Nipissing has 1,200,000 shares, par value $5. Both companies have about the same acreage, the Nipissing 856 acres and the La Rose 800 acres, the latter company having recently absorbed a number of other properties. Its proportion of developed territory, however, is no larger if as large as the Nipissing.

TONOPAH A MILLING CENTER

(Continued from Page 1, Second Section).

facts about Wonder are supplied by local newspapers.

The Wonder mining district is situated eighteen miles north of the Fairview mining camp and fifty-two miles by wagon road from Fallon on the Southern Pacific railroad. A railroad connecting Wonder and Fairview with the main line of the Southern Pacific has already been surveyed. Virginia City, that made multi-millionaires of Mackey, Flood, Fair and O'Brien, by the production of silver from the Comstock Lode in the 70's, is sixty-five miles west of Wonder. Reno, the metropolis of Nevada, is eighty miles northwest of Wonder.

The highly mineralized territory of Wonder consists of a mountainous section six to nine miles square.

The proportion in value of silver to gold in most of the ore is about six to one, although in some places the ratio of gold is much greater than this.

The general formation is that of strong quartz ledges in porphyry and ore contacts with andesitic rocks.

The first location in the district was made last March in what has since become known as the Jack Pot group. The locations and strikes on what is now called Wonder Mountain, which brought the district to the attention of the world, were made about the middle of last May.

The first assay ran a little less than $1,200 to the ton in silver and gold.

The western and southwestern parts of the district have since been opened up and appear to be of even more importance than the east. Here are located the Colorado, Rich Gulch, Golden and Ruby groups.

The stampede from the great Fairview mining camp, eighteen miles to the south, and from other sections, began on May 30th, 1906.

The town of Wonder has a population of about 1,500, two newspapers, six up to date mercantile establishments, ten restaurants, and five assay offices. A first-class hotel of adequate size has been thrown open to the public.

floocmifwy cm ic c m w y p p j 1⅛16

On April 18th, Secretary Horrigan of the Miners' union reported that 725 miners in good standing were employed in the eastern and southern part of the Wonder district, and 405 in the western part, or a total of 1,127.

A mile and a half to the northwest of Wonder is the town of Hercules, which is close to some important mining properties. Hercules has a good hotel and a general store carrying a wide variety of goods. It has recently been given a postoffice, and plans have been made for a newspaper.

At the base of the hill on which is located the Spider-Wasp property is the new townsite of Victor, which boasts of a hotel and several general stores.

For a water system for Wonder, pipes are being laid from Bench Creek, six miles away. The stream is absolutely uncontaminated, and the water will be taken from the land. The pressure will be obtained from a fall of seven hundred feet. The equipment is of the most improved kind.

Over a thousand claims have been recorded in the Wonder mining district.

It is estimated that over five million dollars have already been invested in the district.

Development work is now being pushed with great vigor, and the first shipments of ore have been made. This ore averages between $200 and $300 a ton. At least thirteen properties already have in sight ore of this remarkable high grade.

The promise of the district is that it will make more millionaires than ever Goldfield has.

Goldfield, Nev., April 27.—Supt. Joe Morris of Wingfield & Nixon's Fairview Eagle mine confirms the purchase by his employers of the control of the Fairview Golden Boulder. The sellers were the Taylor Bros., who developed the Jumbo mine in Goldfield into a bonanza and then disposed of their holdings to Wingfield and Nixon for $600,000. The Jumbo was later merged into the Goldfield Consolidated, the $35,000,000 corporation that took over the Mohawk, Red Top and Laguna. General Manager Finch of the Goldfield Consolidated states that the showing on the Golden Boulder stamps it to be a million dollar mine. The vein, which is said to give an average of $600 for four feet of its width, has been prospected to great depth and demonstrates the presence of a sensational body of high-grade.

The purchase of the Golden Boulder by Wingfield and Nixon is believed here to be a part of a gigantic merger scheme that will in the end take in the Eagle, Eagle's Nest, Dromedary Hump, Hallstone, St. Paul and intervening properties. The owners of the control of the Eagle's Nest, Dromedary Hump and Cyclone, the latter being the sole property of Johnny Harnan of Cripple Creek fame, have all been seounded recently and requested to name a cash figure for their holdings.

A deal was closed several days ago by which Charles Schwab, through Malcolm MacDonald, became the possessor of the original strike at Pitting, the new camp a short distance from Luning in Esmeralda county. The estate consists of about 200 acres, and has a splendid outcropping of the ores of the red metal. The sellers of the property are Frank Boudine, W. I. Snook, Fred Wallace, Martin Fitting and Mr. Schertzer. The location is eight miles from Acme tanks, on the Nevada & California railroad. The original owners of the property will not state the consideration, but say that it was a "big chunk of cash with a comfortable block of stock."

Searchlight, Nev., April 27.—During the past six months some 150 mining companies have come into existence in the district, the majority by purchase of prospects and others through location. In every instance surface showings have been encountered, and despite the short period lapsing between acquisition of territory and perfection of organization, a majority of these concerns have prosecuted development. There are a few instances where workings have gone below 200 feet.

To date no effort has been made toward production; in fact, with the present development this would not be possible on any extended scale, as in a majority of instances the workings have only served to display the dimensions of ledges, and give some idea of their permanency.

Rhyolite, Nev., April 27.—R. B. Whittemore, the Salt Lake man who is interested with Curtis Mann in some of the biggest deals of the Lee district, has furnished much of the material for the annual spring report upon the conditions of the Bullfrog properties.

According to the report there has been more than 100,000 feet of work done on the mining properties of the district in the past two years.

Mr. Whittemore, in speaking of the showing of the district, said: "The fact that there is 100,000 feet of underground work already done means that there are more than twenty miles of work done. The engines and air compressors that are at work on the various properties are valued at thousands of dollars.

"For a new camp, Rhyolite has made a good showing."

Rosebud, Nev., April 27.—A strike which bids fair to be one of the most important in the history of the district was made last Tuesday on the Five of Diamonds claim, located by Frank Spitler and Thomas Kearns, about five miles south of Rosebud. The discovery was made by H. C. Parker, who purchased Kearns' interest in a large group of claims in that territory. In prospecting a large ledge which runs through the Five of Diamonds claim Mr. Parker knocked off a piece from the croppings and was astonished to find the piece of rock covered with flecks of brittle silver. An assay of the ore gave values of better than 300 ounces in silver.

Ely, Nev., April 27.—The two railroad tunnels through the canon west of Ely are practically completed. The grading gang has recently been doubled, and for a considerable distance ties are in place. It is probable that the branch of the road which will be known as the Mountain Line, connecting the mines with the McGill smelter plant, will be ready by August.

A substantial reduction in freight and passenger rates will shortly be made by the Nevada Northern Railroad company.

Progress of work at the McGill smelter is satisfactory. Very much of the grading has been done and foundations are in for the power plant, the first unit of the concentrators and for several of the larger buildings. The force of masons and carpenters has been practically doubled during the month, and nearly all the necessary machinery is now on the ground. Preliminary work is under way for the purpose of bringing the water from Duck Creek through the mountain to the smelter site. The water supply will be amply sufficient to treat 25,000 tons of ore daily.

The tunnel connecting the Ruth and Star Pointer workings of the Nevada Consolidated is practically completed. This tunnel is over a mile in length and will be equipped with an electric hauling system. A spur from the Mountain Line of the Nevada Northern will run direct to the crusher, and the ores will be handled almost automatically from the time they are "broken down," in the Ruth mine until they are turned out as refined copper at the smelter.

As soon as the Mountain Line reaches Copper Flat, at which point is located the Eureka mine of the Nevada Consolidated, a battery of powerful steam shovels will be installed for the purpose of tearing down the mountain of copper. There has already been several thousand feet of tunnelling, drifting and development work at the Eureka mine, which has proved the existence of a large ore body very uniform in copper values, ranging from 2¼ to 2½ per cent.

The Wedge shaft of the Cumberland-Ely group is now down about 150 feet. Copper sulphides and oxides have been uncovered, and drifting has commenced along the vein. Progress at the Ada and Jupiter workings of the same group is satisfactory. At the Veteran mine, belonging to the same company, everything is in readiness for large shipments of ore as soon as the smelter is ready. The ore body on the lower level of the Veteran is the highest in value thus far discovered in the Ely district. It bids fair also to be extensive.

ALASKA MINES TO THE FRONT

(Continued from Page 1, Second Section).

time ago that this property had been sold to the Rothschilds for $5,000,000. Three million dollars was refused for it, the offer having been made by the Guggenheims. Mr. Beatson is now on his way to New York, presumably to close the deal with the Rothschilds.

Copper mining in the Prince William district, according to Mr. Reynolds, is an easy matter, owing to the absence of water, the rock being so hard that although the mines are on the sea coast, and some of the levels below water level, not a drop of water penetrates the workings. The company of which Mr. Reynolds is president has sunk a shaft 600 feet below water level, and it is perfectly dry. The company also has a tunnel, the mouth of which is only six feet above the level of the sea. The tunnel and the drifts extend for a distance of 1,600 feet. The vertical depth is 2,000 feet at the end of the tunnel, and by drifting and other workings it is estimated that there are 2,000,000 tons of ore in sight, which will average between 1½ and 3 per cent, with gold and silver values of $2 a ton. The company is now mining 1,000 tons a month, and by putting in an aerial tramway the output will shortly be increased to 3,000 tons a month.

There are no fissure veins in the district, the whole deposit being a contact between slate an dgreen stone and slate and porphyry walls. The ore is chalcopyrite, and there is an abundance of sulphur. Electricity is used exclusively for power by the Reynolds-Alaska company for operating the hoisting machinery, the drills and the pumps.

South of the Prince William properties is La Fouche iron mountain, on which an ore body nearly a mile long has been opened. The mineral zone is here nearly 200 feet wide ,though not all in ore.

The Central Railway company is now building a road to the coal fields at Matanuska, where there are enormous deposits of coal, 81 per cent fixed carbon, which is one of the finest steaming coals. There are also fine deposits of coal at Kayak, to which the Guggenheims are building a railroad from Cordova bay.

Two smelters are contemplated, stated Mr. Reynolds last night, one by his company to treat 500 tons a day, and another on La Fouche island, by the Central Railway company, the first unit of which will treat 200 tons a day. The latter is planning to treat 1,000 tons in the near future. Both will be constructed this year.

At the present time the companies operating in Alaska enjoy a low rate of transportation and by reason of the favorable character of the ore, an extremely low rate is offered by the Tacoma smelter for treatment, the total cost of production, including mining, transportation and smelting, is about 6 cents a pound.

During the past two days Mr. Reynolds made a tour of inspection of the mines of Butte, and of the Washoe smelter at Anaconda. While in Butte he visited the Ophir mine, the property of the Butte Central & Boston Copper corporation, in company with John Cameron, superintendent in charge. Speaking of the Ophir, he stated that the work being done there is among the best that he has ever seen. He expressed the opinion that the Ophir would, within reasonable time, develop into one of the biggest producers in the Butte camp.

If you are selling enough goods—then your advertising in The Herald is sufficient.

BLOOD POISON

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers, in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of permanent cures of worst cases of Syphilitic blood poison. Capital $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices.

COOK REMEDY CO., 252 MASONIC TEMPLE, Chicago, Ill.

LATEST NEWS of the NEIGHBORING TOWNS

New Duluth

New Duluth, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Frank Noael and Mrs. William Millen were Duluth visitors Friday.

Miss Isabel Thayer went to Duluth Friday to stay for some time.

Peter O'Connell spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth with his father Michael O'Connell.

James Murphy came home from Proctor Saturday night to spend Sunday with his family.

Miss Zella Herbert and Miss Margaret Nicholson of West Duluth, were the guests of Miss Herbert's cousin, Miss Lorette Mc Kay, Saturday and Sunday.

A number of Miss Vivian Cragler's little friends gave here a very pleasant surprise party Saturday evening. Games were played and refreshments were served and a most delightful time was had. Those preesnt were, Misses Alma Christopherson, Violet Huber, Doris Tower, Laura Tower, Agnes Wills, Florence Wills, Nancy Widell, Florence Olson, Rosa Fischer, Emma Fischer, Ida Fischer, Hilma Freburg, Ruth McGrath, Margaret Nicholson, Zella Herbert, Lorette McKay, Hattie Bloyer, Vivian Crager, Mabel Reindl, Anna Brand, Ethel Brand, Anna Rutter; Masters John McGrath, Algot Olson, Henry Durdis, Frank Hicks, William Rieckhoff, Julius Bernt, Hans Bernt, Verule Sprague, Norman Smith, Frank Reindl.

Frank Wacha came down from Bovey Monday to spend the day looking after his property here.

Charles Carlson came home from Duluth Saturday to visit his father until Monday.

Walter Lundquist of Smithville, is spending the week in New Duluth.

Among those who spent Saturday in Duluth were Mrs. Brophe, Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Maud Miller, Miss Constance Willner, Miss Sarah Smith, Miss Louise Smith, Miss Winnifred Tower, Mrs. U. C. Tower, Miss Violet Huber, Miss Alma Christopherson, Mrs. Frances Fischer, Miss Rosa Fischer, John Jarosch.

Miss Hazel Fischer of Duluth, was the guest of Mrs. Frances Fischer Sunday.

Mrs. Gust Jacobson entertained a few ladies at a coffee party Friday afternoon. A very pleasant time was had. Those present were, Mrs. John Bernt, Mrs. Frank Brand, Mrs. Charles Gustafson, Mrs. Frank Widell, Miss Mamie Gustafson, Miss Anna Brand, Miss Ethel Brand, Miss Florence Jacobson, Miss Hazel Jacobson; Masters Sidney Jacobson and Roy Brand.

Miss Bernice Johnson was the guest of Miss Mamie Gustafson, Sunday.

Rev. Knudsen held services at Smithville Sunday morning and at Fond du Lac Sunday afternoon. Rev. Blair preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

Don Overton of Smithville, called in New Duluth Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Brand entertained a few friends Friday evening, in honor of her daughter Anna's birthday. Delicious refreshments were served and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Among those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gustafson, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Duclett, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brand, Misses Marie Carlson, Betsy Duclett, Anna Brand, Ethel Brand; Masters Sigurd Duclett, Roy Brand.

Miss Katheryn Noael spent several days of this week visiting relatives in Duluth.

Mrs. Frank Widell and Miss Nancy Widell visited friends in Smithville, Saturday.

Miss Mamie Gustafson spent Saturday in Smithville with her cousin Miss Bernice Johnson.

Miss Smith, Miss Willner and Miss Miller attend teachers' meeting at the Duluth high school Saturday.

Miss Florence Smith went to Eveleth Monday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Shea for some time.

Mrs. Charles Wills entertained a few friends Wednesday afternoon. A dainty luncheon was served and a most enjoyable time was had. Those present were Mesdames William Hicks, Frank Widell, Andrew Olson, John Imbertson, George Reindl; Misses Constance Willner, Mabel Reindl, Margaret Reindl, Hilma Freburg, Florence Wills, Agnes Wills, Nancy Widell, Gladys Wills.

Miss Elizabeth Smith returned from Cohasset, Wednesday, and is the guest of Miss May Thayer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Giddings and family moved to New Duluth Wednesday from Duluth. The ywlll make their home in one of their houses recently purchased on Ninety-eighth avenue.

After the meeting of the Lady Maccabees Thursday evening, a social session was held and a delicious spread was served in honor of Mrs. William Hicks. The members of the lodge presented Mrs. Hicks with a table cloth and a set of nankins.

Mrs. W. H. Crosby and son Manson, spent a few days of this week with friends in Duluth.

Miss Amelia Bayer of Duluth and William Bayer of Fond du Lac, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Leo Biebl and their brother Wenthal Bayer.

Mrs. Andrew Olson gave a delightful party Thursday afternoon in honor of her sister Mrs. John Imbertson. A delicious luncheon was served and a delightful afternoon was enjoyed. Those present were, Mesdames George Reindl, William Crager, Charles Wills, John Imbertson, Alfred Leonard, Peter Olson., L. S. McKay, Charles Bartz; Misses Mabel Reindl, Elsie Crager, Agnes Wills, Florence Wills, Gladys Wills, Hilma Freberg, Aleen Leonard; Masters Stewart Bartz, Arnold McKay, William Leonard, Ernest Leonard and Arthur Olson.

Rev. Knudson went to Willow River Friday to hold services there and at Barnum Sunday.

Miss Ida Williams of Chicago, arrived in New Duluth Thursday to visit Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hicks and family.

Among those who spent Thursday in Duluth were Mrs. William Hicks, Miss Jennie Hicks and Mrs. L. S. McKay.

Aitkin

Aitkin, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. J. W. George has taken possession of the property known as the Lano house that he recently purchased.

Mrs. E. P. Duffy visited relatives this week in Superior, Wis.

J. H. Bedbury has gone to St. Paul to engage in contracting during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Krech left this week for Minneapolis, where they will join the excursion of Shriners for a trip to California and other western points.

Alex Hetherington and family have returned from Deer River, where they spent the winter, and have taken a house on the South side.

Mrs. Leonard Tripp, formerly of Aitkin but now of Washington, is visiting friends here. Mrs. Tripp is suffering from several bruises received in a wreck on the Great Northern while on her way here.

Irving Grey of Osakle, a cousin of R. M. Duncan, has taken a position as night clerk at the Foley.

C. J. Kordes, who has been critically ill in a Minneapolis hospital, is now convalescing.

The 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Sturre died last week of cholera infantum. The funeral was held in the Catholic church.

Mrs. W. P. Hay has returned from a visit with relatives in Hudson, Wis.

Mrs. Welch of Minneapolis has been the guest of Mrs. S. J. Warren.

A new cement floor is to be placed in the main building of the creamery.

C. G. Krelwitz of Duluth was in town this week locating the corner of the Willard annex for the Potter-Casey company. The matter of lines on the lots on Fourth street will be settled before more buildings are erected.

Alfred Leithley and wife of England have been in Aitkin for the past few days and have purchased property here. Mr. Leithley is looking for suitable locations for several young men from England who desire to come here.

Mrs. Marion Randall of Aitkin and Harry Caswell of Duluth were married in the latter city last week and then took a trip to Winnipeg, before making their home in Superior. Mrs. Caswell is a daughter of Norman Falconer of this place.

Theodore Carlson, aged 22 years, was drowned last Saturday in the Mississippi while in the employ of Eddy & McKenney, who are getting out a cedar drive. The body was recovered Sunday and the funeral held Monday in the Morrison church. Mr. Carlson was unmarried and has one brother, Leonard Carlson, living in the town of Morrison.

The farm home of F. O. Bodin of Glory was burned to the ground Sunday afternoon and the family succeeded in saving only a small part of their belongings. The fire started in the roof and was discovered by a passing neighbor. Owing to the wind that was blowing a gale the fire could not be checked. There was no insurance. Miss Wilson, who was teaching the school near there and boarding with the Brodin family, saved her trunk.

The farmhouse of F. W. Buck of Malmo was burned last Friday with no insurance. A defective chimney was the cause and the family saved only a few pieces of furniture and a little clothing.

Clyde McKay has moved into the Hungerford house on the South side.

C. H. Grey of Kimberly has been called as a petit juryman for the United States court at Fergus Falls, May 1.

S. J. Warren is building an addition to his house on Birch street.

Biwabik

Biwabik, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Now that it is practically settled that a sewer system will be constructed in Biwabik this year, a number of substantial and costly residences will be erected by local business men the present summer. Among the most substantial will be those of S. F. Colvin and Fred Lerch, to be erected on Canton avenue, near the hospital. The lumber and other materials for these houses are now being assembled. It is understood that F. B. Myers and N. B. Shank will build new homes for themselves in the near future, while a number of smaller houses but of modern build are being planned for. The demand for real estate is lively and many transfers are being made. It is expected that as a result of the development of several new mines both east and west from the village, Biwabik will have a considerable growth this year and next.

Alfred Maki is up from the St. Louis river making repairs to his boarding house here.

Mrs. D. J. Eyar has returned home after a six months' visit with relatives in Michigan and Florida.

D. E. Carlton of McKinley was in town Tuesday.

John Young, a farmer in the St. Louis river district, went to Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Caldwell returned Saturday from a visit to Duluth.

Mrs. C. Wiahl and Miss Cora Mauley attended a dancing party in Two Harbors last Friday evening.

Mrs. Max Cohen visited with her brothers in Aurora Monday.

Miss Clem Smith returned Saturday from Duluth.

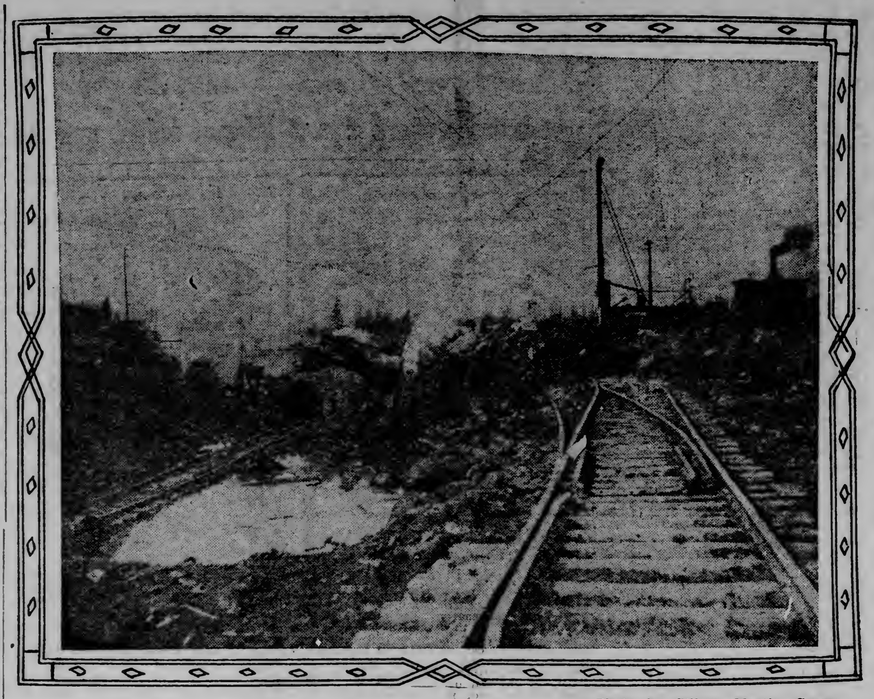
Albert Kulvander and family returned home Monday after two weeks' visit in Duluth.

The club dance given last Friday evening was a success. Wilson's orchestra from Virginia furnished the music.

Mrs. Harry Thomas of Hibbing is here this week visiting her relatives. She intends soon to go to the copper country of Michigan to reside.

Mrs. J. H. Silbar will entertain the Congregational Ladies' Aid next Wednesday afternoon instead of Mrs. Myers, as previously announced.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lundeen on Saturday last.



—Photo by Gilbert Martin, Sparta.

PILE DRIVER AT WORK ON THE IRON RANGE BRIDGE AT GILBERT MINE NEAR PETTIT, MINN.

Buhl

Buhl, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hendrick were callers in Virginia last Friday and Saturday.

Casper Viscino, the local drayman, was in Virginia Monday making arrangements for the purchase of a new draying outfit.

A. B. Hoyle is preparing to move his barber shop into the room west of McKinney's saloon.

The Great Northern railway has had several gravel trains busy for several weeks hauling gravel from Kelly Lake with which they are filling in the bridges between here and Ellis. This is a great improvement as the old bridges were beginning to be unsafe from the heavy traffic that is each year handled over this line.

John Werner, who has had charge of the Lucknow section for the last two years has been transferred to a similar position at Virginia and moved his family there last Saturday.

Miss Esther Rouben of Duluth has been a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sol Rubloff for the past week.

The village authorities have had a man at work cleaning up the streets and crossings which was a much needed piece of work.

Mrs. E. Polchow called on old acquaintances in Hibbing Monday.

Joseph Kosin departed for his homestead near Pelican lake Tuesday, where he will make his abode for some time.

Oliver Ormund, night shift boss at the Agnew mine of Hibbing, called on old friends here Monday.

The ore season has started on the range. The local mines have done no shipping so far owing to delays of various natures, but when once started will send their share to the Head of the Lakes.

Capt. Martin of Virginia was a business caller here Monday.

Akeley

Akeley, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Merford, of the Akeley public schools, was elected vice president of the Teachers' association at the recent meeting in Bemidji.

Rev. J. T. Brunner of Brainerd was elected treasurer of the district conference of the Methodist meeting at Brainerd last week.

Mrs. A. L. Cole and Fay Cole are visiting at Walker for a few days. Mr. Cole is expected home every day.

Alfred Erickson is at Beaudette looking over the business propositions at that town. He is expected home in a few days.

Mrs. Annie Brabner Smith is at Minneapolis with Wesley and Joyce, the later being at Asbury hospital, where he underwent a successful operation.

Mrs. T. J. Brennen and Mrs. Holland and Marshall were at Park Rapids at the Sunday school convention this week.

Rev. Dr. Forbes was made the popular hero this week, when the brass band played before the opera house in his honor. Dr. Forbes gave an address to a crowded audience, the hall being too small to hold the people. About $1,000 was promised to make improvements on the church property and to help build a new parsonage. Three memorial windows have also been promised.

S. P. Alden was here on business from Sebeka and expects to go to Bovey, where he will establish a dairy.

Mrs. Peeples and Mrs. Sliter went to Park Rapids to atend the Sunday school convention this week.

Hary Menter expects to start a business in Coleraine in the next few days. He has a skating rink here.

Several gamblers have been haled before the justice court and fined and ordered out of town. The officers have given notice for all this class of men to move on to other towns.

Rev. D. L. Arnold has returned from a trip to the southern part of the state.

H. H. Thomas returned from the Twin Cities this week.

Earl Wilsie went to the West coast on Tuesday by way of Portland, Or.

John Moberg is in town from Bemidji. He expects to do some grading for the Red River Lumber company.

Four deep wells have been sunk by the Red River Lumber company for the town an dthe water is splendid and pure.

E. E. Krueger is in town after being in the cities on business for his drug store.

Bemidji

Bemidji, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. A. G. Rutledge returned Sunday afternoon from a two days' visit with friends at Cass Lake.

R. E. Miller has been laid up at his home for the past three days, suffering with an ailment that much resembles typhoid fever in its symptoms.

James Hancock left Saturday evening for his claim, west of Turtle River. He was accompanied by George McTaggert and his son Earl, who will remain with Jim at his farm home for a few days.

Al Moon, the marshal of Blackduck, returned to his home Saturday evening taking with him Terry Lennon, wanted at Blackduck on a charge of assault. It is claimed that Lennon committed an assault on the person of Ole Peterson, in a Blackduck saloon, on April 17. Peterson is a homesteader living north of Blackduck.

Mrs. Fred Hanson, daughter of Harry Geil, Sr., and little son left last Saturday for their home at Minot, N. D., after having visited in this city with relatives for several days.

Miss Anna Vannel, who participated in the teachers' meeting, left Sunday for her home at Cass Lake.

Miss Maud Olson went to Cass Lake Sunday for a visit with relatives at that place.

L. Goldberg, the clothing dealer, left Sunday noon by way of Duluth, for Rochester, Minn., where he will consult the physicians at the Mayo hospital relative to a stomach trouble.

Miss Adaline Brewster, a teacher in the Akeley schools, passed through the city Sunday on her return from a visit with relatives at Bagley.

W. Reed returned Saturday evening from Ortonville, where he went a week ago to attend the funeral of his father, R. W. Reed, Sr., whose remains were brought to the old home from California.

H. G. Calvert, who has been hustling business in the towns on the iron range, of late, arrived in the city Sunday afternoon for a visit of a few days.

John Gibbons returned Sunday afternoon from a business trip to Duluth.

Miss Bessie Harris returned Sunday morning from a visit with friends at Kelliher.

T. J. Miller returned Tuesday evening from a trip to Stillwater, the Twin Cities and other points.

Edson Bereman, owner of a hotel and saloon at Houpt, passed through the city Wednesday evening, returning home from a trip to West Baden, Ind.

W. B. Sherman passed through the city Wednesday evening on hi sway from Duluth to Big Falls.

G. T. Robinson, proprietor of the Hotel Robinson at Big Falls, and who is also president of the Big Falls village council, returned to his home Tuesday evening.

Ernest Fleming, the Bena logger and merchant, arrived in the city Wednesday morning from Blackduck, in the vicinity of which place he has been cruising for the past two weeks, looking up some desirable logging contracts for next winter. Mr. Fleming logged east of Blackduck during this winter.

Frank Tufts, deputy United States marshal, came in Wednesday night from Cass Lake and spent the night in the city. He left next morning for Blackduck, where he served some papers in proceedings in bankruptcy of Ferdinand Oppegaard of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Schroeder and two children left Thursday morning for Laperte and will visit with the parents of Mrs. Schroeder.

Brainerd

Brainerd, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—There have been nine divorces granted to Crow Wing county couples the past thirty days.

There have been several deaths among old residents of Brainerd the past week.

Patrick O'Conners, who has resided here for over twenty-five years, died Friday and was buried Saturday.

Andrew Olson, for twenty-five years a leading business man of this city, died of locomotor ataxia as the result of having been held up and beaten by thugs five years ago. He was never well a day after that. He was 59 years old and left a wife, daughter and several sons.

Justus Gray, another business man, who had made Brainerd his home for over a quarter of a century passed to his reward Sunday. He was buried here Tuesday morning. He left a wife, son and daughter.

A bad fire in the cedar yard of George A. McKinley & Co., destroyed about $1,500 worth of poles Sunday. A perfect gale of wind was blowing, but fortunately in a direction that made it possible to save most of the yard. Had the wind been from the east the entire yard must have been destroyed.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Emma Thurston, formerly of this city at her home in Monticello, Minn. She was a former resident of Brainerd and had a brother and four sisters still residing in this city.

J. C. Manville of Chicago was in the city over Sunday and accepted the position of general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. here. He will return in a few weeks to take up the work.

C. A. Walker, for many years a resident of Brainerd and at one time owner of the Brainerd telephone exchange, but now residing in Couer de Alene, Idaho, has purchased a half interest in a patent thermostat for controlling the heat of articles heated by electricity and will engage in the manufacture of the thermostats and electric flat irons, to which the invention will be applied.

The first district conference of the Brainerd district of the Methodist Episcopal church closed in this city Sunday night. The principal speakers from outside the district were Rev. Dr. Robert Forbes of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. S. P. Long and Rev. Dr. Illingley of Minneapolis. There were about forty delegates present and all declared the sessions both pleasant and profitable.

A series of Evangelistic meetings closed at the Swedish Baptist church on Sunday evening. There were a number of conversoins deported.

Mrs. Mary Halsted, mother of Hon. A. J. Halsted, publisher of the Brainerd Tribune, was stricken with paralysis last week, but is recovering. As she is 83 years of age there was some doubt as to her recovery, although the attack was slight, but she has improved steadily and much hope is now felt for a complete recovery.

A crew of men is at work at the Pillsbury forest reserve, northwest of Gull lake, transplanting 500,000 Norway and white pine and spruce seedlings from the nursery at the reserve into the reserve itself. It is estimated that it will take the crew of men about three weeks to do the work.

John Lee, of Como, is in the hospital here as the result of dropping a car wheel on his foot in the Northern Pacific shops at that place.

Dr. G. R. Leonard, a prominent dentist of Mandan, N. D., died in this city last week from complications following an abscess.

Mrs. George Sullivan and John Ripplinger returned Friday night from Chippewa Falls, Wis., where they had been attending the wedding of their sister, Miss Agnes Ripplinger, well known in this city.

A. F. Kenyon has packed his stock of clothing and stored it in this city and gone to Minneapolis on for business. He will not reopen his store here, but will probably sell the stock in a bunch to some one.

Edwin Floberg, a prominent citizen of East Brainerd died last week of tuberculosis. The funeral was from the Swedish Methodist church Monday afternoon, the funeral being largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. A. Nelson assisted by Revs. J. E. Berry and A. H. Sedine.

John Britton had the index finger of his left hand taken off in the shops here Monday. He was working in the laboring gang when the accident occurred.

The Methodist Episcopal Sunday school broke all previous records in the matter of attendance, there being 182 present.

Miss Ora Hoy, one of the popular teachers of the Brainerd public schools, was called to Cresco, Iowa, this week by the dangerous illness of a sister.

Mrs. R. R. Wise returned tht first of the week from Columbus, Ohio, where she had been spending the winter. Her mother accompanied her on her return and will spend the summer at the home of Mayor Wise Summerdale ranch.

Alfred Towers went to St. Paul and Stillwater on business the first of the week.

John Gilmer and Patrick Welsh went to Little Falls the first of the week to figure on the contract of returning to the water the logs which were scattered on the banks by the recent log jam at that place.

Dr. S. W. Mowers, for the past ten years assistant surgeon at the Northern Pacific hospital in this city, has resigned, having been appointed chief surgeon of the company's hospital at Tacoma. Dr. Mowers is succeeded here by Dr. A. W. Ide, for the past two years an interne in the hospital here. Dr. Mower stands high in his profession, his fellow surgeons according him a place high among the best in his profession in the state. He and Mrs. Mowers will leave soon for their new home. A large circle of friends regret to see them leave. He has made many friends here, while Mrs. Mowers has lived here from girlhood and has hosts of dear friends in the city.

Tony Wyscocky, who was registered at the Globe hotel as John Jacobson, is charged with having gone through the pockets of three of his fellow boarders while they slept, getting three purses, quite a sum of money and a watch, besides some smaller plunder. He got 40 days in jail on one charge while two more are hanging over him. He succeeded in hiding four $5 gold pieces, but the rest of the stuff was recovered in a closet in the hotel where he is claimed to have planted it.

The lath mill of Polk & Wood will start for the season the first day of May. The mill was started last week and found to be all in running order.

Alfred Reid and Miss Lulu Tuttle were married at the bride's home near Pequot Wednesday. The happy couple went to the Twin Cities for a brief honey moon after which they will be at home at Park Rapids. The bride is a sister of R. E. Tuttle of this city.

The Iron Moulders gave their annual ball the 24th of April and it proved one of the swellest events of the season. Every lady present was presented with a handsome hand mirror with the compliments of the moulders. There were about 200 couples present.

The work on the telephone line from Midland, Mille Lacs, to this city, is progressing, over half of the poles having already been set. It is hoped to get it in readiness for business early next month.

Eugene Merrill, who was hurt in a collision in the St. Paul yards Dec. 28, 1906, has so far recovered as to be able to leave the hospital. He expects to return to his home in St. Paul in a day or two. He is just able to be out on crutches.

There have been more real estate transfers, especially in the way of city property this spring than for many seasons.

Mrs. W. H. Spalding left today for Portland, Or., Thursday to join her husband, who left for that place some time ago.

W. G. Hoerr of Mankato, Minn., was in the city this week on business.

Judge Jay Henry Long of Mankato, has been in Brainerd on business most of the week. He has been accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. M. J. Reilly returned this week from Fond du Lac, Wis., where she was called by the dangerous illness of her brother-in-law, Val Smith, formerly of this city.

There have been a large number of Steelhead trout placed in Serpent lake, at Deerwood, this week. The people of that berg are much pleased over the securing of the fish hatchery.

Mrs. M. K. Swartz and son Earl, left the first of the week for Kingstonn, Ill., to attend the golden wedding of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bixler.

M. T. Dunn of the Citizen's state bank and Mrs. Dunn were Minneapolis visitors the first of the week.

Druggists H. P. Dunn, M. K. Swartz and Frank Johnson, were passengers on the early train to St. Paul one morning this week. It was a coincidence, not a convention.

Carl Roshold went to Minneapolis this week to take a course in summer school after visiting his brother, Rev. T. L. Rosholt this week.

Mrs. Emma Murphy of Litchfield, Ill., arrived this week to assist in caring for her mother, Mrs. Mary Halsted, who suffered a paralytic stroke the first of the week.

Aurora

Aurora, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas Brooks, bookkeeper at the St. James mine, is moving his household goods here from Crystal Falls, Mich. Ho will occupy a portion of one of the new boarding houses until the cottage that will be erected for him is ready.

Frank Hill, highway commissioner for White township, has a force of men at work improving the road between Aurora and the Syracuse mine.

A social was held last Sunday evening at the Finnish Temperance hall by the Finnish Lutheran church society for the benefit of Rev. Matt Lehtonen of Duluth. About $100 was cleared by the affair.

Another very successful shoot was held by the Gun club members last Sunday, although the scores were not as high as those made on the opening day. There was a strong wind blowing and this had much to do with reducing the averages.

Owing to ill health and on the advice of her physician Mrs. Joseph Darowin will dispose of her confectionery store and go to St. Paul to reside.

Daniel Lang, Herman Gullckson and C. Paulette went to Eveleth Tuesday evening to see the wrestling match between Jack Welch and "the Cuban Wonder."

Nels Anderson of Virginia was in town on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Eckson made a visit to Virginia Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Maki, who were married in Virginia on March 16, have gone to housekeeping here. Mrs. Maki was formerly Miss Ida Tulniemi of Biwabik.

Mrs. A. Abramson and children visited with relatives in Virginia last Saturday.

Matt Golvula was fined $20 by Justice Adamson for insulting Miss Annie Vihela on the street the other day.

Miss Annie Karl of Embarrass visited her sister here on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Alto and family are now residing at Hot Springs, Ark., where Mr. Alto is taking a series of baths. They have given up their proposed trip to the old country.

Joseph Darowin is now engaged in carpenter contracting at Hibbing and will make that his future place of residence.

Messrs. Gereich & Gerlack have the lumber on the ground for their new meat market building.

Superintendent W. J. Rashleigh of the St. James mine went to Virginia on business Wednesday.

Bovey

Bovey Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Nelson & Lovrry of Superior, are building a 24 by 40 store building on Second avenue and will engage in the retail meat business as soon as the building is completed.

Erick Johnson was a business visitor to Grand Rapids Monday.

The new fire bell arrived Friday and the carpenters are installing it over the new town hall.

Morris Sapera of Chisholm called on Bovey and Coleraine friends Tuesday.

Meyer Cohen will engage in the dry goods and general merchandise business at Coleraine soon.

The new skating rink at the Bovey Opera house opened Saturday.

Olaf Jannum champion ski jumper of America departed for his farm in North Dkota Monday.

The Oliver Iron company has begun the erection of its temporary laboratory. Messrs. Mott and Rogers will take charge as soon as it is completed.

Mose Lefound has returned from a short visit with his parents in Lower Michigan.

An entertainment and dance was given by the Coleraine band boys last evening in the J. C. Greenway auditorium. There was a large crowd present

D. M. Vermilya is on the sick list with the grip.

Mrs. J. Starr of Virginia returned home the first part of the week.

W. J. Stack opened his drug store at Coleraine, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bergwald have moved to Duluth.

Frazee

Frazee, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Wheeler and her little boy have gone to visit relatives at Tower City, N. D.

Miss Katherine Chilton entertained at a dinner party in honor of Miss Georgiana Stiff on Saturday. Miss Stiff left this week for Portland, Or.

Miss Mildred McNulty went down to Perham this week. She expects to leave for her old home in Cedar Falls, Iowa, very soon, having visited here almost a year.

The following have gone to Portland, Or., this week: Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stiff and children, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. William Schahbehar and Mrs. Henry Baker and children. All of these are old residents of Frazee and will be much missed in this palce.

The Misses Jessie and Agnes Ashley gave a dinner at their home this week. The guests were: Misses Regan, Graham, Hendry and Pierce, and Messrs. Melvin, Gerber, Gates and Bates.

William Rice, representative of the State Prohibition society, was in town Wednesday. While here he gave a very interetsing talk on Longfellow, at the high school.

C. H. Hamilton of Minot, N. D., visited his parents here while on his way to Minneapolis.

Anthony Schlehr has returned home from the Twin Cities, where he has been for some time.

Jacob Waters of Toad Lake is selling out his property preparatory to moving to town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gummer are expected home soon from Minneapolis, where they have been spending the winter.

Miss Gladys Gummer is quite ill this week.

The mill owned by the Nichols-Chisholm Lumber company has reopened. The mill has been rebuilt, its capacity and force being exactly doubled. There are seventy-five men in the mill alone, besides those in the planer and yards.

Mrs. Rau is here visiting Frank Pfeiffer on her way to Dakota.

Miss Susan Frisch of Perham is visiting relatives here.

John Hurley has moved his family to Detroit.

Miss M. Crooks has organized a sewing class among the high school girls.

Miss Georgia Redpath is visiting relatives here.

Miss Anna Schmitz has gone to Jordan, Minn., as her sister, Mrs. Heiland of that place, is very ill.

A number of farmers of Toad Lake have decided to start a ceramery this spring.

The ladies of the Eastern Star gave a farewell reception for Mr. and Mrs. William Schabbehar this week. Mrs. Schabbehar was presented with a beautiful piece of silver by her friends.

Ed Stiff has sold his house to Jacob Rosendahl of Cloquet, who is the new edgerman at the mill.

Miss Helen M. Geiser, present principal of our high school, is to go to Jamestown, N. D., next year, where she will be instructor of the German language in the high school.

Mrs. George Warner is quite ill this week.

Cloquet

Cloquet, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a meeting last Monday evening at the city hall steps were taken to put the baseball business on good footing for the coming summer. A committee was appointed to secure a site for ball grounds.

Mrs. Stanley Campbell died Saturday night at her home on Avenue B. For many years she had been suffering with heart trouble. She was buried Monday at 2 o'clock from her home, Rev. Lowery officiating. The Order of the Eastern Star, of which she was a member, attended in a body.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Prange left Tuesday for Kansas City, where they will visit until May 8.

A daughter was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cochrane.

Miss Ariel Cash is now clerking at the New York store.

Mr. and Mrs. Berg of Avenue E spent a few days this week at Deer River.

Miss Anna Meyers has returned from Duluth, where she was in the hospital.

Mrs. Nichols will entertain the Ladies' guild next week at her home.

Mrs. Groling and Mrs. Dutton spent Sunday at Scanlon.

Miss Tessie Carey was a Duluth visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Scott returned to Cloquet Sunday to visit friends.

The Ladies' auxiliary will meet next Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. L. Redfield.

Walter Colborn has returned, after spending the winter at International Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wright of Edmonton, Alberta, are visiting with their daughter, Mrs. R. J. Sewall.

The Eagles will give a ball at the opera house May 4.

Mrs. Westerberg of Seventh street is reported seriously ill.

A. Skelton of Duluth spent Tuesday here visiting friends.

Hancock

Hancock, Mich., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Hoeft of this city moved his family and household goods to Hubbell.

The members of Hancock lodge, Knights of Pythias, are planning to give a May party in Germania hall about the middle of next month.

J. H. Jasberg has returned from a business trip to New York and Boston.

Dr. P. Scholler received a message informing him of the death of Mrs. Scholler's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Ruesch, which occurred at Watertown, Wis. Mrs. Ruesch was 87 years old and is survived by one son and six daughters. The members of the family were all present when the end came.

Daniel Washburn, proprietor of the Washburn hotel at Superior Beach, has made arrangements with the owners of the steamer Plow Boy to make regular trips between the Portage Lake towns and the canal the coming summer.

Joseph Linder of Painesdale was visiting with his parents in Hancock.

Delore P. Mesnard and sister, Miss Rose Della Mesnard of L'Anse, were guests in the city.

Miss Rose Bussiere, daughter of the late Capt.. Bussiere of Ripley, and Henry Baron of Houghton were united in marriage by Rev. T. J. Atfield last evening.

A number of friends of Miss Mabel Moe tendered her a surprise party at her home on Quincy street last evening. A most enjoyable time is reported.

W. M. Noon of Marquette, superintendent of bridges for the South Shore railroad, was a guest in the city.

Mrs. J. McDonald and children of Ripley left for Canada, where they will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Condon left for Nashville, Tenn., where they will visit for several weeks.

The funeral of Miss Margaret Dunn, who passed away at her home at Ripley at an early hour Monday morning, was held Wednesday morning, with services at St. Patrick's church. The remains were laid at rest in the old Hancock cemetery.

James J. Byers & Co. will do the grading on Quincy street for the new paving. The company is ready to begin work just as soon as the snow is off the ground. The street railway company is placing its rails at convenient places along the street, and the indications are for an early start, as well as an early completion of the work.

Wilfred J. Jullan has returned from England, where he had been visiting relatives and renewing old acquaintances

The Chicago Day Limited

Via the Burlington's

Mississippi River Scenic Line

Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 A. M.
Leaves St. Paul 8:20 A. M.
Arrives Chicago 9:35 P. M.

An unusually interesting ride of nearly 300 miles along the Mississippi river. Equipment includes new observation-parlor cars, new dining-buffet cars and modern coaches with comfortable high-back seats.

Two more daily trains:
Leave Minneapolis 7:50 P. M. and 9:50 P. M.
Leave St. Paul 8:40 P. M. and 10:30 P. M.

For additional information regarding rates, routes and service address

F. M. RUGG,
Northwestern Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. Ry.,
St. Paul.

Burlington Route

3297

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of **Mother's Friend** before the baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is women's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

LATEST NEWS of the NEIGHBORING TOWNS

since last July. He reports a very enjoyable trip.

Miss Elsie Goodsole returned to Ann Arbor. She was accompanied as far as Milwaukee by her father.

Charles B. Ulrich left for Duluth.

The remains of the late Mrs. Joseph Champagne, who died at Chicago last week while en route to visit relatives in the Copper country, were laid at rest at Greenland.

Mrs. William H. Moyle, two sons and daughter left for Colfax, Cal., where they expect to remain permanently.

Mrs. William Mietzel left for an extended visit with relatives at Bessemer, Ashland and Dorcester.

Mrs. C. A. Wright and daughter, Mrs. Paul D. Swith, returned from Chicago.

Joseph Shields, one of the veteran locomotive engineers on the Mineral Range railroad, resigned his position with the company and retired from active duty. Mr. Shields had been in the continuous service of the Mineral Range company the past twenty-six years, and had been on the Lake Linden run a great part of that time.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fox at Maternity hospital.

Rev. J. S. Bridges very pleasantly entertained the male members of the Portage Lake Baptist church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Thoney last evening. An excellent luncheon was served by several of the lady members of the church.

The funeral of John Heikkinen, who died Tuesday evening after a lingering illness with pneumonia, will be held this afternoon. Interment will be at Lakeside cemetery. Deceased was 23 years old and unmarried.

The funeral of the late Margaret Dunn of Ripley was held Wednesday morning. Services were conducted at St. Patrick's church, and the remains were laid at rest in the old Hancock cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ryan have returned from an extended European tour.

John Knight of Ripley has returned from a couple of weeks' visit at his old home in Canada.

John Waara has taken a position as clerk in the Atlantic Mining company's store at Redridge.

Night Watchman Peter Fink expects to leave for Ann Arbor, to which place he will take his son for treatment.

Calumet

Calumet, Mich., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Edwards have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ida, to Peter Pinton. The wedding will take place May 7, at the Sacred Heart church in this city. The young couple will reside in Houghton.

John L. Vivian ha resigned his position with the Tamarack Mining company and will go West, where he will manage the Laurium & Butte Mining company.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Daniell entertained a number of their friends at their home Monday night, the occasion being the anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Daniell.

Mrs. Florence Vincent and son, and Miss Carrie Rule have gone to the South Range to visit friends and relatives for several days.

T. F. Cole of Duluth, was in Calumet this week to attend the meeting of the Calumet & Arizona Mining company.

For the best work done in the high school here for the past four years, Miss Minnie Alla received first honors, while the second honors go to Edward Carlyon. Miss Mantel receives honorable mention.

Mrs Munday of Woodland avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, May Lyle, to R. W. Wilson. The wedding will take place early in May and be a quiet affair. The maid of honor will be MissElizabeth Warne, while Miss Andra Dunstan will act as bridesmaid. Mr. Wilson is manager of the local branch of the Cable Piano company, while Miss Mundy is one of Calumet's most popular young ladies.

A number of Miss Martha Nelson's friends met at the home of the Misses Lena and Belle Olson of Fifth street, Tuesday evening to tender a farewell to Miss Nelson, who will leave soon for Norway, where she will spend the next six months.

Miss Agnes Ruppe of Sixth street, has returned from an extended trip South.

Mrs. Cox, wife of Adjut. Gen. James N. Cox of Lansing, is in the city visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson of Dubuque, Iowa, are visiting here for several days.

Mrs. N. Lurie and son of Eighth street, left Wednesday for Des Moines, Iowa, on an extended visit.

Thomas Bastian, a director of the Superior & Montana Mining company, left Wednesday evening for the property, to be gone some time.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Frank Grosnic at the home of her parents in Escanaba. The deceased was well known here, having formerly been a resident of this city.

Miss Clara Fisher has returned from Chicago, where she has been visiting for some time.

James Thomas has returned to Calumet from an extended Western trip.

James Harrington of Eagle Harbor, is spending a few days here with friends.

Miss M. Mae Fadden of Alpena, Mich., is in the city.

George M. Dowd of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting friends here for a short time.

Mrs. Ed Mara of Muss City, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Dyni for a few days.

Miss Clara Blight of Eagle River is visiting friends here for a few days.

William J. Roy has returned from Green Bay and Oshkosh, where he has been on business.

Richard Anthony has arrived in Calumet from Baltimore, Md., and will locate here permanently.

Miss Clara Englehardt has returned from Chicago, where she has been studying art at the Art institute.

The wedding of Miss M. Polkinghorne and Thomas Drew took place Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents.

R. J. Tippett and Miss Beatrice V. Matthews were married Tuesday.

William J. Hebbard of Ishpeming is in Calumet for a few days.

Miss Marie Sullivan of Woodland avenue and Mrs. N. Wertz have gone to Iowa City, where they will visit friends.

Gustave Wilson left this week for Butte, Mont., where he expects to locate.

Mrs. E. E. Coombes has returned from Three Rivers, where she spent the past three weeks with relatives.

Charles Bradley of Mandan and Miss Annie Roberts of Calumet were married Tuesday.

A marriage license has been issued to John Frazer of Calumet and Miss Josephine Remillore of Lake Linden.

William Dodd of Buffalo, N. Y., is in Calumet for a few days.

Abe Ritter of Phoenix is visiting friends in the city for a short time.

Capt. Thomas Hoatson has gone to Chicago on a short visit.

Capt. R. Rosskilley left Tuesday afternoon for Lancaster, Wis., after a week's visit in Calumet.

Al Armstrong, formerly of Calumet but now of Green Bay, is visiting here for a few days with friends.

Rev. Father Sojar of Chicago arrived in the city Friday and will conduct special services at the St. Joseph's Austrian church tomorrow.

John Langsford, who has been visiting here for several weeks, has returned to his home in Springfield, Miss.

Mrs. N. F. Kaiser has returned from a two weeks' trip to Milwaukee and Chicago.

The Carlo Botta society of Calumet celebrated its twenty-eighth anniversary today. A parade took place this morning, headed by the Red Jacket city band, and a program of music and other features will be held this evening.

Miss Margaret McCall and Alexander Clark were married last week at the home of Matthew Wilson by Rev. Mr. Richmond of the Presbyterian church. The young couple will make their home in this city.

N. H. Selburg died at his home on Cedar Lane Tuesday morning at the age of 8[illegible] years. He has resided in Calumet the past sixteen years.

Charles Raley, who has been on an extended trip through Nevada and other Western states has returned to Calumet.

Denny Clarke left Monday for his home in Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. P. S. Schumaker has returned from Chicago and Milwaukee, where she spent the past two weeks.

The first open shoot of the Calumet & Hecla Rod and Gun club will be held tomorrow.

Miss Sophie Johnson and brother, Fred of the Delaware mine, are visiting in Calumet.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kivitti of Oak street.

Dr. A. B. Mills and wife have returned from Florida, where they spent the winter.

Stephen Sullivan has returned from St. Paul, where he has been visiting for several weeks.

Jacob H. Lawton left Calumet Monday morning for Ishpeming, where he will make arrangements to open a vaudeville theater in that town.

Charles Briggs and wife have returned from the East, where they have been visiting for the past several weeks.

William Bath, county commissioner of schools, has left on an extended tour through Europe lasting several months. Mr. Bath is accompanied by his brother, Joseph Bath. F. A. Jeffers will act as school commissioner during Mr. Bath's absence.

At the annual meeting of the Lake Superior association of Congregational churches held at Redridge last week, Rev. Luther K. Long of Calumet was elected moderator.

Attorney W. J. MacDonald and wife of Eighth street have returned from Chicago, where they visited friends.

Charles Mugford has returned from Green Bay, Wis., where he has been on business.

Superintendent H. E. Kratz has just published a book entitled "Studies and Observations in the School Room." Mr. Kratz has been at work on the book for the past two years, but it covers his experience in the school room for several years.

Joe Harris has gone to Mt. Clemens, for the benefit of his health. He will be away a week or ten days.

John Langsford, formerly of this city, now of Springfield, Miss., is visiting friends here for a short time.

William Pentecost of Cornwall, Eng., has arrived in Calumet and will make his home here.

Paul Richards has gone to the iron country, where he intends to locate.

Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Sheldon have returned from a two weeks' visit to Chicago and Milwaukee.

Gus Donaldson has gone to Seattle, Wash., where he will probably remain.

Mrs. T. Gavin and son of Marquette, who have been visiting relatives here for several days have returned home.

Brookston

Brookston, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. F. Ryan, accompanied the Cloquet and Duluth lodges of Knights of Columbus to Crookston last Sunday, where a large number of persons were initiated into the mysteries of the order.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jete Johns last Saturday.

The Stony Brook drive commenced Monday morning with a large crew of men engaged. About twelve million feet of pine will come down the stream, and it is expected that the work will be completed in about forty days.

Mrs. William Miles and two children were Cloquet visitors the first of the week.

C. O. Eklund has had plans prepared for a fine new residence on his place north of town.

Earl Stanley, who has been working on the section here with his father, left Tuesday night for Grand Rapids, where he will take charge of section No. 18, on the Great Northern.

Mr. Danielson has purchased a forty-acre tract of land on the north side of the St. Louis river and will immediately commence the erection of a house and barn, and will cultivate the land. He purchased the tract from Ed Lambert of Alborn.

Rev. Wolff, who has frequently conducted church services here during the past year, departed this week for the Pacific coast. He has resigned the pastorate of the Scanlon church and will seek a location in the West.

Mrs. W. A. Epperson, who has been seriously ill for the past nine weeks, succumbed to the ailment last Tuesday afternoon. She was at St. Luke's hospital in Duluth and had submitted to a surgical operation a week before her death. Mrs. Epperson was in her thirty-eighth year, and leaves a husband and three children to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother. She came here in the fall of 1901, and was considered a pioneer resident of the village. Always prominent in church circles, her loss to the community will be greatly felt by her neighbors and friends. She was born and reared in Tipton county, Indiana, and the remains were taken there for interment. The parents and a sister of the deceased came to Duluth, and they together with Mr. Epperson and children accompanied the remains to the old home. The husband and the motherless children have the sympathy of the entire community in this their hour of bereavement.

Eveleth

Eveleth, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. G. Walker of Chicago, Ill., arrived Tuesday to take a position in the Fayal laboratory.

Very Reverend Dean Wurtele was unable to be here to deliver his lecture on "Martin Luther," Friday night of last week as scheduled, but gave it last evening instead.

Half Moon lodge, I. O. O. F., and their ladies enjoyed a social session in Monitor hall Tuesday evening. The committee in charge of the affair was S. E. Helps, Richard Trevarthen and Richard Eddy.

John Cerjane and Miss Mary Herzovich were united in marriage at the Holy Family church last Saturday morning by Rev. Father Bilban.

Monitor Lodge, S. H. & E. F. of A., gave a dance in Monitor hall last Saturday night. Willson's orchestra of Virginia furnishing the music.

H. J. Gratton of Two Harbors has located in this city where he has a railroad position.

Miss Vina O'Hara of Biwabik visited friends here last Saturday.

Ed Levant of Brainerd has been visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Mrs. William Murray and daughter have returned from a short visit with friends in Two Harbors.

Miss Elsie McKenzie of Proctor spent Saturday with her sister, Miss Ada McKenzie.

Mrs. J. L. Mitchell went to Ely Tuesday to meet Mr. Mitchell's mother, who returned with her for a two weeks' visit.

The ladies' aid society of the Methodist church met in the church parlors Wednesday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in quilting.

Martin Larson has taken the position of surface captain at the Fayal, succeeding Elmer Field, who has been transferred to the Gilbert mine.

Mrs. W. H. Medler returned to her home in Fosterville, Wis., Sunday afternoon after a two weeks' visit with her son, Dr. E. K. Medler.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Carlson and family moved to Duluth this week where they will make their home in the future.

Miss Corrie Barrett and Miss Julia Skiel spent Saturday with friends in Duluth.

Miss Alice Bowers, who resigned her position of teacher at the Fayal kindergarten last week, went to Ironwood, Mich., Monday for a visit and from there will go to her home in Plymouth, Wis.

Miss Mable Brooks, Miss Georgena Powell, Miss Teckla Jackson and Gordon Trengove attended the Epworth League convention in Duluth last Saturday, returning to this city Monday.

Miss Esther McFadden of the high school teaching force spent Sunday with friends in Virginia and visited the Virginia schools Monday.

A very successful concert was given by the Finnish band, assisted by the Finnish Glee Club Sointu Thursday night in Vail hall.

The Minnesota Sunday School association will hold an institute at the Methodist church next Monday afternoon and evening. A. M. Locker of Minneapolis will be present and it is desired that all interested in this branch of church work attend the meetings.

Colvin & Robb will build a new coal dock and shed here this week as soon as the Duluth & Iron Range road decides upon certain changes in its tracks, which are being contemplated.

A sheet metal and tin works has been established here in the Bailey building on Jones street by James Polski, formerly in the employ of A. Hawkinson of Virginia. Don Baln of Duluth has entered the employ of the firm.

Byron DeHathaway, an insurance solicitor from Boston who came to this city a short time ago, was arrested Wednesday at the instance of J. S. Cherns, because of failure to settle for bills given him to collect to the amount of $500.

J. P. Chalmers of Virginia has rented Vail hall every Friday and Saturday night for a moving picture show, the first of which was given this week.

William Feight of this city is putting up a business building for Ignace Babich in Sparta.

Peter Lundeen and Miss Lena Forsman were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's father, John Forsman. Rev. Salavara performing the ceremony last Saturday evening.

C. R. Johnson of the Johnson Supply company has been in Hibbing this week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. D Davis Sunday morning, April 3.

H. R. Green and Miss Lydia Heglung of Sparta were married by Rev. R. J. Taylor of this city last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Mary Barton, one of the state officers of the L. O. T. M. has been in town this week in the interests of the order.

A. L. Meyers, the Biwabik insurance man, spent Tuesday night with friends in town.

John Bodin, one of the district officers of the Good Templars, has been in town this week.

John Evans, formerly a resident of this city, but now living in Hibbing spent Sunday with friends in town.

Three couples were married by Father Bilban at the Holy Family church Monday morning as follows: Anton Cook and Miss Frances Jakelj; Frank Debevec and Frances Sterle and John Kern and Mary Travern.

Mrs. Thomas Lee and niece, Miss Violet White have returned to this city, from Miss White's home in Merrill, Wis., as the climate there did not agree with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Lindsay are planning to move to Chicago within a few days. Mr. Lindsay has been in Chicago this week making necessary arrangements for the change.

Richard Rossiter of this city, a steam shovel man at the Adams mine, was united in marriage to Miss Anna Smith of Ironwood, Mich., at that city last Wednesday. After a wedding trip to Chicago and the Twin Cities, the happy couple will come to Eveleth to reside.

Fergus Ellsworth attended the Epworth League convention in Duluth last Saturday.

Mrs. M. Feldman entertained for her daughter, Sadie last Saturday afternoon in honor of her ninth birthday. The little girls present had a delightful time. Mrs. Feldman was assisted by Misses Pauline and Esther Rabinowitz.

Miss Elsie Lawson spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth and attended the Epworth League convention.

Between $300 and $400 was stolen from Tony Fritz a few days ago by a man known only by the name of Joe, who was working for Kealy Brothers. The thief boarded with Mr. Fritz and secured the money out of his trunk. He left town next morning and apparently has made good his escape.

McKinley

McKinley, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Station Agent John Cavanaugh is taking a few days' vacation. Relief Agent St. George is taking his place.

The Oliver Iron Mining company will finish their logging operations on their spur at Mile 21 this week, and the log train by that service will be taken off.

The Scott-Graff Lumber company have increased their shipments of logs from Mile 83 to twenty carloads per day, and expect to finish their logging in that vicinity in another two weeks.

Ab Smith is shipping a few more logs from Hornby to the Mullery mill, Duluth; cleaning up.

M. F. Marion expects to finish his shipments of mining timber, etc., from Athens this week, completing his season's work.

The Oliver Iron Mining company are shipping large quantities of logging and mining timber from Skibo to their different mines on the Mesaba range.

J. Crandall expects to finish his shipments of logs from Mile 66 this week.

Owing to the soft weather and settling of the track on their spur, the Scott-Graff company have been compelled to suspend shipments from their spur at Mile 83 for the present.

The Duluth & Iron Range gravel trains are hauling gravel from Brimson to the Malta mine and Pettit, where tracks are being surfaced.

The Mayas mine are now forwarding about twenty loads, or 1,000 tons of ore per day, and expect a much larger output this season than last.

Tower

Tower, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—N. J. Benson was a Duluth business visitor the fore part of the week.

The quarantine which for the past six weeks has been on the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Keltn. was raised Monday and the family are now at liberty.

Miss M. E. Murphy is expected home Monday after a week's visit with her brother, M. J. Murphy, at Virginia.

About ten couples of young people enjoyed a pleasant dancing party Saturday night at the city opera house. The party was given by Messrs. John Hamble and Claude Winchell in honor of their guest, Al Thompson of Proctorknott.

Mrs. Gunder Peterson entertained the Ladies' Aid of the Norwegian Lutheran church Wednesday afternoon at her home on North Second street.

J. Purdy of Minneapolis arrived home Saturday evening for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Murray.

Mrs. N. Brown of Two Harbors spent the fore part of the week in this city, visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Campalgne.

The dance given at the city opera house Friday evening was a decided success, a large crowd being in attendance. Music was furnished by the Legion orchestra and a delicious lunch was served at midnight.

J. Purdy of Mineapolis arrived here Friday and expects to be employed in the yards at Tower Junction for the summer.

Al Thompson spent the fore part of the week here, going to Proctor on Wednesday, where he expects to work this season.

Miss Alice Fromhearz of Ely was in the city Friday, the guest of Miss Pearl Moran. Miss Fromhearz returned to Ely Saturday.

Mrs. N. J. Benson returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit with Duluth friends.

Mrs. S. Hill entertained a number of friends at cards Saturday evening. A good time and a delicious lunch was enjoyed by all present.

William Merrill of Duluth arrived in the city Wednesday for a short visit with his brother, Fred Merrill.

Mrs. Paradise, accompanied by her son, Delmar, returned to West Duluth today after a few weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. S. J. Lackie.

Mrs. E. Dowd entertained a number of friends at cards Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Paradise of West Duluth.

J. S. Merrill of Duluth arrived in the city Saturday for a visit with his sons, E. Merrill and F. Merrill.

Ed Osterberg and son returned home Tuesday evening from Ontonagon, Mich., where they have spent the last two weeks.

William Woods of Ashland arrived in the city Saturday evening. Mr. Woods expects to be employed at the Tower Lumber company's mill for the summer.

Mrs. Lucy Verunder and G. McWaters were quietly married at the Presbyterian parsonage at 12:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon by Rev. Turner. Mr. and Mrs. McWaters left for Duluth Thursday afternoon.

Negaunee

Negaunee, Mich., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. F. G. Farrell of Munising arrived here Saturday on a week's visit to her parents, Capt. and Mrs. William Penglase.

A daughter was born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Trevarrow.

Miss Cassanda Staple of Lead City, S. D., who has been attending school in Chicago, is in the city visiting her uncle Nicholas Jobe, and family. She was accompanied from Chicago by her cousin, Mrs. Cox.

Ed. Roy and family left Friday evening for Escanaba, where they will locate permanently. Two of Mr. Roy's sons are in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company at Escanaba.

Harry Gribble, Jr., left Thursday night for St. Peter, Minn., after a visit with his parents here. He will spend two or three weeks at St. Peter, visiting his aunt, and will then return to Canada, where he is engaged in diamond drill work.

Mrs. Johnson, who has charge of H. J. Peterson's ladies' tailoring department left Thursday night for her home in Milwaukee, in response to a telegram announcing the death of her father.

John Ward and wife returned to Crystal Falls Friday, after a few days' visit with relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Winter are rejoicing over the advent of a daughter in their home.

Dennis Manning in the employ of N. Laughlin, is ill with pneumonia and confined to his home.

John O'Connor, who was raised in Negaunee, and who is now superintendent of the Iron Range Mining company's properties at Schulisburg, Wis., is in the city. He is accompanied by J. R. Foster, who is interested with Mr. O'Connor in some lead and zinc properties in the Schulisburg district. Mr. O'Connor has assured his friends in this city that he has an excellent prospect.

Dr. C. S. Lombard, a resident of this city for many years prior to a few years ago, when he located at Redlands, Cal., has advised friends here of his marriage in that city on the 6th inst. to Mrs. Bertha M. Bray. The doctor and his bride are to reside at 162 Terrace, Redlands, where they will be at home to friends after May 1.

In the last five bowling games of the series of ten between George Defrain of Negaunee and M. H. Foard of Marquette for the championship of the county, the Negaunee man won by the small margin of four pins, his total in the five games being 829, and Foard's 825.

Donald McDonald, Harry Danielson, Oscar Peterson and Harry Best left Monday morning to engage in diamond drill work in the vicinity of the Dexter mine, west of Ishpeming.

John Williams, who left Negaunee last fall for Lead City, Dakota, has returned.

J. W. Barber left Thursday for Cleveland, Ohio, on business pertaining to the proposed interurban railway between this city and Marquette. A meeting of the stockholders of the company, nearly all of whom are Cleveland men, has been called for the 25th inst. Mr. Barber, who is secretary of the company, will attend the meeting, as will also William H. Wagner, the president. Mr. Barber took his contracts for the right of way privileges with him and these, with other matters pertaining to the line, will be considered by the stockholders.

William Johns and H. Oats recently arrived here direct from Cornwall, England.

Mrs. T. W. Simcox departed Tuesday for her new home in Waupaca, Wis.

A marriage license has been issued to John J. Longstrom and Miss Marie Johnson.

Miss Ida Ranta left here Wednesday morning for her home in Finland.

Chris Williams, who had been employed as foreman on the Panama canal work for the past year, returned to Negaunee Tuesday. His wife, who went to Alleganz, Mich., to meet him, accompanied him home.

Charles Kronberg, C. & N. W. baggageman, arrived home Monday from a visit in Chicago with his father, who is undergoing treatment in a hospital there and is doing nicely.

Mrs. Charles Patenaude of Marquette is visiting in Negaunee, the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. C. Cushing.

Miss Mabel Jackson returned Tuesday morning from a visit with friends in Green Bay. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. William Kinsman.

Arthur Grandberg, who had been quite sick for some time with typhoid fever at Escanaba, returned to Negaunee Monday afternoon.

F. W. Simcox will locate at Waupaca, Wis., where he resided a number of years before moving to Negaunee some eight or ten years ago. He expects to engage in business there.

The members of English Oak lodge, Sons of St. George, attended services at the Mitchell Methodist church Sunday morning. Delegations filing two cars were present from Sir Humphrey Davey and Frelawney lodges of Ishpeming, joined the Negaunee Sons at their hall, all marching in a body to and from the church, the procession being headed by the Negaunee City band. Rev. Coombs, the pastor, preached an eloquent sermon. The members of the lodge here plan to attend services with the Ishpeming lodges some Sunday soon.

That Negaunee has exceptionally good music talent in its public schools was demonstrated Friday evening and again Saturday afternoon, when Gilbert & Sullivan's comic opera, "The Mikado," was given an excellent production at McDonald's opera house, under auspices of the Boys' and Girls' Glee clubs. A large audience witnessed each performance, in fact, the largest that has witnessed any entertainment here for some time.

Capt. J. H. Rough of Negaunee left Sunday evening for the Mesaba range to look over the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company mines.

Gust Karoho a young man who had resided at Princeton four months, having came there from Massachusetts, died Sunday night. The remains were brought here Tuesday morning, the funeral taking place from the train.

William Barube is threatened with pneumonia and has been confined to his home the past few days.

James A. Goodman and George Haupt, who attended the annual convention of the Michigan grand lodge of the Royal Arcanum at Grand Rapids, are home. Mr. Goodman was accompanied home by his wife and son and his father-in-law, Charles Muck, whom he met at Chicago on their return from California.

Mrs. Louise Larson, an old resident of the Winthrop location, died Tuesday, after an illness of some months' duration. She was aged 77 years, and is survived by four daughters, three of whom live at the Winthrop and one in Ishpeming. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon from the Swedish Lutheran church.

The death of Miss Anna Seem, aged 20 years, daughter of Ole Seem, occurred Monday. The obsequies will take place Thursday afternoon, with services at the Norwegian Lutheran church at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Miles Doyle left Wednesday for Detroit in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Hiller.

Mrs. J. E. O'Donoghue and son left Tuesday for Fond du Lac, Wis., where they will visit relatives.

Michael Curley, the Oliver Iron Mining company's chief accountant on the new Western Mesaba range, arrived in the city Wednesday on a visit. His brother, Thomas Curley, who has been in Nevada the past ten years or so, and is now located at Goldfield, is expected home and will probably arrive within a few days.

Mrs. Sarah Winter and daughter, Miss Fannie, arrived home Wednesday from California, where they spent the winter.

Nashwauk

Nashwauk, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Daniel Morrison was a Hibbing visitor last Tuesday.

The Cleveland Cliffs Iron company is sinking a shaft at Snow Ball, striking ore at a depth of 75 feet.

W. W. Carley was a passenger to Hibbing, Saturday.

The Finnish people gave a dance at the city hall Saturday evening.

Mrs. E. J. Cram spent a few days in Hibbing this week.

Miss Annie Jongrin left Tuesday morning for Virginia.

M. Pastoret of Hibbing, is here this week attending to the repairs of his building on Main street.

Mrs. Louie Shuirman and children left Tuesday evening for a visit with friends at Eveith.

Mrs. E. Dailey was a passenger for Buhl, Wednesday evening.

The supper served by the ladies of Nashwauk proved a grand success. They

BUY IN DULUTH

And get the Benefit of Big Stocks and Low Prices.

THE STYLE STORE
Giddings
DULUTH

The One Price Store
Orders for Male
Attire will be properly and promptly filled by the—
COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.
Formerly "The Great Eastern."
Third Ave. W. and Superior St., Duluth.

J. Freimuth
Superior Street, Lake Ave. and Michigan St., Duluth.
WE ALONE SELL IT!
THE VOLGA SHOE FOR WOMEN,
$3.50
The Shoe of Merit.
J. Freimuth

PANTON & WHITE
Glass Block Store
Duluth, Minn.


Shoe Satisfaction
For the entire family.
Sorosis Ladies' Shoes.
Stacy Adams & Co.'s Men's Shoes.
WIELAND SHOE CO.
123 West Superior St.

Duluth Firms That Make a Specialty of Filling Mail Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily.

1883—In Duluth To—1908
J. GRUESEN,
Jeweler and Watchmaker.
129 WEST SUPERIOR STREET
(Opposite Glass Block)

ALBENBERGS
Dry Goods, Millinery, and Women's Ready-to-Wears.
DULUTH First Ave. W. & Superior St.
SUPERIOR 916-20-22 Tower Avenue.

We fill mail orders for any kind of watch made
E. E. ESTERLY,
Manufacturing Jeweler.
Largest Watch House in Duluth.
428 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, Spalding Hotel.

BOYCE,
Duluth's Reliable Druggist
Fills Prescriptions by Mail. Write him for catalogue of surgical instruments.

The Most Complete Line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes at the Head of the Lakes. Prices right. Styles for everybody.
SUFFEL & CO.
13 W. Superior St.
DULUTH.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.,
Jewelers and Manufacturers
334 West Superior Street
Providence Bldg.
PLEASE SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Nursery Stock,
Garden Roots, Bulbs, Etc.
We can furnish anything needed in this line, and will guarantee better quality at about half the prices asked by tree men.
We Carry the Largest line of Fresh Cut Flowers at the Head of the Lakes.
W. W. SEEKINS
109 W. Superior St., Duluth.

F. D. Day & Co
Fashionable Jewelers
315 West Superior Street, DULUTH.
Write us for anything wanted of a first-class jeweler.

Both Telephones.
BARTHE-MARTIN CO.
Groceries at Wholesale
DIRECT TO CONSUMER
102-104 West Michigan Street, DULUTH, MINN.

WHOLESALE---RETAIL.
PORTER MUSIC CO
PIANOS and ORGANS
Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise. Musical Instruments
406 W. Superior St.

BUY YOUR CLOTHING
HATS, SHOES AND FURNISHINGS IN DULUTH
And get the benefit of our low prices and large assortments.
THE DAYLIGHT STORE
Oak Hall Clothing Co.
331-333-335 W. Superior St.

"Where Values Reign Supreme"
STACK & CO
Dry Goods, Cloaks, Suits Millinery and Shoes.
21-23 W. Superior Street
Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

IF YOU do not find advertised the line you want write to the—
Mail Order Edition,
DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

LATEST NEWS of the NEIGHBORING TOWNS

realized about $55 for the building fund of the new church.

Paul H. Tvedt returned Friday from a few days' visit at Duluth.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnston, Sunday, a baby girl.

Mrs. William Trithle and children arrived Tuesday from Ely and expect to remain here permanently.

Mrs. J. C. Ohles spent Tuesday in Hibbing.

Rev. A. B. Calder held services at the schoolhouse Wednesday evening.

Mrs. G. S. Bolton returned last Friday from Buhl.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Young and children have left for Chisholm, where they will reside.

Mrs. Amanda Shellman of Hibbing, spent Sunday at Nashwauk.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ewing spent Sunday and Monday at Hibbing.

Two Harbors

Two Harbors Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—B. M. Bergerson and Henry Ydstie were range visitors on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. McMahon have returned from a visit with relatives at Tower.

Weighmaster William Pegelow of Highland was in town Saturday on business.

The Daughters of Norway gave a very pleasant social at the Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening.

Mrs. Ralph Dailey has resigned her position with Engels & Co. at Duluth, and has gone to Fergus Falls, Minn., to visit with relatives.

Ore business has improved greatly the past week owing to the arrival of a large number of boats from Duluth relieving the congestion at the docks and of ore in the cars. About fifteen crews are now engaged in the ore hauling service. Additional men have also been put on at the ore docks and a night shift will be put on soon.

The local lodge Swedish United Sons of America, held a social entertainment at their lodge rooms Monday evening. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant time had.

Stanley Cooke has gone to Knife River to work as night operator for a couple of weeks relieving Operator A. Fiola resigned.

The "What-so-Ever" Mission circle of the Presbyterian church gave a mission tea at the church parlors Tuesday evening; a pleasant time being had.

P. B. Sawser has returned from Minneapolis and resumed his duties on the Duluth & Iron Range.

John O'Malley has returned from the Twin Cities to resume his duties as engineer on the Duluth & Iron Range.

Mrs. T. W. Foote who has been ill the past year died Sunday afternoon at 3:30, at her home on Maple street, of Addison's disease, leaving a wife and two children to mourn her loss. The funeral was held Tuesday from the First Presbyterian church, and was largely attended. The remains were laid to rest in Lakeview cemetery.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the Presbyterian church met at the church parlors Wednesday afternoon.

Gene Roop was down from Aurora over Sunday and purchased a carload of horses from Beckman Bros. for use at his stables at Aurora.

W. Donnellan has returned from Duluth to resume his duties as engineer on the Duluth & Iron Range for the ore season.

Rev. Powell of Duluth, has been secured by the Ladies' Thursday club for a lecture the evening of April 30th.

Frank Andrews has returned from Florida, where he has been working during the winter.

The D. & I. R. coal dock is now in shape for the hauling of the season's coal business, which is expected to be larger this year than usual.

Engineer Thomas Sullivan has gone to Brunson to work on the gravel trains a couple of weeks.

Work on the interior of the D. & I. R. machine shop addition is progressing rapidly and the work will be completed within a couple weeks.

A few of the trout fishermen have tried their luck so far, but with no success. The streams are very high and with the large amount of snow on the ground it will be six weeks yet before fishing will be good.

F. Lindquist is enlarging and rebuilding his residence on Sixth avenue.

It is reported that some local parties will build four or five cottages on Tenth or Eleventh avenues for rent the demand for houses at present far exceeding the demand and tenement houses will be an excellent investment.

There is already much building and building improvements under way and the coming season promises to be a good one in that line.

A night pusher crew was put on the Tower Junction and Embarass engine this week. John Hage going up to run the engine.

C. F. Bonham was down from Tower Junction over Tuesday for a visit with his family.

The interior painting and repairs at the Y. M. C. A. building have been completed.

Mostly routine matters occupied the attention of the city fathers at the council meeting Monday evening. The liquor license fee was set at $1,000.

The police department was set at one chief and two patrolmen with privilege to the mayor of appointing any special policemen when necessary.

Resolution by Alderman Peterson setting the salaries of the chief of police at $75 per month and patrolmen at $70 per month was lost by a vote of four to 3—the ayes being Engstrom, Andrews and Peterson. Nays, Watts, Amundson, Johnson and Evans.

Resolution by Alderman Watts setting the salary of the chief at $70 per month for the first year and $75 per month for the second year, and of patrolmen $65 for the first year and $70 per month for second year was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The salaries of the other city officials were set as follows: Treasurer, $90 per month; clerk, $85; attorney, $75; street commissioner, $95; pound master, $95; water and light collector, $90; electrician, $90; chief engineer water and light plant, $100; first assistant engineer, $75; second assistant engineer, $70; firemen, $65; health officer, $75 per year. Communication from T. F. McGilvray of Duluth offering to come up Sunday the 28th and advise the council on sewer matters if his fare was paid, was accepted and arrangements ordered. $1,900 was ordered paid the American Engine company of Bound Brook, N. J., payment for machinery received on the Crowley Electric company's contract.

Other bills amounting to $823 were allowed.

Conductor James Burwick will speak at the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon.

Herman Main, who was injured on the ore docks last November by being struck on the arm by an ore hoist lever sustaining a broken arm, has sued the Duluth & Iron Range for $3,050 damages.

The local lodge I. O. O. F., will run a special train for members only leaving here 12:30 p. m. sharp tomorrow to Duluth, to attend the joint anniversary services of their order to be held at the First M. E. church there. F. W. Hugo, grand commander and Rev. E. C. Clemans will speak.

Misses Anna Hanson and Gudryn Flvath leave the first of the week for an extended trip to California and Pacific coast points.

Fred Irwin has accepted a position at the freight station vice Henry Gratton, resigned.

Henry Gratton for the past year, operator at the local freight station and different points on the Duluth & Iron Range has resigned to accept a position as cashier for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern at Eveleth.

Burdette Overland has gone to Superior, Wis., to accept a position for the summer.

At a citizens and business meeting held at the city hall Wednesday evening, Resolutions were adopted and steps taken to put forward Two Harbors as the best location for the new steel plant of the United States Steel corporationy.

The entertainment given at the high school auditorium Friday afternoon by the high school pupils was an excellent and interesting affair.

Ed Evans has gone to Biwabik to work during the season.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Meindl returned this week from Florida, where they spent the winter. They will reside at Ely this season. Mr. Meindl being employed as conductor on one of the short runs there.

W. Newell and W. R. Irwin returned the first of the week from Baker City, Or., where they recently went to take up timber claims.

It is reported that Duluth parties contemplate building a large hotel here.

Engineer D. J. Hayes has returned from St. Paul, where he has been representing the B. of L. E., before the state legislature during the recent session.

The bids on the new north side school building were opened at the meeting of the school board Tuesday afternoon and were as follows: Carlson & Otterlee, Two Harbors, $24,999; George H. Spurbeck, Two Harbors, $24,612; J. F. Schleubness, Duluth, $23,353; J. T. Roberts, Duluth, $22,835; Swan Essen, Two Harbors, $21,909; H. Fawcett, Duluth, $19,946; C. Ash & Co., St. Paul, $19,600; Carlson & Otterlee, Two Harbors, cement blocks, $22,000. The contract has not yet been awarded.

About 200 of the new steel ore cars have been received by the Duluth & Iron Range and put into their ore service. About 200 more are to be completed. The cars are of the same pattern as those received last year.

Ralph W. Anderson has made arrangements with one of the big commission companies and expects to open a brokerage office in Alden postoffice building about May 1.

The lecture on Julius Caesar by Charles Walton Seymour at the high school assembly hall Tuesday evening was well attended and proved an exceedingly interesting talk.

The Duluth & Iron Range have put on another gravel train this week to haul gravel from Brimson pit to the yards here, making three trains now hauling gravel from Brimson.

P. Schubert has gone to Highland scales to work as day operator during the summer.

A. Waldron has resumed his duties as night telephone operator at Waldo block station for the summer.

Proctor

Proctor, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Howard May, a blacksmith in the Duluth, Missabe & Northern shops, had the misfortune to have two bones in his left foot broken. He is able to move about on crutches.

Miss Louise Sorrell is working in T. J. Collins' jewelry store at present.

George Wilson, a conductor on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, has resigned his position and has bought Carl Eller's draying business. Mr. Eller has started a butcher shop on the West side and is doing a thriving business.

Miss Katherine Buckley, who has been assistant postmistress for some time, has resigned her position and will now keep house for her brother.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mr. J. E. Mc Cullough entertained the Sunshine Card club at the home of Mrs. P. C. Mitchell. The head prize was won by Mrs. Milo Briggs, the consolation prize by Mrs. Charles Connors. The visitors' head prize was captured by Mrs. H. O Smith, and foot prize by Mrs. A. G. Elberson. A delicious luncheon was served during the afternoon by the hostess.

Mrs. Fred Jones entertained the Original Card club at her home last Wednesday evening. Progressive cinch was played and the head prize was awarded to Mrs. H. G. Gilderman, Mrs. George Hillyard winning the foot prize. The visitors' head prize was won by Miss Chenowith and the consolation by Mrs. Hillyard.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. Fred Carlson on Thursday afternoon.

Chisholm

Chisholm, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Dapron left for St. Paul, Wednesday. He expects to move his family here.

J. Erickson, brother to the foreman on the Winston door stripping plant, came up with his family from Minneapolis the fore part of the week.

A son was born to Capt. and Mrs. Roscwall last Saturday.

Mrs. O'Neil, who has been visiting her people in Wisconsin, for a couple of months, has just returned.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Whiting and served lunch.

Prof. Meunch has been offered a lucrative position in the Philippines, and has sent in his resignation as principal of the school here. All effort is being made to induce him to remain.

Work here begun on Capt. Langon's new house on Central street. The contract was let to A. L. Bergeron.

The ladies of the Catholic church held a bazaar this week in the town hall which netted several hundred dollars.

The Oliver Mining company is putting up twenty-five new dwelling houses at the Monroe location. They will make comfortable homes for the additional families coming in. McKenzie & Arris have the contract.

Mrs. Kirk, who has been spending the winter in New York with the doctor, is pleased to again be with her many friends in Chisholm.

About $100,000 was paid out by the mining companies around Chisholm last pay day. This will be exceeded later on when every mine is working in full force.

The new Catholic church has just been completed. The building will cost about $15,000. Great credit is due Father Tschall for pushing the work so energetically.

A large number of houses are being built this season in Chisholm. The demand for dwellings is so great that one cannot be obtained for love or money. This is causing considerable inconvenience to families moving into town.

Virginia

Virginia, Minn., April 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas Flannigan, superintendent of the Onondaga property has returned from a visit with his parents at Ishpeming, Mich.

C. T. Kruse, assistant general manager and Rudolph Erickson, chief engineer of the Inter-State Iron company, inspected the company's Mesaba range properties during the week.

The Forresters enjoyed a pleasant time Tuesday evening at their lodge rooms in the Minnesota block. The ladies joined in the merrymaking. Cards were played and some danced. A fine lunch was served.

Word reached here the first part of the week that Frank D. Vaughn died on the 21st inst. at Nashville, Tenn. He had been suffering from a trouble of the stomach for several months and the complaint finally caused his death. Mr. Vaughn was employed as scaler for the C. R. Ash Lumber company and was well known here where he lived up to about two years ago. He leaves a wife and one child who are now living at Pontiac, Mich. Deceased was a member of the local order of Eagles.

Walter L. Smith and pupils will give a musicale in the Fay opera house some time next month.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Bailey have returned from a visit in Duluth.

Mrs. C. B. Lemont and children spent Wednesday with Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Shaw at Buhl.

Mrs. W. B. Shaver and Mrs. J. L. Owens, who have been visiting in the South for several weeks, are expected home next week.

Sveral members of the Virginia club went over to the Gun club grounds Wednesday afternoon and although the trap was frozen they managed to get it into shape and indulged in the first shoot of the season. The scores were not the best. The next regular shoot will be held next Sunday afternoon, weather permitting.

The anniversary services of the local lodge of Odd Fellows will be held tomorrow evening at the Presbyterian church. Rev. H. E. Neff will deliver the sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pearce of Mount Iron were Virginia visitors the first part of the week.

The mother of Mrs. H. J. Duernberger of this city died on Sunday last at her home in Black Creek, Wis., and Mrs. Duernberger departed on Monday to attend the funeral.

Capt. J. H. Pearce of Platteville, Wis., was in the city over Sunday visiting with M. E. Fanning.

The Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church will meet with Mrs. Laviollette next Wednesday afternoon.

A session of the Minnesota Sunday school association institute will be held next Tuesday at the Presbyterian church. All of the city schools will be represented and the following program will be carried out:

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3:00 Song and devotional, led by A. M. Locker.

3:15 Practical Plans for Elementary Grades: (a) Howe We Win the Babies; (b) The Beginner's Course; (c) Second Primary Department; (d) Work with Junior Boys and Girls. Grace M. Longfellow.

4:15 Sunday School Management. A. M. Locker.

EVENING SESSION.

8:00 Song and devotional, led by a local pastor.

8:15 Address, "Teacher Training and Its Relation to the Teaching of the Sunday school lessons for 1907," A. M. Locker.

The Superior district conference of the Norwegian Lutheran church will be held at the Norwegian church Sunday, Monday and Tuesday next, beginning Sunday at 10:30 a. m., with a sermon by Rev. Th. Fossum of Duluth and communion service by Rev. Bjerke of Superior. The theme, Matt. 22: 1-14, will be introduced by Rev. L. Marvick of Ashland at 3 o'clock p. m. Other pastors to attend will be Revs. Bjerke, Stenberg, Johnson, Nansson and Christianson.

Raymond C. Sorsolell, formerly in the office of the Hobart Mining company at Elba, has taken a position as clerk in the local postoffice.

Seaman Wall returned home from St. Paul Thursday evening.

A tennis club with fifteen members was organized Wednesday evening at Mount Iron with the following officers: Elwin Hawes, president; Lillian Hooper, vice president; A. Swenson, secretary-M. W. Coleman, treasurer. Committees were appointed to secure new members, see to the fitting up of the court, purchasing equipment, etc. Within a week or so the members hope to have everything in readiness for the opening games. There are several fine players in Mount Iron and it is expected that the club's membership will be gradually increased. The club hopes to be able to arrange a series of games with the Virginia club sometime during the summer.

O. H. Griggs is quite ill at his home on Chestnut street with an attack of scarlet fever.

Fred A. Hills, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern Railway company was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. W. A. Hall returned Monday evening from a visit in Duluth.

The local lodge of Elks is planning on giving another ball in the near future.

Iron River

Iron River, Wis., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Beyer left last Saturday evening for Burroughs, Man., Can., where he has accepted a position as head filer in a large sawmill.

Gus Herman and daughter Esther went to Manawa, Wis., last Sunday ,to attend the funeral of Mrs. Herman's father.

H. P. Axelberg of Washburn has been employed by the committee appointed at the annual town meeting to check over the books and reports of the town treasurer, town clerk and school clerk, to assist them with the work. Mr. Axelberg arrived Monday.

John Peterson went to Marquette, Mich., last week, where he will locate.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien last Thursday, April 18.

John Pettingill returned last Saturday from a trip on the river "Grayland." Mr. Pettingill was gone about two weeks.

The following Iron Riverites attended the declamatory contest of the Western division of the Chauquamagon league, held at Superior last Friday evening: Principal George De Guire, Miss Lottie Deyre, Mollie Herbert, James Simpson, Edward Steckbauer, Vernie Mineau, Carrie Mocherty, Cecelo Taylor, Mae Walsh, Hattie Joyal, Frank Tendeleau, Leo Mitchell, Arthur Mineau, Myrtle Mineau, William Mulloy, Harry Schachte, Smile Hanson and Isabelle Sullivan.

Miss Irene Heule spent last Saturday and Sunday at her home in Superior.

Edmund Herbert returned last Sunday morning from Ashland, where he had been receiving treatment for rheumatism at St. Joseph's hospital for about two months. While Mr. Herbert's condition is much improved, he is still confined to his bed most of the time, and still suffers greatly.

William Sibley visited Ashland last Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Tarter and children returned Tuesday evening from a three weeks' visit to her old home in Wapaca county, Wis.

Supt. E. J. Delwiche spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Ashland.

Miss Mabel Arneson spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in Superior.

Mrs. J. W. Fowler has been seriously ill for the past ten days.

Mrs. Andrew Swenson returned Tuesday evening from Duluth, where she visited relatives for a week.

Fred Strege has a force of carpenters at work rebuilding the front part of his hotel building, which was recently badly damaged by fire.

Emile Luick left last Monday to resume his duties as lightkeeper of the Sand Island lighthouse.

A daughter was born Thursday, April 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Peterson of the town of Oulu.

Mrs. William Mount of Scanlon, Minn., who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Paterson, for several days, returned to her home last Tuesday.

The new residence at the south end of Main street, recently erected by Walter Clubine, is now about ready for occupancy. It has been painted and is now receiving the finishing touches.

District Attorney Alvord of Washburn was in town Tuesday to conduct the examination of the robbery cases of H. Hollister and Ed Kenny, before Judge Sauve of the second municipal court. When the case was called for trial the complaining witness, Peter Helsing, was missing, and it was learned that he had disappeared some time during the night before and could not be found. An adjournment of ten days was taken, upon the motion of District Attorney Alvord, and an effort will be made to locate the missing witness. Should this effort be successful, the district attorney promises some interesting developments.

A special meeting of the county board of supervisors of Bayfield county was held at Washburn last Monday. A. Pierce Tomkins was re-elected chairman and O. J. Dodge was chosen supervisor of assessors. At this meeting District Attorney Alvord appeared and stated that he was not satisfied with the evidence before him in the case of the State of Wisconsin vs. Fred F. Moe, charged with embezzlement, and that he desired the board to employ a competent accountant to go over Mr. Moe's accounts with the town of Iron River, for the purpose of ascertaining to his satisfaction whether or not the ex-treasurer was short in his accounts. The board passed a resolution employing H. P. Axelberg to do the work.

Miss Clara Swenson of Iron River was married last Saturday afternoon at Billings, Mont., to Charles O. Paige of Toluca, Mont. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Swenson, and for the past six months has been an assistant in the Iron River postoffice. The groom was formerly employed here as clerk in the Grimpo hotel, but for the past year he has been manager of a hotel in Toluca.

The Columbia high school baseball team has received a challenge from the Nelson Dewey high school team of Superior, for a matched game. The challenge has been accepted.

Miss Mayme Walsh is now able to be out again, after being very dangerously ill with diphtheria.

The farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, situated six miles north of Iron River, was totally destroyed by fire last Sunday afternoon at about 2 o'clock. A strong wind was blowing, and the fire starting on the roof from a defective stove-pipe, spread very rapidly, and the entire building was soon enveloped in flames. Mr. Peterson carried his sick wife and baby to a place of safety and then attempted to save some of his household goods, but succeeded in saving only a sewing machine. The following day Mr. Peterson came to town and ordered lumber with which to rebuild.

J. S. Johnson of Superior, was in town Monday.

Alvin Hanson has been ill this week.

Seeding has been begun on the Experimental farm. Oats were sowed one day this week. A new horse corn planter and Planet Junior Garden seeder have been received for use on the farm.

John A. Johnson, a cattle buyer of Superior, had his left foot badly injured in Iron River last Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Johnson expected to take the 4:30 Northern Pacific train for home and when that train pulled in at the depot a freight train standing on the side track south of the depot blocked the way. A number of people climbed through between the cars ahead of Mr. Johnson, but when he attempted it the train gave a lurch the bumpers parted and closed again, catching Mr. Johnson's foot between them. He was taken to Dr. Tarter's office where the injured foot was dressed. Mr. Johnson left for his home in Superior on the South Shore train a half hour after the accident occurred. His toes were badly crushed and it is feared it will be necessary to amputate some of them.

James H. Tomlinson returned last Saturday from St. Paul, where he went on Thursday for the purpose of examining an electric motor of 100 horse power which was offered for sale. He purchased the motor and it will be installed at once in Mark Tomlinson's new mill. The motor is somewhat larger than required for the present need of the mill but Mr. Hessey expects to need more power within a short time, if his present plans materialize.

The annual session of the Chequamegon Bay district, No. 22, I. O. G. T., was held in Iron River last Saturday evening with Fremad lodge, a number of delegates from throughout the district being in attendance. After dispensing with the routine business, officers for the ensuing year were elected and installed, as follows:

C. T., L. A. Simonson of Washburn; D. V. T., Anna Flynn of Lac du Flambeau; secretary, E. W. Emerson of Butternut; treasurer, Arnold Hoslund of Washburn; D. C., Albert Anderson of Iron River; chaplain, Anna Hanson of Iron River; marshal, Mr. Stinsland of Ashland. A banquet was served to all the visitors and members after the election of officers. On Sunday afternoon, a public meeting was held at the Odd Felow's hall. The meeting opened with prayer by Rev. I. B. Tracy of Haywood, followed by a talk on the growth and work of the order, by Thomas Edwards of Ashland, a recitation by Everett Edwards; a talk on the temperance question in the Norwegian language, by Peter Myrvold of Eau Claire, and remarks by a number of the local members of the order.

George C. Elwood, representing the Minneapolis Paper company, was a business visitor here, Monday.

Emmett Taylor of Lake Nebagamon, has been making the home folks a visit this week.

R. A. Steckbauer has begun seeding. The field situated north of the village limits has been planted with wheat. Mr. Steckbauer expects to put in 100 acres of oats on his farm this spring.

The Congregational church, parsonage and barn, will soon rejoice in a new coat of paint, which is to be provided for by the Ladies' Aid of the church.

John McMurchy, manager of the Taylor Institute, was a business visitor at Ashland the first of the week.

Marvin Olvin returned Wednesday from a trip to Ashland and Bayfield.

Fond du Lac

Fond du Lac, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. J. Durkee spent Saturday in Duluth.

Mrs. O. Lafrance and little Miss Elsie Murray attended the matinee at the Lyceum Saturday.

Mr. Johnson, wife and daughter of West Duluth drove to Fond du Lac Saturday, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edwardson.

Miss Lillie Dunn of Ironton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Bishop.

Inga Paulson was a visitor in Duluth Saturday.

Miss S. A. Smith of New Duluth visited her uncle, O. H. Miller, Sunday.

Miss Ross was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bishop Saturday and Sunday, and returned to her home in West Duluth Monday.

Miss H. R. Peterson and Miss C. J. Durfee attended the teachers' meeting in Duluth Saturday.

Mrs. J. Pease is visiting her sister and father, S. M. Johnson, for a few days.

A number of the little friends of Florence Johnson gathered at her home Monday afternoon, it being her eighth birthday anniversary. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable time was had.

Mrs. Gus Mungeson, Mrs. Gust Johnson and Mrs. Carlson were in Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Clara Olsen has been laid up with rheumatism for a few days.

Attorney McMahon of Duluth was up Wednesday getting his summer cottage in repair, and will locate here with his family during the summer.

Clara Olsen is visiting in the city for a few days.

Mr. Kamphaus of Duluth spent Monday and Tuesday in Fond du Lac repairing his residence, which F. W. Eaton of Duluth has rented for one year and will move his family here.

The evangellsts, O. E. Harvey and wife, have returned from their sojourn in Washington during the winter, where they were sent by the Presbyterian synod. They report being successful in their work.

Mrs. J. E. Nelson was a visitor in Duluth Wednesday.

Ironwood

Ironwood, Mich., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Mabert Sampson was visiting friends and relatives in Ashland in Ashland Monday.

Irving Monroe left for Houghton Saturday, where he has accepted a position under N. W. Haire.

Fire broke out in the Ossowskis building on Ayer street, causing damages to the amount of a couple of hundred dollars. Otherwise no serious consequences were entailed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sampson of Ashland were in Ironwood Wednesday and Thursday visiting Mr. Sampson's mother, who has been ill during the past week.

The funeral of Henry Sutherland was held from the Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Sutherland was the brother of Mayor D. E. Sutherland and the youngest son of Mrs. Eliza Sutherland, who resides with her son in this city. Mr. Sutherland was 32 years of age, and was one of the early settlers in Ironwood, leaving here about ten years ago, and has been working in the West and Southwest ever since. The body was accompanied from Butte to Ironwood by D. H. Crowley, an old Ironwood boy, now a captain at one of the mines in Butte.

The children of the Ashland school presented the beautiful operetta, "Pixie's Triumph," given in three acts, in the auditorium of the L. L. Wright school Wednesday evening. The children played their parts to perfection and much credit is due to the children and teachers.

L. A. Johnson of Iron River was visiting friends in the city Tuesday and Wednesday.

D. H. Crowley of Butte, Mont., was visiting old friends in Ironwood during the past week.

E. E. Small of Florence, Wis., was in Ironwood Tuesday and Wednesday looking after various business transactions.

H. L. Stark of Milwaukee was in the city looking after some business affairs Tuesday.

Dr. C. M. Brisker of Pack Falls, Wis., was in Ironwood Wednesday and Thursday transacting some business matters.

L. M. Grover of Milwaukee was in Ironwood Wednesday and Thursday visiting friends.

The following have been the appointments made by Mayor Sutherland: Chief of police, N. Frank; assessor, Peter Lofberg; street commissioner, Frank Stabler; chalth officer, Dr. M. P. McCabe; city engineer, James H. Goudie; chief of fire department, James W. Oxman; patrolmen, S. Holt, J. Cvengros and N. Anderson.

The outcome of the contest of the Eastern division of the Chequamegon Oratorical and Declamatory league was a complete victory for Ironwood. Edwin Hendrickson speaking on "Rome and Carthage," found the Ashland representative an easy opponent, and took first place in the oratorical contest. Marion Williams speaking on "The Keeper of the Light," took first place in the declamatory contest and Margaret McCarthy, the Mellen representative, took second place, speaking on "The Battle of Waterloo."

Miss Frances Sampson was visiting friends and relatives in Ashland Tuesday.

Mis Julia Tobin of Duluth has been visiting her parents here during the past week.

Rev. Bernard McKevitt, who has been visiting relatives in Ironwood, has returned to his parish at Necedah, Wis.

Mrs. Walter Thompson is having an extended visit with friends at Detroit.

Mrs. L. L. Wright has been visiting her daughter, Miss Anna Wright, at Ishlandi during the course of the past week.

Henry Rowe received word Wednesday from Seattle stating that his younger brother, Joseph Rowe, who worked in Ironwood several years ago, had died in one of the Seattle hospitals after a brief illness.

Mrs. T. E. Sullivan, who has been visiting for some time on the Mesaba range, has returned home.

A fair was given at the Armory on Thursday evening by the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church. Music was furnished by the Symphony orchestra and the fair proved a financial success.

E. G. Brady returned from Oshkosh Saturday, accompanied my Mrs. Brady, who has been visiting there for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Vivian Wells left for Antigo, Thursday. Mr. Wells had received word of the sudden death of his brother Ira Wells.

Miss Abbie Donovan of Wellington, visited at her home here Saturday and Sunday.

W. Benedick of Kansas City, was in Ironwood looking after some business interests, Saturday and Sunday.

R. McKay of St. Paul, was visiting friends in Ironwood, Sunday.

S. J. Lowe of Milwaukee, was in Ironwood attending some matters concerning business, Monday and Tuesday.

W. D. Fredireck of Chippewa Falls, Wis., was in Ironwood attending to some business affairs Monday and Tuesday.

G. Roupe of Merrill, Wis., was visiting friends in the city Monday and Tuesday.

C. W. Adams of Chicago, was in Ironwood Wednesday, attending to some business transactions.

J. P. Sullivan was visiting friends and relatives in Ironwood, Thursday and Friday.

The high school boys have decided to have a track team, in preference to a baseball team this spring, and are going in to win, as their tireless training and interest in sport so far indicates, the boys can be seen every night after school, running, jumping and doing various other track work.

A very pretty wedding occurred at St. Ambrose church, Wednesday morning, When Miss B. Kennedy and Thomas Gamasche, both well known and of this city, were united in the bonds of marriage by the pastor of St. Ambrose church. The bride's sister, Miss Josie Kennedy, was chief bridesmaid, and three other of the bride's most intimate friends acted also as bridesmaids. The young couple will make their future home at Jessleville, where the groom holds a position.

Park Rapids

Park Rapids, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Officials of the Great Northern, visited Park Rapids, Tuesday and promised the village park board to build a new brick depot and make other desired improvements. The depot grounds will be converted into a handsome park.

J. W. White and family left Thursday for Washington.

August Bolt returned from the Twin Cities Monday evening.

Miss Viola Cram returned from a visit with friends in Dakota, Monday.

Mrs. Lewis, who has been a guest at the home of her brother, William Bartlett, returned to her home in Iowa, Tuesday.

John Flynn went to Sauk Center Tuesday on real estate business for the state bank.

Mrs. and Mrs. F. A. Vinderpoel, accompanied by Mr. Vanderpoel's mother, came home Wednesday evening from a visit at Aurora.

L. A. Bordeson has resigned the position as operator at the depot and has accepted work as cash clerk for the Northern Pacific at Wadena, John Schuman will act as operator for the Great Northern at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. William Taber returned from their Western trip, Wednesday.

Will Kidd, who has made his home in Oregon the past few years, is here visiting his parents and other relatives.

The M. W. A. lodge held a special session on Tuesday evening and elected J. D. Haradon to succeed Charles Foster as camp clerk.

Another Silver medal contest will be given at the M. E. church Saturday evening April 27.

The third annual convention of the Hubbard County Sunday school association was held this week at the Baptist church.

With one or two exceptions the present corps of teachers will be retained another year. The list is as follows: Albert M. Bank, superintendent; Mrs. Wooliey, principal; Miss Kingsford, assistant principal; Miss Frisbie, assistant principal; Jetta Hulburt, eighth grade; Edna Giles, seventh grade; Luella Mountain, fifth grade; Olpha Hulburt, sixth grade; Eloise Smith, fourth grade; Blanche Leavitt, third grade; Miss Schumacher, second grade; Edna Johnson, first principal. One assistant principal and second primary teacher are still to be hired.

Mrs. Bell, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ethel Tiber, returned home to St. Peter, Friday.

Miss Elizabeth Cadluff arrived here Saturday from Wabasha to accept a position in Fred Rima's store.

Miss Bessie Spencer of Staples, will visit for some time with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Spencer of this place.

Mrs. Caleb Crook has returned from the Princeton hospital greatly improved in health.

Mrs. H. W. Darrah of Cody, Wyoming, is visiting at the home of her brother, James Talmage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Meinke started for Seattle, Wash., Tuesday.

Mrs. F. J. Steinmetz arrived here last evening from Louisiana and is visiting friends here.

Miss Alice La Vigne of Walker, has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. W. A. Ford and Mrs. M. Bateman here this week.

Edward Thompson of Wadena, has accepted a position in the State Bank of Park Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Beede, who spent the winter in Minneapolis, arrived the first of the week and will make their home here again.

Big Falls

Big Falls, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Postmaster A. M. Greeley has resigned his position owing to "poor health, other business and a belief that four years in office is sufficient." Charles Swedback received the appointment and will assume charge in May.

A. R. Button will operate a sawmill this season near the Big Fork river, south of this village.

Peter McDonald died on Wednesday from acute consumption, and his body was taken to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., by his brother, S. J. McDonald of that city.

Edward Bennett has purchased three acres south of town which is being cleared by Robert Williams.

A. M. Jensen and J. B. Astwood visited the Little Fork country last week in quest of homesteads.

The Lawrence Kratz ite returned last Saturday from his homestead. He reports many buildings in course of construction in the vicinity of Littlefork.

Granfalls, opposite Big Falls, will have a sidetrack of railway. Construction work on same began last Monday. It is stated upon good authority that these sidetracks will be the best equipped both in construction and number, for shipping and logging facilities, of any location between International Falls and Brainerd.

Joeph Farley has returned to Crookston, where he will engage in farming.

Work on the railroad was delayed considerably last week on account of the breaking of a piledriver near Bear river, where approaches were being built for a bridge.

T. Daly made a business trip to Elk River, last Tuesday.

William Hayden was called to Elk River last Tuesday, because of the death of his father.

Asa A. Tone, the Northome attorney, made a business trip to this place last Wednesday. He met with the city council in the evening to render advice, relative to bonding the village for a system of waterworks.

Rev. D. F. Thompson was called to Mizpah last Saturday, where he conducted funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Potter.

Albert Brown, who has been touring in the Southern states, returned last week.

E. M. Kling is visiting with relatives and friends in Seymore, Wis.

Robert Williams returned home last week, after a winter's residence in this place.

Special Agent Laird was here last week, inspecting claims in this locality.

Benjamin Harsch is making improvements upon his residence, and has added another lot to his property.

Peter Ede and family have moved to this place, and will reside here during the summer.

M. D. Stoner, county surveyor of Beltrami county, made a business trip to this village last Wednesday where he surveyed grounds for a baseball park, together with lots purchased by other parties.

Mrs. C. A. Peterson and daughter returned from Duluth, Friday, and will reside here during the summer.

A. R. Button contemplates locating a brick-yard at this place, with a capacity of 45,000 brick per day.

Barnum

Barnum, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. F. Mainke and wife of Moose Lake were in town, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Told returned from Duluth, Wednesday.

Allen Skelton of Duluth, is visiting relatives here this week.

H. C. Hanson was down to Sturgeon Lake, on business, Tuesday.

A. Anderson was in Scanlon, on business, Wednesday.

Charles Nelson is here, on business, for the Northern Pacific.

C. L. Goodell arrived home, Monday.

Misses Rachel McMillan and Dora Dupont of Cloquet spent Sunday with Miss Pearl McClellon.

Misses Lorene Ballon and Ruth Barstow entertained the Ladies' club at the home of Miss Barstow, Saturday.

John Elkenberry left for Worthington, Minn., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Parks and children of Cloquet, spent Sunday with Mrs. Park's mother, Mrs. J. S. Goodell.

Mrs. J. Thorpe returned to Duluth this week.

John Goodell returned from Wrenshall this week.

Mr. Wennis of Duluth, is here buying livestock.

Roadmaster M. D. Kelley is here superintending the work at the gravel pit.

Miss Hannah Carlson and Mrs. C. Lindskog were visiting in Moose Lake last week.

Miss Mamie Lee reopened her school west of Moose Lake, Monday.

Harriet & Rinbrick Smith of Superior, spent Sunday with their little friends in Barnum.

R. W. Barstow was over to Cloquet, Sunday.

S. Cain was in Moose Lake, Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Traggart spent Saturday in Moose Lake.

Bernice Giberson returned from Scanlon, Tuesday.

William Cain was in town Tuesday.

Miss Mary Brett spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Duluth.

T. M. Duesler was down to Sturgeon Lake, on business, Tuesday.

Mrs. T. D. Heustis arrived here Friday from St. Paul, to visit friends and pack her household goods before leaving for Ellensburg, Wash., where she will reside in the future.

Moose Lake

Moose Lake, Minn., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. W. Johnson was called to Duluth Friday by the illness of his daughter, Agnes, who has appendicitis. He returned with her Sunday.

George Goodell and Will Felgen were Moose Lake callers Tuesday night.

John Ristad was down to Sandstone on business Tuesday.

C. J. Dodge was a Twin City visitor this week.

Fred Gay came home from Sandstone Wednesday.

Mrs. Lindblad was taken to Duluth Friday to be operated on for appendicitis.

Miss Clara Jacobson went down to St. Paul Friday for a short visit.

Mrs. Ole Swanson and son, Rodney, went down to St. Paul Tuesday.

P. W. Ehr of Carlton was in town Saturday on business.

Mr. Herbert of Barnum was here Saturday.

David Johnson shipped a carload of cattle to Sparta Saturday.

A baseball meeting was held at the Friedman house Friday evening and officers elected and plans laid for the coming season. Dr. J. T. Speck was elected manager and E. A. Rydeen captain.

Sheriff Al Lee was down from Carlton Wednesday on business.

Miss Effie Rydeen returned to St. Croix Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. J. T. Speck was in town between trains Monday.

Attorney John Green of Carlton was in town on business Wednesday.

Mis Ella Gray of Sturgeon Lake was in town Monday.

Pete Slettum of Cloquet arrived Friday to visit old friends.

Invitations are out for an entertainment to be given by the local Odd Fellows Saturday evening to celebrate the eighty-eighth anniversary of

OUR YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

Minnie's Protector.



Little Minnie Gold-curls
Sleeping in the sun:
Teddy Bears beside her.
Isn't it great fun?

Round the corner Tramp creeps:
Minnie doesn't hear.
Teddy Bear leaps forward—
Gets Tramp by the ear!

Tramp, his ear a-stinging,
Goes off on the run.
Smiling, Teddy sits down
By Minnie in the sun.

TIM TURNIPS.



When Jappie Left the Circus.

BY HELENA DAVIS.

The little village of Berton was all excitement. A circus was coming to town. For a week after the great posters were pasted on barns, fences and trees the entire community was full of excitement. It was the first time during the life of Berton that a circus was to do it the honor of pitching its tents there. The place chosen for the tent site was the baseball ground, where the enthusiasts of that game had dug a fine well that was half-full of clear, cold water. Here the men, animals and strange creatures that belonged to the show might have water in plenty. This fact alone made the boys of Berton very unhappy, for now there was no chance of procuring a ticket by carrying water to the elephant or other show animals.

The morning of the arrival of the circus wagons — Berton was not blessed with a railroad—all Berton boyhood went half a mile into the country to meet them and act as escort into town. And few were the homes in Berton that day that saw hide or hair of its young male members after breakfast, for they staid uptown for the parade, followed the paraders to the tents and remained standing about watching for any chance excitement that might happen. There was the feeding of the wild animals inside one of the tents, and the Berton boys could hear ferocious growls and snapping issuing forth, although they could see nothing but the stained and weather-worn canvas. Then there were the side-show tents, to which the freaks were hurried, wrapped closely against the intruding boys' eyes.

At 1 o'clock there was a free outside performance near the sideshow tents. Berton boys watched with relish the snakecharmer, the fire-eater and sword-swallower; then they cheered lustily, making themselves hoarse with their shouts. Before they hardly realized that the morning had passed the people were surging into the tents to see the show. First they wended their way round the menagerie tent, going from there into the big tent, where the thrilling circus performance would begin at 2 o'clock. Boyhood now became wild with enthusiasm. Some had no tickets, and no money to buy them with. These poor little chaps were obliged to content themselves with stealing peeps under the circus tent. Occasionally one of them was caught by a circus "super" and so shaken up that he forgot for a time just where he was. But boys cannot be controlled on a circus day, and soon the watchful "super" took himself inside the tent, where more arduous duties awaited him. Then the boys who were unable to produce a quarter and walk right in at the front entrance found looking under the edge of the tent the next best thing. A few of these being a bit braver than the others, crept inside the circus tent and found seats among their luckier playmates who had paid their way and sat enjoying themselves as only boys can who have enjoyed the distinction of paying for their admission.

The band started up and everybody clapped their hands, and those whose mouths were not too full of popcorn or peanuts shouted their approval of the music and things in general. Old grandfathers and mothers were there with the little folk, grinning and mumbling their pleasure. Sweethearts in their teens were there eating candy hearts and drinking pink lemonade that was passed about by a red-headed boy in soiled linen clothes. Fans were buzzing furiously, for every woman, young, old and intermediate, had brought her palm leaf to create breeze.

The grand parade was something to remember so long as life should last. The elephant led the procession, a couple of midgets on his back. The camel followed, carrying a huge-headed clown that made people split their sides with laughter, his jokes just suiting them. Then came the beautiful horses, spotted, snow-white, black and cream-colored. They were ridden by the bareback performers in spangles and tights. Then monkeys, grinning, jabbering, came in on the backs of trained dogs. Oh! when had anyone ever seen such a show? Never in Berton before.

But the wonders came when the performers entered the rings—for there were two of them. And of all that the boys of Benton saw that day in the circus a little Jap, who did acrobatic feats, pleased them most. He was about 10 years old, and people marveled at his performance. He was truly wonderful.

After the circus there was a concert, to which a few of the boys remained; those who had so much as a dime left after having paid a quarter to get in and five cents for peanuts and the same sum for pink lemonade, could afford to stay.

Then they ran home to supper and returned to watch the tents lowered, for the circus must travel that night to reach a larger town 20 miles away, where a performance would be given the next day.

But just as the circus train was about to start there was a cry that the little Jap acrobat was missing. Search was made for him about the grounds and throughout the town. Everybody became excited and the men and boys of Berton turned out to assist in the hunt. But to no avail—the missing Jap seemed to have sunk into the earth.

After three hours of fruitless search the circus manager, his temper in a dangerous mood, declared that the circus should move on, but that if he ever laid eyes on that "devilish Jap" he'd "skin him alive and make shoe leather of his hide." This awful threat made several boys, who had that day made up their minds to run away with the circus, tremble till their teeth chattered. They decided that home was a safer place than a circus with such a terrible boss to obey.

Long after midnight, and while every youngster of the town was in blissful dreams of clowns, monkeys and elephants, the man in the moon looked down on Berton and saw a strange sight. He saw a little black head come rising out of the big well that was on the baseball grounds—the site of the late circus. Pretty soon the dark head came entirely out of the well, followed by a slender body and long, active legs. Then the man in the moon discovered that it was none other than the little Jap whom all the town and circus people had hunted so vainly. Little Jap looked about him and grinned. "That's the time I stole a march on old Peterson," he said. "Uh! how mean he was to me! I hate him and I hate being a show man!"

But just now a new problem presented itself to little Jappie. He knew no living soul in the town that was now asleep. Not a light was to be seen anywhere. But Jappie was born brave and could feel no fear save of a great brutal master in the form of a circus manager. He untied a rope from about his waist and left it lying by the well, one end of it remaining tied about an upright beam fastened above the curb. He had guarded against falling into the water by securing himself with the rope to the curb. Then he had gone down almost to the water's edge, holding his toes and fingers tightly into the crevices of the stone wall. He knew when descending that should anyone come to draw water from the well while he was hidden there he would be in danger of being thrown to the bottom by the heavy bucket. But he knew that risk must be suffered if he ever got away from old Peterson. But he felt in luck when, after what seemed an endless time, the noise of the circus people, animals and vehicles ceased. He knew that they were on the move. Also the shouts and commotion in the streets of the town became hushed and the moon rose to give him light after the day had died. But Jappie would take no chances by coming out of his cold and dungerous hiding place too soon. So he remained there till the night was half spent. Then, his fingers and toes becoming stiff and unable to hold him safely, he decided to pull himself up from the depth of the well.



Berton boys watched with relish the snake-charmer, the fire-eater and the sword-swallower.

After untying the rope Jappie set out to walk through the town. He passed the line of small business houses, every one as dark and silent as the well he had just left. He felt the sweet freedom of being able to do as he pleased. He sat down on a box in front of a grocery store and began to count the stars. For the first time in his young life he felt that there was no one to scold him and beat him into submission of their selfish wishes. He had been taken while a mere baby and trained to be an acrobat. His teacher often swore at him and beat him. He was an American, and told Jappie that he had bought him from an old woman who found him on the streets of a California city, where he had been abandoned by his mother, no doubt.

And then when Jappie was about nine years old he was given over to old Peterson, the circus manager. Life had then become hard indeed. Most every day he was obliged to go through two performances. Some of the feats he performed were dangerous, and his life was often held in the balancing of a pole or the poise of his body on top of a ladder.

As Jappie sat counting the stars and feeling happy to be free, his little black eyes became heavy and sleep crept into them. He leaned against the big show-window of the store, in front of which the box was placed, and gave himself up to blissful slumber. How sweet to feel the fresh night air instead of the close atmosphere of the wagon where he slept when en route with a lot of other tired-out acrobats and showmen.

Jappie must have slept soundly, for the next morning a man coming down the street saw him there on the box, his head against the window, resting. Not till this early pedestrian shook him did the little fellow rouse himself. Then he opened his eyes and wondered how he come to be there. Quite a minute went by before memory of the previous night came to him. In the meanwhile the man who had wakened him was saying: "Ah, little chap, we hunted everywhere for you last night. Where were you hidden, anyway? The show has gone on without you. Now, what will you do?

"Stay here and work for somebody," said Jappie, getting up and yawning. "Nobody in the world cares for me, so I've got to look out for myself. I hate the circus and old Peterson, who curses me and kicks me whenever he feels like doing it. I hid in the well at the circus grounds."

"Whew," whistled the man. Then he unlocked the door of the grocery store and went in, calling Jappie to enter also. Once inside, he said:

"Do you think you'd like to learn to be a storekeeper? If you do here's the place for you. I've got no children and my wife—as motherly a soul as there is in the world—will jump at the chance to take you and teach you to be a Christian and a good, honest boy. What do you say?"

"It's a soft snap, and I'll take it," said Jappie, talking in the way he had been trained. "And now I'd like to do some work so I can have a bite of breakfast. I'm as hungry as our lions always are."

"Well, I've come to get something for breakfast now," said the man. "You may eat first and work afterwards. It's only 6 o'clock. My store isn't open for trade till seven. So you've an hour to eat and get acquainted with my wife, who'll take you to her bosom as her own. She loves children in general and is daffy on the subject of Japs. She will be too happy to mention when she finds you are to live with us."

Then the grocer—who proved to be a good and honest man—filled several paper bags with provisions and led Jappie from the store. "You see, yesterday being circus day my wife forgot to get what she needed for breakfast. Now that we are to have a circus performer living with us, I reckon she'll forget all the time."

"Then I'll learn to think of those things for her," said Jappie, trotting along beside his new father towards the pretty house shaded by trees that was to be his future home.

And so it was that Jappie, the acrobat, became Japanard, the scholar of Berton and the pride and joy of the good grocer and his loving wife, for he was sent to school regularly and allowed to work in the store only during his vacations.

Bunny Puzzle.



Poor Bunny has been pulled into parts. Can you join him together again? Try pasting the parts together on a bit of white paper. If done correctly Bunny will appear in coat, trousers and cap.

"Do you think you'd like to learn to be a storekeeper? If you do here's the place for you. I've got no children and my wife—as motherly a soul as there is in the world—will jump at the chance to take you and teach you to be a Christian and a good, honest boy. What do you say?"

"It's a soft snap, and I'll take it," said Jappie, talking in the way he had been trained. "And now I'd like to do some work so I can have a bite of breakfast. I'm as hungry as our lions always are."

"Well, I've come to get something for breakfast now," said the man. "You may eat first and work afterwards. It's only 6 o'clock. My store isn't open for trade till seven. So you've an hour to eat and get acquainted with my wife, who'll take you to her bosom as her own. She loves children in general and is daffy on the subject of Japs. She will be too happy to mention when she finds you are to live with us."

Then the grocer—who proved to be a good and honest man—filled several paper bags with provisions and led Jappie from the store. "You see, yesterday being circus day my wife forgot to get what she needed for breakfast. Now that we are to have a circus performer living with us, I reckon she'll forget all the time."

"Then I'll learn to think of those things for her," said Jappie, trotting along beside his new father towards the pretty house shaded by trees that was to be his future home.

And so it was that Jappie, the acrobat, became Japanard, the scholar of Berton and the pride and joy of the good grocer and his loving wife, for he was sent to school regularly and allowed to work in the store only during his vacations.

Lissa's Garden and Bob Rabbit.

BY MAUD WALKER.

Lissa had a little garden all her own. When her papa and mamma began making the big garden—where the vegetables were to grow for the family's use—Lissa was so much interested that she begged for "a teentsy-weentsy little bit of dirt and a dozen seeds to plant in it all by herself."

So Lissa's papa measured off a "teentsy-weentsy bit of dirt," about 10 feet by 10 for her. Then her mamma gave her several seeds of various kinds of vegetables. There were lettuce, radish, onion and pea seeds, and with these and a short-handled hoe Lissa went to work with a happy heart.

But she had not worked long when a voice she knew and loved called from over the high fence that separated Lissa's home from that of a neighbor's. It was Joe Smith calling, and he was saying: "Why, Lissa Brown, what you doing? —making garden? Where'd you git that hoe? Does your papa and mamma know you are digging up the dirt? Won't you get a spanking? Say, may I come over and help you?"

Lissa paid no attention to any of the first questions, but answered the last one. "Yes, Joe, you may come over and help me, for I'm getting a-w-f-u-l tired. My arms just ache with digging." And the little girl dropped her hoe and waited till her manful little playmate should come over the fence and relieve her of the laborous work.

Joe leaped over the fence and came running to the garden spot. "Oh, is this patch all yours?" he asked, his eyes gleaming.

"Yes, and I'm going to make the grandest garden you ever saw. I'm going to raise enough vegetables to sell for maybe $10—or maybe—maybe $3, anyway."

"Whew!" whistled Joe. "What you going to buy with so much money?" And he took the hoe and began to dig industriously.

"Oh, I'll buy a doll's carriage or a Shetland pony," said Lissa. "And if you help me with my garden, Joe, I'll buy something nice for you, too."

"Will you get me a football?" queried Joe. "Or maybe I'd rather have a pair of skates. My old ones are getting too small. Next winter I'll be so big I'll have to have some others. I'm growing a-w-f-u-l." Here Joe paused in his work and straightened up to display his height. He rolled up his shirtwaist sleeve and showed his enormous muscle. Lissa was much astonished at the development of the latter and declared that she would not wonder if Joe would yet become a strong man in a circus.

"Nope," said Joe, resuming his work, "I'll never be a circus man. Circuses have too many dangerous animals in the tents. They might break out some night and then everyone would run and hide behind me, for I'd be the strong man and would have to fight the lions and tigers and snakes. And being alone they'd about finish me. Besides, I don't care for circuses. I like fishing best."

"And I like picnics best," said Lissa. "I just love picnics."

"I like swimming next best to fishing," said Joe, sitting down to rest and clean the damp earth from the hoe blade. "But, of course, girls can't fish ner swim. Girls are too tender, I reckon."

Just at this moment Mrs. Brown came into the garden, and seeing Joe at work smiled and said: "Well, so my little daughter has had to call Joe to help her! I thought she'd find making garden pretty tiresome work. But Joe is strong and can do the hoeing and Lissa can lay off the beds and do the planting. That is a good way to divide the work."

"And it's so lonesome working alone," said Lissa. "With Joe helping me I don't mind working. Then it's fun."

"Well, no wonder it's fun," laughed Joe, "for I do the work and you do the resting. Anyone could enjoy making garden that way, couldn't they, Mrs. Brown? And Joe smiled knowingly at Lissa's mother, who laughed heartily at the jolly little chap's wit.

And so the garden grew into shape with Joe to do the work and Lissa the bossing. They planted a prettily laid out little bed of lettuce, another one of peas, another of onions, and a fourth one of radishes. Then they decided to wait and see them grow. As soon as luncheon was over both children took their seats on an old rug Lissa had brought for the purpose and began their watch of the garden. They were quite certain the seeds would sprout within a short time after planting, for the ground was so warm and damp. Then up would shoot little green sprouts, which would in course of time become beautiful vegetables fit to eat.

But as the afternoon wore away and no green sprouts showed above the newly broken earth Lissa's and Joe's enthusiasm began to wane. Lissa thought of her dollies that needed attention. Joe saw two of his young friends going toward the creek with fishing poles over their shoulders. He rose and went off without so much as an excuse, only saying as he ran toward the fence: "There goes Tom and Penn!" Then he was over the barrier at a bound, calling after his chums to wait for him.

Lissa, with a sigh of relief, got up and went to her playroom and told her dolls all about the pretty garden she—with Joe Smith's help—was making; that within a few days the pretty white onions and red radishes would be ready to eat.

The next morning, and the next, and the next, Lissa and Joe visited their partnership garden to find not a green sprout. At last, half discouraged, they dug their fingers down into the pea bed to see if the seeds were still there. To their great joy they beheld the seeds swollen and bursting with tiny green sprouts starting to grow. They hastily covered up the seeds they had exposed and decided to wait till they had time to get through the soil. But both knew that the garden was an assured thing. It was not on top of the ground yet, but it was bravely starting that way.

After several days of watching Lissa found a little green point sticking up in the onion bed. She ran to the fence and called to Joe. He was fixing his fishing tackle in the back yard of his home, but when he heard Lissa's voice he knew a radish or onion or lettuce leaf was up. He ran and jumped the fence, and was as proud of the one green spear as was Lissa. They stuck a little stick beside it, so that they might measure its growth from day to day. But as the days passed other spears and leaves popped into sight over night, and now one could see whole rows of them laid out as staight as a B-line.

But not only did the vegetables grow. There were ugly little weeds coming up everywhere, and Mrs. Brown had to show Lissa and Joe which green things to pull up. After a few lessons they learned to know the vegetables from the weeds. After that they kept their garden clean and nice by working in it every morning as soon as breakfast was over.

But one night while Lissa slept in her little bed and Joe in his there came from the woods bordering the creek a small grey animal. He sniffed the air and ran a few paces at a time, stopping now and then to glance about him, always on the outlook for danger. Seeing none he pursued his way, going straight for the back yard of Mr. Brown's house, where Lissa's and Joe's garden was now growing finely. This little grey four-footer was none other than Bob Rabbit, one of the prettiest little rabbits in all the valley. He smelt the growing radishes and could not resist the temptation to sample the tender tops.

Bob Rabbit sniffed a few times, smiled to himself and sat down to nibble the tender bits of green so generously showing themselves under the bright moonlight. The first row of radish tops were so delicious that Bob Rabbit went over the next and the next till not one was left to tell on him. Then he tasted the onion tops. Not quite so much to his liking, for they bit his little pink tongue. But after swallowing one he decided he relished the flavor beyond anything he had ever eaten. So he took off the onion tops one by one till not one was left to tell or him. Then he wound up by eating every pea sprout and lettuce leaf in sight. "A nice salad," he quoth after the last lettuce leaf was swallowed. "Ah, ha, I'll come here during the vegetable season!" So saying, Master Bob Rabbit took himself off, to return again as soon as there was promise to his nostrils of more sprouts tender and green.

But can you imagine the consternation of Lissa the next morning, when, in slippers and wrapper, she ran out to take a peep at her garden? Not a spear or leaf of green to be seen in the prettily laid-out vegetable beds. Only little funny paw prints everywhere over the soft ground. Lissa ran to the fence and called to Joe, who was out at the chicken trough with a can of fishing worms. On hearing Lissa's voice so full of sorrow Joe dropped the can of worms and ran and leaped the fence. "What's up?" he cried as his eyes fell on Lissa's pitiful little face, for she was on the point of shedding tears over their loss.

"Some terrible animal—maybe a bear or an elephant—has et up our garden, onions and all!" she wailed. And now the tears broke their bonds and poured over the pretty pink cheeks of the little gardener girl.

"Oh-o-o-o!" was all Joe said. Then he ran to the garden and beheld the ruin. "It's only a rabbit," he said to Lissa, who had followed him. "Why, don't you know that an elephant's foot would cover the whole garden? Yep, it would. But these prints are made by a rabbit."

Then it was Lissa's time to say "Oh-o-o-o!" Still, she could not check the tears for a few seconds. When at last she could master her voice she said: "I don't so much mind a rabbit eating up our garden, for I do love rabbits so. But I do wish he had left just half of it for us. It's piggish to take it all. And even a rabbit ought to have better manners than that."

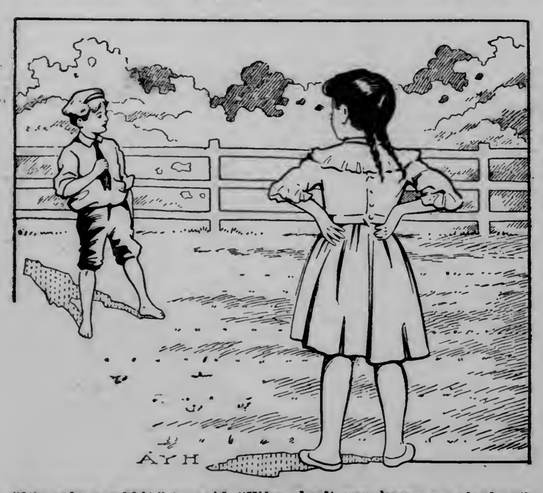
"Uh, that's all you know about rabbits," said Joe. "But, say, since we haven't any weeding to do today, let's go down into that big pasture and hunt for wild flowers. I saw a lot of daisies there when I was digging worms yesterday."

"May I take Lucy May?" asked Lissa, her face becoming radiant with anticipation. "She hasn't been out of the house since I began making garden."

"Sure, bring her if you want to," acquiesced Joe. "But if it was me I'd hate to be bothered with a great big doll to pack, so I would."

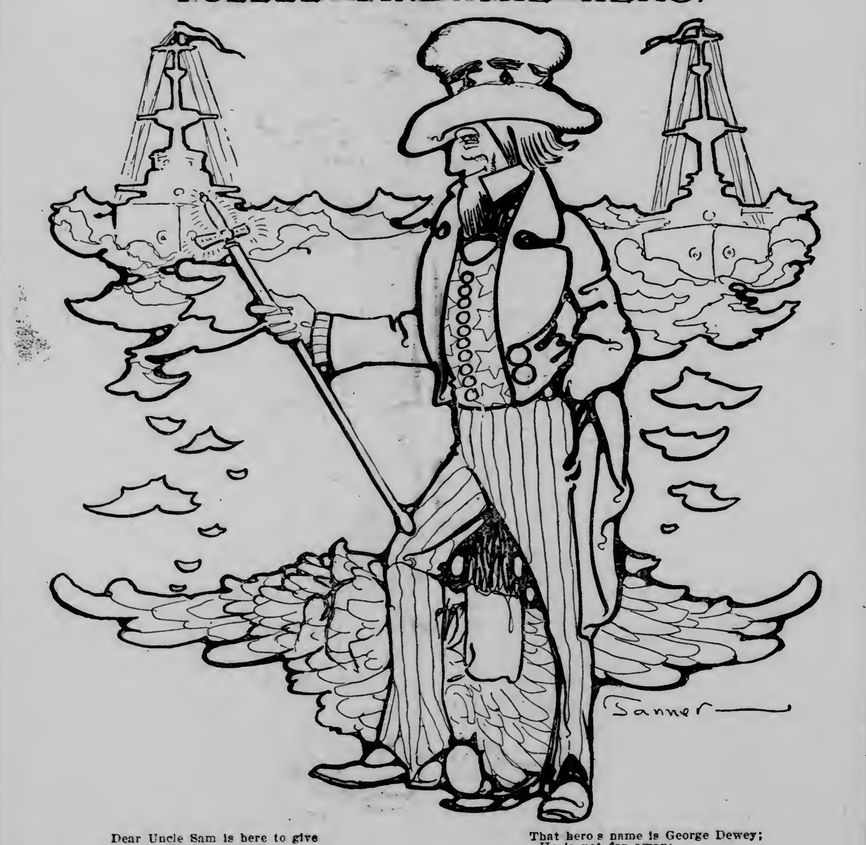
Then their mothers' voices were heard calling them to breakfast, and they ran from the demolished garden, forgetting it in their happy plans for the morning. After all, gardening was for grown-ups, Lissa said afterwards. As for her, she'd take picnics and dolls, while Joe clung to his preference of fishing and swimming.

The following day Lissa turned her "teentsy-weentsy bit of dirt" over to her father for the consideration of one dollar, saying he might have it, rabbit tracks and all.



"It's only a rabbit," he said, "Why, don't you know an elephant's foot would cover the whole garden?"

PUZZLE - FIND THE HERO.



Dear Uncle Sam is here to give
A sword of honor to
A hero all the world does know,
And who is known by you.

That hero's name is George Dewey;
He is not far away;
And if you'll look quite closely
You'll find him, I dare say.

Queens of England.

Catharine of Braganza, queen-consort of Charles II., of Great Britain, was born in Portugal November 25, 1638, and was named in honor of St. Catharine, having been born on that saint's day. When she was two years old her father, the Duke of Braganza, became king of Portugal, assuming the title of Juan IV.

When Catharine was but six years old her father made overtures to Charles I., of Great Britain, regarding a marriage between her and the young Prince of Wales, afterwards Charles II. But these negotiations came to naught, and it was not till 17 years later that a marriage between the infanta and the Prince of Wales was arranged. There was much opposition in England to the King taking a Roman Catholic queen, and he had some difficulty in bringing about a marriage with the Portugal Princess and heiress.



Catharine of Braganza.

But Catherine was the one who called for pity. Her union with Charles brought great unhappiness into her life. He was a monster of infidelity and heaped wrongs, insults and humility upon her helpless shoulders. She bore her wrongs and gross neglect with wonderful patience, only remonstrating when the load became no longer bearable. With wanton prodigality Charles squandered her dower on his favorites, pauperizing not only her but himself. His extravagance knew no bounds till at last it put him so deeply in debt—and disgrace with the tradesmen—that he was denied credit.

During the 22 years of her queenhood as wife to Charles II. Catharine knew not one day of unalloyed happiness. As the years went on she became—in a measure—so accustomed to her royal husband's neglect that she tried to assume indifference to it, but all the while her wrongs left their incurable stings. However, she proved to be of a most noble disposition, forgiving Charles on his death bed and truly mourning him, for in spite of his neglect of her she loved him as a mother loves an erring child.

After Charles' death Catharine returned to her beloved country, sunny Portugal, where she spent the remainder of her life in sweet quiet and rest. She died of a sudden attack of colic on the night of December 31, 1703.

JOKELETS.

How He Might Be Identified.

A man from town was calling at a farmhouse on business. Meeting a half-grown boy in the yard, he inquired for the farmer who lived there. "Oh, he's my dad, an' you'll find him down in the holler with the hogs. You'll know him, for he's got a hat on," was the information innocently given by the boy.

Impatient Tommy.

Tommy went to kindergarten. One day the teacher said: "Now, children, I want you all to be so quiet you could hear a pin drop." The little ones straightened up and kept very quiet, not one moving a finger or toe. Pretty soon Tommy, becoming impatient, cried out: "Well, why don't you drop 'er?"

LETTER ENIGMA.

My first is in dirt, but not in clay;
My second is in bark, but not in Leigh;
My third is in night, but not in day;
My fourth is in sun, but not in ray;
My fifth is in millet, but not in hay;
My sixth is in come, but not in stay.
My seventh is in sound, but not in bay.
My whole spells blossoms
That come in May,
And children gather them
Wherever they may.